No. 7267

PUBLISHED BY GALES & SEATON.

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

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

this season.—The Brig UNCAS, Captain Bouse, will sail as above about the 20th instant. Persons wishing to ship will please to make early application to

ARMFIELD, FRANKLIN, & Co.

Alexandria. FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The last Packet

FOR NORFOLK.—The Steamer CoLUMBIA, Captain James Mitchell, having been
placed permanently on the route between the District of Columbia and Norfolk, will leave Washington every Monday and Friday at 11 o'clock A.M. and, returning, will leave Norfolk every
Wednesday and Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passage and fare \$5.
Freight destined to Petersburg or Richmond must be reid for

Freight destined to Petersburg or Richmond must be paid for at the time of shipment.

ap 14—tf

TO NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN TRAVEL-LERS.
Portsmouth and Roanoke Railroad.

DAILY LINE.—The Public are informed that sixty miles of this road are completed and ready for the transportation of passengers and produce. A train of Cars leaves Portsmouth daily, at half-past seven o'clock A. M., (should the Baltimore and Washington steamboats not arrive in time, the cars will be delayed until nine that the present tay might be considered. o'clock,) and arrive at Margaretteville, the present termination of the road, to dinner. Thence, passengers will be conveyed in four-horse coaches to Halifax, North Carolina. At Halifax in four-horse coaches to Halifax, North Carolina. At Halifax there are regular lines of stages to Tarborough, Fayetteville, and Raleigh. Passengers for Edenton, Plymouth, &c. will be taken from the cars at Blackwater bridge by the steamboat Fox. Returning, the coaches will leave Halifax at 3 o'clock A. M., arrive at Margaretteville to breakfast; leave Margaretteville at 8 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 (84 miles) travelled by daylight.

to Halifax being only \$5, and the whole tastage (1.1.1.1) travelled by daylight.

Passengers will find this the cheapest, as well as the most pleasant, direct, and expeditious route. Leaving Halifax in the morning, they arrive at Washington or Baltimore the ensuing morning, or dine in Philadelphia; or leaving Philadelphia in the morning, they arrive at Halifax or Edenton the ensuing evening, without being deprived of the regular hours of sleep.

In the course of the year, it is expected that the Railroad will be completed to Halifax. be completed to Halifax.

TRAVELLERS from New Orleans, &c. to the Atlantic cities, who come to Petersburg in the mail railroad cars, can leave tersburg in the mail railroad cars, can leave Petersburg every morning in the mail stage, at 2 o'clock, arrive at the mail railroad cars in Richmond before 6; arrive at Washington city, same day, by 10 o'clock P. M.; and arrive the next morning, with the mail, at Baltimore, by 5½ A. M., and at Philadelphia, the same day, by 2 o'clock P. M., and at New York by 11 P. M.

Thus, the traveller accompanies the mail to Philadelphia in thirty-six hours from Petersburg, and in thirty-two hours from Richmond; and he goes from Petersburg to Baltimore in twenty-seven hours, and from Richmond within twenty-four hours; and the traveller goes from Petersburg to Now York city in forty-

the traveller goes from Petersburg to New York city in forty-five hours, and from Richmond in forty-one hours. There is no line that combines so much of certainty and expe-dition as this, both ways.

J. WOOLFOLK & CO.

dition as this, both ways. J. WOO
may 17—dlm [Raleigh Register Im]

PERRE HAUTE STEAM MILL FOR SALE. The subscriber, desirous of quitting the business, offers his valuable Mill establishment for sale; with two engines, one for sawing, the other for flouring; two pairs of burrs, running, with power for four pairs; all in good repair and successful operation. The building is large and convenient, with two acres and a half of ground, and enjoying a custom not surpassed by any in the country. Terre Haute is a flourishing town, and is surrounded by one of the best wheat counties on the Wabash river. Two canals centre at this place, for which (with other works) ten illians of dellars were annoportated by the late Legislature; be-

canais centre at this place, for which (with other works) ten illions of dollars were appropriated by the late Legislature; besides which, it enjoys the advantages of the great national work, the Cumberland Road. Those wishing to purchase will, on examination, find it the most eligible situation on the Wabash for

Terms—Half cash; balance in one and two years, with in

PROOKVILLE ACADEMY.—The Trustees with present month, will be placed under the care and superintend ence of Mr. ELISHA J. HALL, recently Principal of the Academy at Cambridge, Eastern Shore, Maryland. A long acquaintance with Mr. Hall justifies the trustees in recommending him as a cattlement in a superint degree qualified as an instructor of eminent degree qualified as an instructor of

youth.
Their academy is situated in Brookville, Montgomery county,
Maryland, twenty miles from Washington, twenty-eight miles
from Baltimore and Frederick cities, and is now liberally patronized. A boarding-house has been lately connected with the institution, in which a large number of boarders can be most confortably accommodated. The classics and the several branches of a complete English education are here taught. The academy is supplied with maps, globes, mathematical and philosophical instruments, &c. Pupils from abroad can board and lodge with the Principal, and their morals as well studies, will be duly supervised by him and his assistants. nized. A boardin

The summer session will commence on the second Monday of July.
Terms: board, tuition, washing, mending, fuel, &c. per quarter of twelve weeks, \$33 75, in advance.
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER, M. D. President.

HENRY HOWARD, M. D. THOMAS J. BOWIE, ALLEN B. DAVIS, IGNATIUS WATERS.

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

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

mar 14—3tawtf [Globe.]

500 DOLLARS REWARD will be given for of two valuable young negro Men, about the ages of 22 and 23, it taken out of the State of Virginia, and two hundred for both, or one hundred for either, if taken in this State. They left home together in July last. The one is named STEPNEY, black, and of awkward carriage, has a wide mouth, and nose raised instead of being flattened, as is usually the case among negroes his arms are very long, and feet very large. The other named ELIAS, of more sturdy make, and of somewhat lighter complex ion, his face generally spotted, his countenance downcast, and speech faltering when accosted sharply, and has the habit of

speech faltering when accossed sharps, the looking much over his shoulder.

JAMES B. EWELL,

Near Buckland P. O. Prince William county, Va.

VERANSPARENT SLATES, a new article.—Reby the use of which children easily acquire a knowledge of drawing.

W. FISCHER. Prince George's County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, April term, 1836.

Equity, April term, 1836.

Alfred Edelen, Executor, Joseph Edelen and others.

versus

Aloysius Edelen.

ORDERED, that the sale made and reported by Benedict J.

Semmes, trustee for the sale of part of the real estate of the late Joseph Edelen, senior, in the proceedings in this cause mentioned, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first Monday of July next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in the District of Columbia at least once a week for three successive weeks, before the third Monday in June next. The report in this case states the amount of sales to be seven hundred and five dollars and sixty cents.

C. DORSEY.

True copy test:

AQUILA BEALL, Clerk.

True copy test: may 11-w3w AQUILA BEALL, Clerk.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, most respectfully informs the citizens of Washing ton, and the Public generally, that he has taken a store on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, where he purposes conducting the above business in all its various branches. I am now manufacturing, and purpose 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 cost, for cash. Gentlemen waited on at the stores. Measures taken and clothes made up to order, at shortest notice, which, for beauty of cut and elegance of make, cannot be surpassed by any in the District.

N.B. Clethes of surery description pools, and purpose.

N. B. Clothes of every description neatly repaired. may 2-d1m

WERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUC-TION—BY T. C. WRIGHT, Georgetown.—O Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, at 4 o'clock P. M., I sha offer for sale, at public auction, the following very valuable proerty, belonging to a gentleman about to remove from this Dis

A large lot of ground fronting on the south side of Water stre A large lot of ground fronting on the south side of Water street 95 feet, with the use of a 20 foot alley, adjoining the property of Mr. Barker; on this lot is a good 3 story brick warehouse, well built and in good repair, 30 feet front by 45 in depth, together with large 1 story brick warehouses in the rear; this lot extends back 210 feet to the front of the wharf, which is large and in good repair, most of the New York packets frequenting the same. The above is in possession of Messrs. Mumby & White.

Also, a lot of ground on West street, 75 feet front by 220 feet in depth; on this lot are an excellent 3 story brick dwelling-house 25 feet front by 40 feet in depth, a very convenient brick kitchen, with a pump of excellent water thereon, and a brick stable in

25 feet front by 40 feet in depth, a very convenient brick kitchen, with a pump of excellent water thereon, and a brick stable in rear of the lot; the house has been put in complete repair within the last year, fitted up with marble mantels and grates of the most modern style; it is altogether a very desirable residence, and now occupied by Mr. Robert Mumby.

Also, another lot of ground on the same street, fronting 52 feet and extending back 220 feet, more or less; on this lot are two 2 story frame houses, in the occupation of good tenants, at \$120 per annum rent; these houses are convenient and in good repair.

Also, a lot of ground, with a 2 story brick house thereon, front ing on 2d street, now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Nowland
The sale will commence at the property on Water street; par of the purchase money may remain under mortgage on the property. Terms at sale.

THOS. C. WRIGHT,
may 20
Auctioneer. Also, a lot of ground, with a 2 story brick house thereon, from

RUSTEES' SALE .- By virtue of a decree of t RUSTEES' SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscribers will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 11th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., at Willett's Tavern, in the village of Bladensburg, Prince George's county, several valuable lots of land, being parcels of "Chillum Castle Manor;" late the residence of William D. Digges, deceased, and now in possession of his widow, Mrs. Norah Digges. Amongst others, will be sold the reversion expectant on the life estate of Mrs. Digges, in several lots which have been assigned to her for her dower; and another lot, adjacent to the village of Bladensburg, upon which there is a small grist mill, and a mill seat of considerable value.

shall be paid in three months, and the residue to nine month from the day of sale; the purchasers giving bonds, with good se curity, to the Trustees for payment of the purchase money, will interest from the day of sale.

JOHN JOHNSON,

THE SALEYANDER

TH. S. ALEXANDER, 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 situation lying between the Catholic College and Col. O'Fallon's residence. The Lots will be sold on a credit of ten years. Terms of sale wade known on the day of sale.

Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.
ap 2—tm31 WM. CHRISTY, St. Louis. The number of pupils is limited. The plan of the School requires that the pupils be entirely secluded from other boys. No

The pupils are all under the care and control of the Y-lineh and his assistants at all hours; eating with them at the same table; sleeping under the same roof; and in all respects constituting one family. The government is strictly parental.

Moral and religious instructions are sedulously imparted, but none of the peculiarities of any one sect are inculcated. The boys attend the Presbyterian or Episcopal church, at the option of their properts; always however, accompanied by one or more

of their parents; always, however, accompanied by one or mor

The studies embraced in the plan of this school are, the Greek, Latin, French, and Spanish Languages; Mental and Elementary Arithmetic, Book Keeping, and Mathematics; History, Anciea and Modern Geography, Grammar, English Composition on a system of progressive exercises; Jewish, Roman, and Greeian Antiquities; Mythology; Reading, Spelling, and Definitions; Penmanship; Singing; simple instructions by lectures on Moral, Intellectual, and Political Philosophy, and on Greek and Roman Literature; and in the department of Religion, the Parables of our Saviour, the four Gospels and the Acts, Sacred Geography and History, the Evidences of Christianity, and the present state of Religion throughout the world.

of Religion throughout the world.

The pupils are required to write from memory sketches of the sermons they hear on the Sabbath. The older boys hear four lectures weekly, viz. one on Greek and an terature, a third on Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and a fourth on History or Political Economy; of all which they are obliged to write full sketches. These exercises have been found

obliged to write full sketches. These exercises have been found to be attended with signal advantage in a variety of particulars. A monthly report of the standing of each pupil, in studies and behavior, is sent to his parents or guardian.

The year is divided into two sessions and two vacations. The vacations are the months of April and October.

TERMS.—The charge for each pupil is \$300 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. The sum is in full for all the tuition, of whatever character, which the plan of the school embraces the phonel washing logding mending fuel, lights; inbraces: for board, washing, lodging, mending, fuel, lights; in cluding also the use of bedding, books, stationary, maps, globes

cluding also the use or bedding,
libraries, and other privileges.

All letters of business or inquiry, relating to the School, must
be addressed (postage paid) to the subscriber, at Princeton, New
E. C. WINES, Principal.

REFERENCES. REFERENCES.

Gentlemen wishing for information respecting the character of the Institution, are referred to the following persons, all of whom either are at present, or have been, patrons:
Lexington, Ky.—Hon. Henry Clay.
Trenton, N. J.—Hon. S. L. Southard.
Chambersburg, Pa.—Hon. Geo. Chambers.

Wilmington, Del.—Hon. J. J. Milligan.
Athers Total Henry Lexicon Lt. D.

Wilmington, Del.—Hon. 3.3. Millight.
Athens, Geo.—Henry Jackson, LL. D.
Lexington do.—Joseph H. Lumpkin, Esq.
Savannah, do.—Joseph Cumming and Jacob Waldburg, Esqs.
Natchez, Miss.—Dr. Wm. Dunbar, and Henry W. Hunting-

Natchez, Miss.—H. With Button,
p., Esq.
Donaldsville, La.—Henry McCall, Esq.
Lynchburg, Va.—Jno, M. Otey, Esq.
Baltimore, Md.—F. W. Brune and Richard Stockton, Esqrs.
St. Louis, Mo.—H. Wade, Esq.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Margaret Helm.
New Bedford, Mass.—Joseph R. Anthony and Wm. Rotch,

Psqrs.
Islip, L. I.—Mrs. Sarah Nicoll.
New York City.—Rev. C. Stewart, U. S. N., Rev. Wm. Patton, and R. B. Patton and H. Maxwell, Esqrs.
Philadelphia.—N. Biddle, J. Randall, A. Henry, A. M. Howell, J. McAllister, Winthrop Sargent, B. P. Smith, G. D. Blaikie, John Stille, J. P. Wetherill, M. D. Lewis, Richard Morris, Jas. Glentworth, W. Jackson, P. N. Patrullo, and Matthew Arrison, Esqrs.; Rev. John Chambers, Mrs. James Coleman, and Mrs. George Blight.

BAGLE HOTEL, Richmond, Virginia.—

EAGLE HOTEL, Richmond, virginia. The subscriber having taken this large, spacious, and commodious establishment embraces this manner of informing his friends and the public of the fact; the central situation of which is so generally known, he deems it unnecessary to name it; and professions of capability to keep the good things of this life are so common and useless, that he will content himself by saying, give him a fair trial, and, if he does not seem to the content of the conten

rove worthy of patronage, desert him.

Having engaged the services of a young man to devote his nremitting attention to the stables, I will here remark, that no-

unremitting attention to the states, thing shall be wanting in this department.

CHARLES C. WORD. N. B.—All the principal Stage Offices are kept at this estal

AWRENCE'S PATENT CHANDELIER, or HANGING LAMP.—P. Mauro & Son are agents for the present proprietor of the above highly approved Lamps. They consume much less oil than any others now in use, and are much easier kept in order. They are well calculated for which have a reading rooms mixing offices, counting Lamps. They consume much tess on than any others now in use, and are much easier kept in order. They are well calculated for public houses, reading rooms, printing offices, counting houses, stores, schools, fectories, &c.

P. M. & S. keep a constant supply, at factory prices, and orders from dealers or others will meet with prompt attention.

That the Public may not suffer by neglect, and that they shall have no cause to blame me hereafter, I desire that this notice may be made as fully known to them as editors generally, who are in this case the sole guardians of the public interest, who are in this case the sole guardians of the public interest, and that they hereafted the public interest, and that they are the public interest, and that they are the public interest.

A. M. Fare through, 83; intermediate distances in proportions are the public interest, and that they are the public interest. who are in this case the sole guardians of the public interest, may think proper. The rights to manufacture and vend the Air-ight Stove, for the whole term, and to an unlimited extent, on ndition that the sales shall reach a fixed reasonable am an now be obtained from me, at the rate of ten per cent. on all ne sales by each manufacturer, he rendering to me, by means the sales by each manufacturer, he rendering to me, by means of agents and sub-agents, or otherwise, the name and residence of each person for whose use each stove is ultimately sold, and giving in his accounts under oath. The rate of profit to me on all new sales of rights will be raised five per cent. every year, to the end of the term, for the especial benefit of prior contractors. The whole exclusive right to the invention shall never be sold for less than at the present rate of \$100,000, and at all times hereafter it will of course be subject to the incumbrance of all prior contracts.

amages, which the law makes very large, will be allowed.
To pirates I have only to say that at least every cent of the
rofit will be devoted, if necessary, to the defence of the right
may 24—3t
ISAAC ORR.

OTICE.—The Public are hereby notified that, as I am about to leave the city on public duty, I have appointed my wife, Mrs. Johanna Howle, and Peter Cazenove, Esq. my attorneys during my absence. may 24—3t [Globe] PARK G. HOWLE.

WO Fine Saddle Horses for sale. - Inquire at the Stables of the National Hotel, of Mr. N. Barber, where he Horses will remain till Wednesday next. may 23—3t

OTSPUR.—This distinguished Stallion will be let to common bred mares the remainder of the season at \$20; thorough bred mares as before. CASES OF SILK HATS FOR SALE.—For sale

6 cases, one dozen each, of SILK HATS, of New York nanufacture, very light, and part of superior quality. They will be sold low at private sale, by the case, to dealers and others. EDW. DYER, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

EW LUMBER YARD.—The subscribers would re spectfully inform the Mechanics, Dealers in, and Shipper of Lumber generally, that they have on hand a general assort ment of SEASONED LUMBER, consisting in part of 200,000 feet of Panel and Common 150,000 "select Culls

400,000 " common Cullings ith Joist, Rafters, Scantling, Flooring, &c. suitable for building Coach makers, cabinet makers, and chair makers, are particularly informed that we have on hand and intend keeping an as sortment of Lumber suitable for their perposes, which we wissell on accommodating terms, on Jones's Falls, west side, near THOMAS & MILLS.

MISSING.—A box marked C. S. (containing chrome yel low, and green-ground verdigris, camphor, gold leaf annatto sand paper, arrow root, &c. &c.) was sent with othe goods by the subscribers to the sloop Anna Maria, for Washington, D. C. (Joseph Hand's line) on the 7th of March last, which box has never reached its destination.

A suitable reward and charge will be paid on delivering in either to CHARLES STOTT, Druggist, Washington, or to G. D. WETHERILL & Co. may 24—3t

No. 56 north Front Street, Philadelphia.

INITED STATES CRIMINAL CALENDAR, being an account and description of the most horrid Murlers, Piracies, Highway Robberies, Trials, &c. &c. complete in
me large volume (356 printed pages,) with many Engravings,
vice only \$125, is just published and for sale by F. TAYLOR.
Also, The Mariners' Chronicle of Shipwrecks, Fires, Famines,
viracies, Mutinies, &c. &c., and other of the most striking occurences and calamities at Sea, two large volumes, with more ences and calamities at Sea, two large volumes, with mor an sixty engravings, price only 75 cents per volume.
Tales of Terror, a selection of the best old style Romances
appernatural Stories, &c. &c. mostly translated from the Ger
an, 2 volumes bound in one, price for the whole 75 cents.

County, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Edmund Casteel, late of Washington county, D. C., deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of May next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 19th day of May, 1836.

EDWARD CASTEEL, Administrator.

COLTON'S NEW BOOK.—Thoughts on the Reli-gious state of the Country, with reasons for preferring Episcopacy, by Rev. Calvin Colton, is this day received for sale y F. TAYLOR.

by F. TAYLOR.

"HE LAWS OF ETIQUETTE, or, Short Rules and Reflections for conduct in Society, by a gentleman; 1 small volume; just published. For sale by

"BY 25"

F. TAYLOR.

DORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHY OF FELIX GRUNDY is this day published in the 27th number the National Portrait Gallery, received and for sale by F TAYLOR, at the Waverly Circulating Library, imme t of Gadsby's Hotel. Price 75 cents

east of Gadsby's Hotel. Price 75 cents. may 28

FATTING, SHEETINGS, TABLE DIAPERS,

&c.—The subscribers have this day received—

50 pieces superior 4-4 Canton Matting

25 do 11-4 and 12-4 Russia Sheeting

25 do 8-4 and 10-4 Russia Table Damask

100 Damask Tablecloths, from 1½ to 8 yards long

50 dozen Damask Napkins

150 pieces Irish Limens, best bleach, and warranted all linen

100 do superfine Cotton Shirtings

The above, having been purchased at auction at reduced prices, will be offered unusually low.

R. C. WASHINGTON & CO.

may 25—3t

OARD CASES.—Just received at Stationers' Hall, from New York, a large assortment of handsome Pearl, Shel and Morocco (tipped with steel) Card Cases, with many other

seful and fancy articles.

may 6 (Tel.) W. FISCHER. may 6 (Tet.)

**ENERAL MACOMB'S NEW WORK ON TACTICS will be received this day, for sale by F. TAYLOR.

In Charles county Court, sitting as a Court of Equi-ty.—March term, 1836.

Theophilus Dent,

Jane Davis, Ann Cross, Eleanor O'Brian, George H. Waters, Catharine Waters, Delia Waters, and Priscilla Waters.

ORDERED by Charles county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity this 30th March, 1836, that the sale of the real estate of Zephaniah Waters, mentioned in the proceedings in this case, heretofore reported, to wit, at August term, 1835, by John Hughes, the Trustee appointed for that purpose, by the decree of this Court, be ratified and confirmed at the next June term of this Court, unless cause to the contrary be shown at or before said term. Provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in the District of Columbia once a week for at least three successive weeks previous to the 1st day of June next.

JOHN STEPHEN, EDMUND KEY.

True copy:

JOHN BARNES,

JOHN BARNES. Clerk Charles

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. ANAWAY from the subscriber on Thursday last, a brigh mulatto man who calls himself WASHINGTON HER BERT, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with thick lips, a scar on his forehead, bushy hair, large gray eyes thick tips, a scar on his torchead, bushy hair, large gray eyes, and rather a disagreeable countenance when spoken to. His clothing was a brown frock coat, gray cassinet pantaloons, and fur hat. He has been brought up as a waiter in my house. I have no doubt Washington has gone eastward, as he left home without cause, and has several brothers that have absconded in the same way. He rode a small Chickasaw mare from home, with a good saddle and bridle, which I suppose he left on the road.

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

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

TO LET.—Two convenient two story brick Houses in the immediate vicinity of the West Market. To punctual tenants the rent will be very low, and the

touses put in complete repair.

Apply to Mrs. Patterson, on I street, between 19th and 20th streets, or the subscriber, on 7th street, near the General Post J. C. McKELDEN.

Stages, in connexion with the line, will run regularly between the boats at Georgetown and the city of Washington, calling for passengers at the principal Hotels, and all intermediate points on Pennsylvania Avenue, at an extra charge of 25 cents. Offices—In Washington, at the American Hotel, Fuller's; in Georgetown, at Von Essen's Refectory; in Shepherdstown, at A. Humrickhouse's, and Short & Harris's.

For the connexion of the line with the West, and with intermediate points, see the Company's cards and former advertisements.

J. I. STULLL, Secretary, may 20—d6m

Georgetown.

may 20-d6m

IMBER FOR SALE.—Twelve to fifteen hundred first-rate WHITE OAK TREES, several hundred of which are suitable for crooked timbers for shipbuilding, the balance very large, long, and straight body. 1,000 to 1,500 YELLOW LOCUST TREES, of good size and quality. Also, from 5,000 to 6,000 cords prime upland OAK WOOD. The above timber is on Grove Point, part of which is on the Grove Point, part of which is on the Grove Point. 5,000 to 6,000 cords prime upland OAK WOOD. The above timber is on Grove Point, part of which is on the Chesapeake bay, and part on Sassafras river, it is 10 or 12 miles from the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, and 40 miles from Baltimore. No part of the above timber is beyond a mile from either of the landings, and a greater part of it but a few hundred yards. Persons disposed to purchase the whole or a portion of the above timber, will please apply to

disposed to purchase the ber, will please apply to BENSON & CATTS, Smyrna, Del. or CHARLES E. BENSON, an 22—20t No. 5 Baltimore street, Baltimore WALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale a valuable tract of land, (lying in Princ George's county, immediately on the road leading from Marl poro' to Queen Anne, and three miles from the latter place,) con

taining about 360 acres, a large proportion of which is heavily timbered. The quality of the soil in this vicinity is too welk known to require any further description, particularly as it is presumed that those who wish to purchase will examine for

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 if not sold before that time they will be offered at public sale on that day at the——tavern in Queen Anne.

The terms will be liberal and accomprehelying to purpheaver.

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. EW LATIN GRAMMAR.—WM. MARSHALL & Co., corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, have just published a new edition of Adam's Latin Grammar, by Professor C. D. Cleveland. In this edition, which contains nearly one hundred pages of matter not found in any other, the following are some of the principal additions and improvements:

1. Old lists of irregular, defective, and redundant Nouns enlarged, and many new ones added; remarks on gender and on the force of the different cases; on an alphabetical list of nouns of the third declension that are irregular in the formation of the ablative singular, and of the noun, and gen. plural; lists of irregular and unusual comparisons; observations on proper names and reciprocal pronouns, &c. &c.

and reciprocal pronouns, &c. &c.

2. The verbs are conjugated with the perfect participle, which is generally used instead of the supine, which is rarely found, though Dr. Adam generally gives it (formed by analogy) without authority. Whenever the supine, however, does occur, classical authority is adduced, as it is for the participle and other parts of the verb, which are seldom used, or which are in any parts of the verb, which are seldom used, or which are in any

espect peculiar. The classical citations are about three thouand. The prepositions are treated of fully, both as used separat y and in composition. The original import of each is given, and their secondary traced to their primary meaning.

4. In the Syntax, Dr. Adam's rules and observations are all preserved in their order, and about SEVENTY new paragraphs (nearly 20 pages) are added. To facilitate reference, every paragraph is numbered.

Professors and Schoolmasters are invited to examine this edition, as it is believed they will find it far superior to any other edition of the same work. Copies of the Grammar will be furnished gratuitously to teachers who may desire to inspect it.

TAHOR Panasylvania Assaula hallor Panasylvania TAILOR, Pennsylvania Avenue, has the pleasure of inform-ng his customers and the Public, that he has just received his upply of elegant and fashionable Spring Goods, which he will ake up to order at the shortest notice, and on the most reason-

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

ICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers, and the Public in general, that he still con inues to carry on at the Corner of $4\frac{1}{2}$ and C Street, the Coach making business in all its various branches, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c. made of the best materials, and by selected workmen. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. For sale, a first-rate six passenger Stage, made of the

est materials, and finished in the best style. INE ENGLISH TWINE.—Received this day a Stationers' Hall, a large quantity of superior I

(Tel) TOOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, New Haven, Conn. G. A. DE WITT, Principal, (late Principal of Providence High School.)

Reference in Washington to Hon. John Forsyth and Hon. 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. President Advances.

There being in the school several lads from Alabama and South Carolina, 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 acordance with the wishes of Southern parents. Having lived at ne South, he thinks he can duly appreciate Southern feelings. New Haven, April. ap16—eo4w

SUPERIOR CUTLERY, direct from Joseph Rodger and Sons.—W. FISCHER has received the residue o his fine Cutlery from the above highly celebrated manufacturers consisting of 1, 2, 3, and 4 bladed Penknives, in buck, ivory pearl, and tortoise 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 Cutlery will prove on trial to excel any other for sale here. He intends to import regularly 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 Tracing Paper, Terry's Parchment, and Brookman & Langdon's Drawing Pencils, direct from the manufacturers, and will thube enabled to supply the same at the very lowest prices.

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CEORGIA 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.

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NCLUDING both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we will give higher prices, in Cash, than any other purchaser who is now, or ma come into the market. FRANKLIN & ARMF FRANKLIN & ARMFIELD

zeal and diligence, the settlement of claims generally; and more particularly claims before Congress, against the United States, or the several Departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spo-liation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoliations prior to the year 1800; with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and

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paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

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 confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office.

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HIS COMPANY, from its large Capital and various
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interest of money are involved. minerest of money are involved.

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NSURES LIVES for one or more years, or for life.					
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50	1.96		2.09		4.60
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ny will pay, if he attain 21 years of age, The Company also executes trusts; receives money on de ite paying interest semi-annuany, or compounding a, call kinds of contracts in which life or the interest of money volved.

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t. 22—1v.

Oct. 22-1y VALUABLE LEXICONS, &c.-Totius Latinitat

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8vo., with Rhunken's Scholie in an additional volume, a very fine copy, from Mr. Jefferson's library, and very rare. \$35.

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PISHEY THOMPSON. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber hath obtained 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 persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the 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 hand this 12th day of April, 1836.

ZACHARIAH H. TIPPETT,

ZACHARIAH H. TIPPETT,

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the subscrib hath obtained from the Orphans' Court for Charles courty, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal esta of Benedict Burtles, late of said county, deceased. All person having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned exhibit the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on before the 10th day of November next, they may otherwise. efore the 10th day of November next; they may otherwise y law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of May, 1836. WILLIAM E. BURTLES,

may 7—1aw4w WILLIAM E. BURTLES,
Administrator of Benedict Burtles. NEW SONG.—Received, this day, a beautiful Song called "Nature's greatest beauty," written by Charles Olcott, Esq. of Ohio, and arranged for the piano forte by C. R. Wagler. For sale by W. FISCHER.

ARGE LANDED ESTATE in the Gold Region in North Carolina, for sale.—About 350,000 acres of Land, situated in the three counties of Buncombe, Rutherford, and Mecklenburg, in the State of North Carolina.

The Lands in Buncombe lie in the vicinity of the projected great railroad from Cincinnati to Charleston, South Carolina. Those in Rutherford and Mecklenburg are in the gold region, which are daily attracting the attention of the Public. Some of the richest developments of surface mines, in veins, have been already opened on the Lands in Mecklenburg, which lie in the immediate vicinity of the celebrated Phifer Mine, known in the country as "The Mint;" and the purest gold found in the mining region has been discovered in the deposite mines in Rutherford.

These valuable Lands abound with hydraulic power; in a re-

These valuable Lands abound with hydraulic power; in a region of country unsurpassed in salubrity by any part of the United States, and are now offered for sale to close a concern; and it is believed that they afford great opportunities to gentlemen of capital and enterprise. The terms of sale will be liberal. For further particulars as to the quality of the Lands and productiveness of the Mines, reference is made to Judge Forman, the agent of the proprietors, resident at Rutherfordton, Rutherford county North Carolina; and for terms of sale, personally or if by letter, post-paid, to or if by letter, post-paid, to FREDERICK BRONSON,

No. 34, Wall street, in the city of New York.

ap 5—eo2m

CARTHENWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS—WARE.—R. H. MILLER has just received, per ship John Marshall, Captain Crandell, from Liverpool, 129 crates and hogsheads of Earthenware and China, compri ing a complete assortment, which he will sell upon accommodating terms, and at prices lower than can be found elsewhere.

Blue and green edged Plate, C. C. and iron and stone Washbasins and Pitchers, colored and printed Pitchers, Urns, Basins, &c. in the original package, can be furnished by him at prices which will compete with any of the Northern markets.

Goods packed by him will compare favorably, as to packing, quality, or prices, with any that can be purchased in the Union.

A very handsome assortment of rich Cut Glass, plain, moulded, and pressed Glussware, English and French Tea China, plain and gilt, always on hand for retailing.

Pipes, in boxes, Window-glass of the ordinary sizes, pressed and cut glass Bureau Knobs (for the supply of cabinet makers and for retail) always on hand. Orders will be received for any sizes of Window-glass, or any description of Glassware, and forwarded to manufactories with which he corresponds.

Alexandria, 4 mo. 28.

Alexandria, 4 mo. 28.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Prince George's county, Md. letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Newman, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereto, to the subscriber, residing in Washington, D.C. on or before the 14th day of November next; they will otherwise by law he excluded from all here restrict they will otherwise by law he excluded from all here. ber next; they will otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

WM. LLOYD. may 12-law6w WM. ILOUD.

WHIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Friend, late of Washington county, District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of April, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of April, 1836, ELENOR FRIEND, may 3—w3w

Circuit Court of Washington County.

Circuit Court of Washington County. IN $EQU_{\overline{I}}TY$. The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the United States and others, complainants,

Richard Smith and others, defendants.

Richard Smith and others, defendants.

WHE Auditor having, to wit, on the 25th day of January, 1836, filted in this Court his report upon the matters refered to him in this cause, it is this 29th day of April, 1836, ordered by the Court, that the same be, in all things, confirmed, unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the 2d Monday in June next, provided a copy of this order be published in the National Intelligencer once a week for at least three weeks before the said second Monday in June.

said second Monday in June. By order of the Court: WM. BRENT, Clerk. PRINCEGEORGE'S COUNTY COURT .-- April

PRINCEGEORGE'S COUNTY COURT.—APTH Term, 1836.

The RDERED by the Court this sent of April 1836, that the creditors of Nelson Davidson, a petitioner for the period of the insolvent laws of the State of Maryland, be and appear before Prince George's County Court, to be held at Upper Marlborough town, on the third Monday in November next, to file interrogatories and allegations (if any they have) against EDMUND KEY. AQUILA BEALL,

True copy—test:
may.4—law4m HINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.—
HUGH SMITH & CO. have just received per ship John Marshall, direct from Liverpool, and per ship Ganges, via James river, 194 crates and hds. China and Earthenware. These, with their previous large stock on hand, comprising a very full and general assortment, having been selected from the best manufactories in England on the lowest cash terms, will be sold at reasonable rates.

India China Dining sets, or any article separately English and French fancy and plain gilt Tea China Glass, cut, plain pressed Window Glass of every size Boston Crown Glass, procured at factory prices Britannia Tea sets, best English

Castors, silver mounted, &c.
Pipes in boxes
Stone Ware, an excellent quality
Lamps and Lamp Fixtures.
Daily expected per ship Potomac, from Liverpool, a still fur-BOTANY, NATURAL HISTORY, &c.—Tourne

fort's Hortus Romanus, cum Linnæanis Characteribus, 5 vols. folio, 500 finely colored folio plates, equal to drawings, bry rare. Rome, 1776, \$45. Barton's American Flora, 3 volumes quarto, finely colored Barton's Medical Botany, 2 volumes quarto, finely colored plates, \$12. Flora Conspicua, by Richard Morris, F.L.S., 60 finely color-

Godman's Natural History of the United States, 3 volumes Audubon's Ornithological Biography, 1 vol. 8vo., \$3 50.

Bewick's General History of Quadrupeds, the figures engraved on wood, \$5.

Elliott's Botany of South Carolina and Georgia, 2 vols., \$4.

Sylva Americana, a description of the forest trees, by D. J.

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.

Buffon'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 flowers, by Charles McIntosh, 8vo., \$12.

Say's American Entomology, 3 vols. 8vo., plates, \$9.

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CHEAP GLOBES.—Seven-inch Globes, mounted on mahogany 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

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

CHITTY'S PRACTICE, Vol. 3.—The Practice of the Law in all its departments, with a view of Rights, Remedies, and Injuries, as ameliorated by recent Statutes, Rules, and Decisions, showing the best modes of Creating, Perfecting, Securing, and Transmitting Rights, &c. &c.

may 13

For sale by

P. THOMPSON.

WORD'S Pocket Almanac, and The Churchman's Almanac, both for 1836, for sale by ap 15 F. TAYLOR.

SPIRIT OF THE PARISIAN JOURNALS. [FROM GALIGNANI'S MESSENGER.]

FROM GALIGNANI'S MESSENGER.]

PARIS, APRIL 7.

The GAZETTE DE FRANCE asks, what will be the influence of the intervention of England on the coasts of Spain? Charles V. will only lose the means of getting supplies from the coast; but as these supplies came to him only from England; English commerce will lose by the intervention. The consequence of the British legion going to Santander has been to furnish an excuse to British merchants for throwing in a great supply of stores to the Carlists; the armed intervention of Lord Palmerston may, therefore, after all, be only an underhand method of securing to England the monopoly of furnishing all supplies to the Carlist England the monopoly of furnishing all supplies to the Carli

The NATIONAL reviews the opinions of the English journals upon the intervention of England on the coast of Spain, and expresses a hope that this measure will be confined to action against Don Carlos, and that England will not, under pretence of indemnifying herself for the financial operations of M. Mendizabal, seize upon certain ports, such as Santander, St. Sebastian, and Corunna, in the north of Spain.

The QUOTIDIENNE denies that the intervention of England in Spain is to be an active one, and quotes the Globe in proof of its assertion. It adds that it does not mean to deny the importance even of a negative intervention; and admits that the mere keeping of the Christinos in the possession of certain places, such as Bilbon, will be of much hindrance to the cause of Don Carlos, since he will never cross the Ebro with so large a town held by

rangements.

La Paux, formerly the Moniteur du Commerce, in alluding to the intervention of England in Spain, says that the union of England and France is no doubt desirable, and is at this time sincere; still it is to be remarked that England can never give

on to do.
The Constitutionnel takes notice of the relative politics tions of France and Egypt, observing that, in any case, the man Empire must not be dismembered, and shows that, ever intimate the connexion between the two countries may

re is to be preferred.

The COURRIER FRANCAIS says that the report upon the cu

room, then, for a revision of the regulations of the tariff, and there is every reason why raw materials should not be charged with too heavy duties; reductions of duties, coming gradually but definitively into operation, should be preferred to any uncertain and sudden abolitions. There is, however, one kind of industry that deserves no protecting measures—the contraband trade; and if many tens of millions of manufactured goods are annually introduced into the country, and are traded in with perfect certainty at fixed premiums, there is another reason afforded by this for the revision of the Customs' code.

April 8.

The Quotidienne says that it is absurd in the English papers to declaim against the Carlists for defending themselves against

The QUOTIDIENE says that it is absurd in the English papers to declaim against the Carlists for defending themselves against a foreign Power that has done so much to destroy them. The excesses of the Carlists against certain English sailors are not to be justified: still it may be asked of all impartial r en, whether the Whig Ministry has not done a thousand times more to justify the irritation of the peasantry? The Quotidienne then asks, who furnished arms to the Christinos? The English. Who, at the very beginning of the struggle, sent an official personage to the head-quarters of Rodil, as if to authorize so many sanguinary executions, and to aunounce an active intervention? The English. Who lave intercepted convoys, seized cargoes, arrested and delivered to the executioner Royalist officers who The English. Who raised the siege of St. Sebastian, Guetaria, and other places? The English. Who collected together the dregs of the population of Great Britain to throw them into the midst of these unfortunate countries? The English. Who killed Zumalacarreguy? The English. Now these are facts avowed and incontestable, and yet it is wished that the energetic population of the North of Spain should consider these acts with calmness. But it is an absurd pretension, a bitter mockery; and it Lord Palmerston really thought the least of these things which he has said on this subject in the House of Commons, and has repeated in the face of Europe, his place, already so badly occupied, would be no longer at the foreign office, but in Bedlam.

The CONSTITUTIONNEL says that the troops which have occu-

The Constitutionnel says that the troops which have occupied Cracow are to evacuate it at the end of this month, and tha Austria has just promised this in the name of the Cabinets tha took part in these military operations. It was in consequence of the pressing and reiterated observations of the Cabine's of Lon don and Paris, that this resolution has been come to; and Aus tria has shown a degree of activity in meeting their wishes, whic is quite unusual with her. She has also taken great pains to de clare that it was only a measure of police, and that any minister that England and France may choose to send to Cracow will ! well received. The reception, however, of a diplomatic ager by the Senate is a full and complete acknowledgment of the ir dependence of the State. It would have been much better in doubt that the intervention should not have taken place, and that the treaty of Vienna should not have been broken: but since it is fait accompli, it is a good thing that Austria has had the management of it. In all this symptoms may be perceived of Austria returning to her true policy, and of adhering to the alliance of France and England.

Austra returning to the alliance of France and England.

The Temps, in reporting a political conversation in some unamed diplomatic saloon, says that the prevailing opinion upon the position of England and Russia is this, that the former Power is determined to hazard every thing rather than allow Russia to complete her usurpations in the East. She considers the treaty of Unkiar Skelessi not only as of no effect, but as an insult to the English People, so that Whigs and Tories have equally declared against that document. Russia has thus been maladroit enough to put all shades of opinion in England in hostility to her, by wounding the pride of the nation. There is no longer a single voice in the House of Commons raised in her defence, so that the position of M. Pozzo di Borgo in England is almost untenable. The publication of the Portfolio has completely cooled him with the Duke of Wellington, and on the other side a Russian intrigue is gradually driving him out of the current of affairs. This diplomatist, who used to be so fond of society, is now lead-This diplomatist, who used to be so fond of society, is now leading a retired life at London, and it is even said that such is the position of things, that Russia will be forced to have only a charge d'affaires at London, so difficult has the social position of an aur

The same journal remarks that the three proceedings against the press, which have lately taken place, (La Mode, the Gazette de France, and the Quotidienne,) show, by their issue, that while one condemnation for just causes demonstrates the intention of the nation, to maintain in all its integrity the constitutional involability of the Head of the State, two acquittals prove not less strongly that it will not support the ministry in any attacks upon the liberty of political discussion.

The Bon Sens notices the frequent expeditions of Marshal Clausel in Africa, and observes that, if this deplorable system is persevered in, the expenses of maintaining the colony must not be complained of. It adds, that the expeditions of Mascara and Tremeeen are not quite so highly approved of in an exalted place

Tremeeen are not quite so highly approved of in an exalted place as is generally supposed; and that, if the Marshal comes ove for a short time, it is only to justify himself from some blame that

The TEMPS takes notice of some petitions for the abrogation of the laws existing against the Bonaparte family, and observes that it is impossible for the present dynasty to allow any pretenders to the crown to reside in France, and that Joseph Bonaparte must, on this account, remain excluded from his country, he having some pretensions founded on a law still existing. Against

ue of England for the last quarter, and quotes it as an exampl f an increase of consumption ensuing upon a reduction of taxa ion. It hopes that this example will not be lost upon the Go ernment of France, and that the reduction of certain impost

APRIL 10.

The CONSTITUTIONEL observes that the policy, and even the possibility, of repealing the prohibitive law against the family of Napoleon, lies altogether within the province of Ministers; the responsibility of the measure is altogether theirs. It is to be regretted that the Cabinet does not think the abro-

them from coming to an actual collision. The Pacha will yield to other considerations besides those of arms; and the Ottoman fleet, if it fights, is destined to do so, not against Egypt, but as an auxiliary in the great European question.

The Coursier Francais says that, while the English pa-The Courselest Francais says that, while the English papers appear to believe in the speedy evacuation of Silistria by the Russians, it is well to remember that they hold other places both in Wallachia and Moldavia. A garrison is established at Focksany, between the two countries; a battalion is stationed at Tergowitz, under pretext of serving as a model for the Wallachia and the state of the wallachia and w chian soldiers; and several redoubts are constructed on the Pruth, in defiance of the treaties that define this river to be the boundary of the two empires. The Russian troops pass into Bessarabia and Moldavia, and make exactions there. Russian essels sail up from Ismael, and their exactions on the commer of Galatz complete the system of pretended police organized at the mouths of the Danube. As for Silistria itself, the lines of which have been much extended, at the expense of the country. it is garrisoned by 6,000 men, and has a considerable quantity of artillery. The occupation of it is by virtue of the treaty signed at St. Petersburgh by Achmet Pacha, in 1833. The contribution due at that time was 4,000,000 ducats; about 1,800,000 ducat have been paid, it is supposed; and the remainder, amounting to about 27,000,000 francs, will not be paid, it is hoped, with out a complete evacuation of all the points usurped being insist

out a complete evacuation of all the points usurped being insisted on, and guaranties given. Even then Russia would find only too many ways of eluding them.

The Constitution of Silistria, and the opening of a free port on the Danube by the Prince of Wallachia, is true, it shows that England has already acquired great influence in the affairs of the East. There never was any doubt as to the ability of Turkey to part the renever was any doubt as to the ability of Turkey to pay the re mainder of the subsidy due to Russia: the only point to be set tled was whether, when the money should be paid, Russia woul actually give up the fortress. Now, however, if the news b actually give up the fortress. Now, however, if the news be true, Silistria is to be evacuated even before payment. In this there is either a great retrogression of politics, or else a new refinement of deceit. Prince Ghika, the Hospodar of Moldavia, recognises the Porte as a sovereign Power, and Russia as a protecting one; he could not, therefore, open a free port on the Danube without the consent of these two Powers. Turkey has never been jealous of commercial liberty; but for Russia, which has lately raised such extravagant pretensions to the Danube, to consent to it, is a very extraordinary fact. Is it that England has forced Russia to consent to this? or is Russia playing a game upon the principle of losing on one side and gaining on another? Facts will soon come to show this, and, in the mean time, the intelligence may be received with little suspicion.

The IMPARTIAL says that sufficient attention has not been paid to the fact of the double influence exercised in Spain, since the

to the fact of the double influence exercised in Spain, since the death of Ferdinand VII. by the two emigrations, the French and the English. Nearly all the influential men of the country are the English. Nearly all the influential men of the country are comprised in these classes, who were compelled, by the reaction of 1823, to fly from their country, some to France, some to England; and they have now returned home, carrying with them great antagonist opinions, which keep them in a state of perpetual hostility. On the one side are Toreno and Martinez de la Rosa, with M. de Rayneval, the French ambassador; with them are all the corps diplomatique, and many of the landed proprietors, and persons who for the last twenty years have filled Government offices. They have also some adherents among the moderate Royalists, such as Cordova, Quesada, and the greater part of the superior officers of the Spanish army. On the other, the rate Royalists, such as Cordova, Quesada, and the greater part of the superior officers of the Spanish army. On the other, the English emigration are most of the members of the former revolutionary majority, Arguelles, Galiano, Isturiz, and the Duke de Rivas, with Mendizabal and the Ministers. The English ambassador, Mr. Villiers, also sides with them, and they have, besides, the young exaltados of 1836. Their chief strength lies in the possession of the powers of Government. These two great parties are more interested in opposing each other than in serving their country; but it is to be hoped that M. Mendizabal will rise superior to these distinctions, and quit the miserable line of policy that consists in serving one of these parties in order to annul the other.

The JOHNNAL PU COMMERCE, in a long article upon the pro-

The JOURNAL DU COMMERCE, in a long article upon the pro-

etter than they or their organs do towards France. The cause the Augsburgh Gazette accusing the Debats it declares to the language which it held towards Russia. This, however a separate question, that has nothing to do either with the Ga

The COURRIER FRANCAIS takes notice of the debate in th ties on the customs, and observes that all the fine words o ction of national industry, of industrial patriotism, &c. are ng but illusions carefully kept up by those who profit by nothing but illusions carefully kept up by those who profit by them. The simple question is, shall raw materials be bought cheap? Shall the workman purchase his tools for the value of two or four days' labor? Shall Bordeaux throw her wines into the river, in order that the manufactories of Sedan may sell their cloths at higher prices? Shall coal come by sea or not, until railroads can bring it from the interior? These are the topics to be decided by the committee until the quarrel, now imment, between the partisans of the prohibitive and the free ystems shall determine whether the country is to have a system of industrial feudalism, with tariffs instead of tithes, or els the equality of functions with the freedom of commerce. M. de Lamartine pronounced himself in favor of the principle of free-dom; doing honor thereby to his talents, he did himself no less honor by speaking in defence of Dr. Bowring and Mr. O'Connell, the two missionaries of liberty and universal harmony.

POSITIVE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. By P. Mauro & Son. On Thurs lay, the 2d of June, at 11 o'clock A. M., we shall sell, without eserve, the following very desirable improved and vacant pro

Part of Lots 2 and 3, in Square 729, on A street, (square east of the Capitol,) with two comfortable frame tenements.

Part of Lot 4, in Square 730, at the corner of Second street East, upon which are two good brick dwellings.

Lot G, in Square 797, with a frame dwelling house upon the

Lot 13, in Square 1.023, unimproved

Terms at sale.

Sale in front of the property, in squares 729 and 730.

may 25—6t

P. MAURO & SON, Aucts.

Furniture First rote. Well-kept Household Furniture, First-rate Piano, etc.—On Tuesday, 31st inst., at the residence of Mr. Pishey Thompson, on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 11th and 12th streets, we shall sell his vania Avenue, between 11th and 12th streets, we shall sell in excellent household furniture, embracing, in part, Parlor, Cham ber, and Stair Carpets, Mahogany Dining, Tea, Card, and other Tables, Window Curtains, Fancy Charrs, first-rate Sideboard Mantel and Pier Glasses, Fire Irons, Silver Spoons, &c., Knives and Forks, best Plated Ware, one large India China Dinner Service, various Glass Ware and China, mahogany Bureaus Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Bedding, and other chamber furniture, with Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

er furniture, with Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.
Also, a handsome and very superior Piano Forte, Chickerng's manufacture. This instrument is recommended to partic-Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

P. MAURO & SON, may 25—dts

IAGRAM OF THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE—New edition—Improved and corrected up to this date, (27th May,) is this day issued from the press, and for sale by F. TAYLOR, at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

*** The only edition of the above which has any claims to correctness is the one bearing the name of the advertiser; all others are calculated to mislead, and worse than useless.

ECAMERON OF BOCCACCIO, Cheap Edition, published in London, well bound and printed, with portrait, 2 volumes; containing, also, all his suppressed novels. Price only \$1 per volume, (about one-half the usual price.) Just received, and for sale by
F. TAYLOR.

OFFICIAL .- [FROM THE GLOBE.]

As an act of justice to Maj. Gen. Scott, we publish the following official letter, recently received at the War Department, from that officer:

Head Quarters, army of Florida,

St. Augustine, May 11, 1836.

Sir: Much indisposed, I have been waiting for the arrival of a steamer, in order to write to you, for I have much to report and to explain. After a long delay, the boat is come, and yet I am scarcely able to hold up my head for twenty minutes at a time.

With this you will receive a copy of Brigadier General Clinch's report of his march from Tampa Bay, and copies of several other letters from the same source.

It will be seen, from the latter of those communications.

t will be seen, from the latter of those communication that the Indians have already recommenced their depreda-tions and murders in the Fort Drane vicinity, and that there is but little hope of embodying any respectable num-ber of the inhabitants, as mounted men, to aid in their own defence. I had, under the circumstances, authorized Clinch to raise, in the usual form, and to muster into service eighty or one hundred. Such addition to the nine compa nies of United States troops there, would, I suppose, be sufficient to scour and free that frontier of the enemy, ar order having been given by me to remount Wharton's de tachment of United States dragoons from the spare horses of the wagon train. I learn that about sixty mounts can be furnished him in all.

I have consented to retain Fort King, and, many days ago, approved of the reinforcement of an additional compa-

ny being sent there.

The resignation of Brigadier General Clinch was for warded a week ago. The army will lose in this officer one of its best commanders. In the same package, a like tender, on the part of Captain Thruston, was forwarded. On the earnest solicitation of each, founded on private interests of the utmost importance, they were allowed to retire (about this time) from the army, and to await the decision of the War Department. I soon afterwards learned that Captain Thruston would much have preferred a leave of absence. If his resignation has not been accepted, I trust that such indulgence may be accorded. He is highly gifted for any kind of war; but, from his knowledge of this country and the enemy, he would be of the greatest value on the recommencement of hostilities. Perhaps, with handsome promotion, he may be permanently retained in the army. He is worthy of a lieutenant colonelcy.

When Clinch shall retire, the command in that quarter will devolve on Lieutenant Colonel Bankhead, every way

capable, if his health were better. He is very infirm, from extreme fatigue, and, I learn, can scarcely walk or moun his horse. Brigadier General Clinch recommends him for leave of absence, for the recovery of his health; and as soon as I can spare Major Gates or Major Heileman, I shall send a leave to the lieutenant colonel, whose recent services, independent of all former claims, entitle him to

high consideration.

I enclose a copy of my order, No. 46. General Eustis is engaged in mounting two companies of his regiment, using the horses of his baggage train, with wagon saddles. Some few common saddles will be purchased to complete the number wanted. About eighty-five mounted men may thus be obtained with very little cost to the United States, for the horses will be wanted on the returns of order was for the horses will be wanted on the return of cold wea-ther, and, in the mean time, they could not be sold this

ther, and, in the mean time, they could not be soft this side of Tallahassee for ten per centum of their value.

The two mounted regular companies will be worth more than twice the number of foot. The men are now a little awkward in the saddle. In a week they will be quite respectable, and, after two months, twice as effective as mounted volunteers. Forty men of Dimmick's company the only one here at the time, were hastily mounted on the 7th, and sent to pursue a trail seen about five miles from this place. The citizens who went out as guides, after travel-ling some eight miles, declared that the signs were simply those of the country cattle, and the captain returned. On the morning of the 8th, we received a report that a party of Indians were at the Matansas; had captured the slaves of Indians were at the Matansas; had captured the slaves of Hernandez and Dupont; and would no doubt destroy the fixtures at both plantations. Capt. Dimmick was again hastily mounted and despatched. At a little distance from Dupont's place, a small party of the enemy were overtaken; at least three killed and seven wounded. Dimmick lost a private killed, and had a sergeant and three privates wounded. Two of his horses were also killed. The Indians, as usual, availed themselves of a near hammock, and fought better than they have composely done. They let their All Dupont's negroes escaped, but the enemy had secured three belonging to Hernandez. It is hoped they will also escape, on being next approached by the horse. Liout. Irwin, with Saunders's company, which it is proposed to keep mounted, will march outto-morrow to Dupont's place, where a company of foot will be placed in garrison. The families and negroes I hope will be soon reassured. Every

families and negroes I hope will be soon reassured. Every thing South has been long destroyed.

The handsome check given to the enemy on the 8th will render him more cautious. Without horses, succor would not have arrived till the neighborhood had been desolated. Both on the 7th and 8th, application was made for volunteers from the South Carelina foot. One man marched with Dimmick the first day; the same man and six others the second. The time of these troops being out between the 8th and the 20th, no more would volunteer, either to go by water, on foot, or horseback. On inquiry, it was found useless to issue an order, as Col. Brisbane could not pledge himself that it would be obeyed. He was, on the contrary, certain that it would be disregarded. Goodwin's regiment of horse was already across the St. John's at Jacksonville, and the remaining companies of regulars (four) were at Picolata, engaged in handling and securing the public property at that depot. Merchant's company had a few days before gone to Gary's Ferry, where it will establish itself for the summer, &c.

I have been using every measure in my power to cause a

I have been using every measure in my power to cause a

the St. John's, to aid the inhabitants to defend the country I would prefer that the company should consist of at least sixty-four privates, but have offered to accept one with forty, and give it three officers. It is very doubtful whether that minimum can be engaged. With such company, under tolerable officers, the two companies of mounted regulars, and the three of foot, I do not doubt that entire security may be given to the whole of the remaining settlements.

The little United States steamer, the Essayons, will be

useful in effecting the same object. By frequently passing up the river as far as Lake George, it will be rendered very hazardous for parties of Indians to cross the river to join in depredations in the Alachua frontier, or on this side of the St. John's. The parties which infest those districts cannot I think, exceed one hundred and fifty in the whole. Sixty

I think, exceed one hundred and fifty in the whole. Sixty Indians, however, but for the presence of regulars, would depopulate this part of the territory in a season.

I have received no report from Colonel Smith, who from Tampa went up the Peas creek: none has been received from Colonel Lindsay, who was left on the 20th ultimo on the Big Wythlacoochee, preparing a fortified camp for his wagons, before scouring the forks. From the bad dispositions of the Alabama regiment, his principal force I expect wagons, belief scotting the looks. Then the bat disposi-tions of the Alabama regiment, his principal force, I expect to hear that the duty of that column has been slurred over

But the most extraordinary and disgraceful delinquency committed by any corps has occurred in the expedition entrusted to Major Reed. He has not condescended to report to me; but from Governor Call's letter that was forwarded to Washington, I infer that the Major scarcely looked into the Wythlacoochee.

written orders, drawn up by Colonel Gadsden, di rected him " to penetrate as far into the interior as may be found practicable and consistent with the security of you command." And I said to him on each of the two follow ing days, in the strongest and most precise terms, that h would ascend the river to the first impediment in its navi gation, which was understood to be 12 miles up. I desired him to sketch the windings and the banks of the river, and the first and particularly to note a site, with wood at hand, and as near the tall as practicable, for a military post, the importance of which I fully explained. This man has, at Tallahassee, caused a statement to be made, declaring that I had refused him permission to ascend the Wythlacoochee; and again, presuming the statement to have been furnished by him, he denies having ever heard that possibly he might find a block-house and garrison established near the falls of the block-house and garrison established near the falls of the river. Now, I affirm, that it was generally known throughout the right wing of the army, that it was just possible that Major McLemore (a highly meritorious Floridian) had made such establishment. The possibility was mentioned to Major Reed; and although Colonel Gadsden, by accident, omitted the subject in the letter of instructions, yet, when the Major saw half of a flat rudely cut in two, that which was extremely doubtful before became a matter of the most perfect certainty; and if the Major had been bound most perfect certainty; and if the Major had been bound home without other orders, it immediately became his imperious duty to go instantly to the relief of his countrymen. The flat could never have belonged to the Indians; and it would not have been destroyed, if the garrison had returned by water to the Suwanee, and Major Reed knew it could

only have returned by water. Associated with such officers and men, no man's honor is safe. An act of sheer cowardice is supported by at least I must again repeat, that although I believe that 800 or may 27-2t

ewer regulars might easily beat the whole of the Seminole

tewer regulars might easily beat the whole of the Seminole warriors, if they would stand, yet at least 3,000 of the best troops are required to finish this war.

I have written the foregoing, sick and in haste. In a few days I hope to be well again, when I shall attempt to give succinctly the causes which have defeated my operations, the first of which is the late day on which I was ordered to Florida. lered to Florida.

I remain, with respect, your obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT

Brigadier General Jones,
Adjutant General United States Army.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS.

May 26, 1836.

May 26, 1836.

OTICE.—An election for twelve Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Monday, the 4th day of July next, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M. may 27—3tawtd GEO. THOMAS, Cashier. COLUMBIAN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Third Annual Exhibition of Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables, has been fixed to take place at the City Hall, on Wed nesday and Thursday, the 1st and 2d days of June next.

The following gentlemen have been named a Committee Arrangements, viz: Wm. Rich, Chairman, J. F. Callan,

J. S. Gunnell, P. Mauro, Alex. McWilliams, Robert Barnard

Rob. Dick,

etition of a long and most severe winter, yet they are well ured that such difficulties have only stimulated the rea iends of the good cause to renewed exertions, and that as the

sidents of the District, wishing to exhibit their collectio occasion, they will be permitted to do so, and that appr

eserved.

The attention of the Market Gardeners is recalled to the vo-unteer prize specified below, offered by a member of the Society.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements:

WM. RICH, Chairman.

PRIZE-Silver Cream and Sugar Ladle, value \$6. For the best specimen, size, quality, flavor, and prolific bearg, being all taken into consideration, of strawberries, not le mode of cultivation throughout. The award of this prize to but made on the first day, and the delivery of it to the successful competitor to take place on the second day of the exhibition But, if the exhibition be postponed beyond the usual season for strawberries, then the prize shall be for raspberries, upon the may 24—eot1stJ

ther for himself or by some one else having written authority do so; and in the absence of both, when the number and name e called, one or the other of said superintendents will throw d to prevent all cause of complaint, the said superintendent ill, on such occasions, throw alternately. When all have s rown, should two or more be found to have thrown the high st number, they or their assignees will throw again as before nd so on, until it shall be decided who is the fortunate adventu nd so on, until it shall be decided who is the fortunate adventu-er, &c. to whom possession will be given, with an indisputable itle, so soon as the present crop is secured—sooner, if he and he present incumbent can agree on a fair price for the same; and he may, on similar terms, become the purchaser of a very arge stock, with plantation utensils, and every thing else there-JOHN C. WEEMS. may 27—d&ctf

A SHTON'S FACTORY-FILLED BLOWN SALT.—I hourly expect by Schr. Alexandria, 400 sacks Ashton's factory-filled Salt, large and full, and in fine order, S. E. SCOTT may 27-3t

CHEAP LAW BOOKS.—The Law Dictionary, ex plaining the Rise, Progress, and present state of the British Law, defining and interpreting the terms or words of Art, and comprising also copious information on the subjects of Trade and Government, by Sir Thomas E. Tonsline, with extensive additions by Thomas C. Granger; first American from the fourth London edition, 3 vols. 8vo. \$11.

condon edition, 3 vols. 8vo. \$11.

Cruise's Digest of the Laws of England, respecting Real Property, fourth American edition, 6 vols. in 3, \$12.

Reports of Cases argued and determined in the Court of Exhequer, 6 vols., calf (published at \$27.) \$21.

Chitty's General Practice of the Law in all its Departments, with a view of Rights, Injuries, and Remedies, 3 vols. 8vo. lound \$13.

Do. 3d volume alone bound. \$5 50.

Laws of the United States' complete.

Elliot's Diplomatic Code, and all other law publications or he very lowest terms. PISHEY THOMPSON

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, including what the law allows, will be paid by the subscriber, living about five miles below Piscataway, in Charles County, Maryland, for taking and bringing home, or securing in jail so that I can get him again, my man, named JOHN HAMLET, but who calls himself, and is called by his associates, John or John Brooks, who absconded or went off about the middle of February last. He is about 31 or 32 years of age, a likely yellow fellow, of quite a pleasant countenance when in good humor, and very plausible; he is about five feet eight or ten inches high; the color of his skin bright, for one having nappy or woolly hair; he is fond of spirituous liquor, and apt to get drunk; his best working clothes, when he absented himself, were, a new jacket and pantaloons, of white domestic cassinet; the jacket cut and made with only one seam in the back, and a rolling collar, and a new twilled cotton shirt; his other clothing cannot be cut and made with only one seam in the back, and a rolling collar, and a new twilled cotton shirt; his other clothing cannot be accurately described. He has a scar on one or both of his hips, occasioned by a sore; he has some knowledge of the rough carpenter's business. If he has left the neighborhood he is probably in the District of Columbia.

PHILIP J. FORD.

WO VALUABLE MALE SLAVES AT AUC shall sell at the County Jail in this city, without restriction, two very valuable male slaves; one a first rate cook, the other a very fine waiter and house-servant. EDW. DYER.

OFFICIAL .- [FROM THE GLOBE.]

FRENCH INDEMNITY.

The agent of the United States in Paris having received from the Government of France the sum of 18,486,666 52 francs, on account of the indemnity of 25,000,000 francs, under the treaty of July, 1831, the amount of which is now in the course of transmission to this country, the claimants holding certificates from the Treasury Department are hereby notified that the Bank of America, in behalf of the United States, and by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, will advance and pay, on the 15th of June next, a proportional part of their respec-tive certificates, equal to at least the ratio of 50 cents on the dollar of the abovementioned sum received by the agent in Paris, together with the same ratio of the sum there deducted, and to be repaid here out of the Treasury of the United States; being 1,180,000 francs. The said certificates must be presented at the bank for that purpose, by the parties to whom they shall have been issued, or by their legal assignees or duly constituted attorneys.

The residue of what has been received in Paris, and of the sum deducted there, will be paid out here, as soon as the former arrives, and the nett proceeds of the whole can be ascer-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MAY 25, 1836.

TRANSLATION.—[FOR THE GLOBE.]

CHAMBER OF PEERS OF FRANCE,
THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1836.
Count DE TASCHER: An extraordinary appropriation of seven millions of francs is asked to meet the extraordinary expenses of the Marine Department. Among the circumstances which, according to the report of your committee, rendered these expenses necessary, were considerable armaments, judged requisite for maintaining the honor and dignity of France. Thank God, wisdom has triumphed over national susceptibility, and harmony appears to be restored between two nations which have every reason for esteeming each other.

esteeming each other.

Imitating your committee in its reserve, I shall not examine whether it be necessary to keep up the increase of our maritime armaments; but another subject, which indeed occasioned those armaments, seems to me worthy of the

attention of the Chamber.

The law of June 14, 1835, says:

"Article 1. The Minister of Finance is authorized to take the necessary measures for the execution of the first and second articles of the treaty signed on the 4th of July, 1831, according to which the sum of 25,000,000 francs is to be paid by France. The payments of the said sum cannot be made until the Government shall have received satisfactory explanations with regard to the message of the President of the Union, dated December 2d, 1834."

Gentlemen, I am, as you are, confident that the Government has received such explanations itshould have received, since the first payment has been made, by virtue of a Royal ordinance. Does it not, however, appear to you, gentlemen, attention of the Chamber.

ordinance. Does it not, however, appear to you, gentlemen, proper to request the ministers to enlighten the Chamber of Peers as to the nature of the explanations which, by the terms of the law, were to be given before payment could be made?
The Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Thiers.—It is true

that the first payment of the indemnification consented to by the Chambers in favor of the United States of America has been made, and that a Royal ordinance, contained in the Bulletin des Lois, authorizes the payment of 18,400,000

francs.

The honorable M. Tascher asks whether the Govern-The honorable M. Tascher asks whether the Government has received the satisfaction provided for by the law adopted during the last session. The satisfaction is well known to all France—I may say to the whole world. It is contained in a document which is celebrated, because it has terminated a deplorable quarrel. This document contains the explanation of a disagreeable misunderstanding which might have divided two nations made for esteeming each other. The Chambers themselves have appeared to consider this decument in the sense in which it is undersemined to the control of the control each other. The Chambers themselves have appeared to consider this document in the sense in which it is understood by the Government; they have appeared to see from it that the honor of France had been by no means stained by a preceding message. They have understood that the satisfaction could only have come through the same channel by which the offence came, if offence there were; and that the satisfaction given was the most honorable and proper which could have been expected.

In this sense the Government interpreted the message. There was but one ground for fear; which was in the uncertainty as to the answer which our Government might

There was but one ground for lear; which was in the uncertainty as to the answer which our Government might make to this message: the new message might retract what was said in the former. The payment was therefore suspended. As the last message respecting the measures proposed to the Congress of the United States contained nothing of which France could complain, the French Government could not but pay the instalments due.

ernment could not but pay the instalments due.

The Vicomte Dubouchage was not satisfied with the explanations given by the Minister. The message was known in France when the King made his speech at the opening of the session of the Chambers; the Chambers did not consider the explanations satisfactory, and in their replies expressed a hope that the Government would obtain other explanations. Moreover, while waiting for the explanations, the ministry, on the 27th of January last proposed an appropriation of 7,500,000 francs to meet, not only the expenses already occasioned by the misunderstanding between the two Governments, but also to present the standing between the two Governments. standing between the two Governments, but also to pre re for the chances of a possible war between them

[This speech is very long and diffuse, merely intended to impress upon the Chambers the unsatisfactory nature of the explanations, and to charge the ministry with yielding too much to the interests and influence of Great Britain.] The Minister of Foreign Affains replied:

If I have completely understood the objection made by

the last speaker, it consists in this: that when the message of 2d of December last was made known, it gave such slight indications of the termination of the quarrel, that the expressions used by the Chambers were dubious, and the language of the Government very reserved. Nothing, indeed, showed that the quarrel was at an end. Well, I will

now tell you the motives for this reserve.

If, on the said 2d of December, when the message appeared, it could have been believed that it was impossible for a new message to be sent, I think that the Government for a new message to be sent, I think that the croveriment as well as the Chambers would not have failed to declare itself perfectly satisfied. What prevented it from so doing was, that Mr. Barton had not yet arrived in the United States, and that a new misunderstanding might yet take place. As soon, however, as it was known that Mr. Barton's arrival had not been misinterpreted, that no new difficulty had arisen, and that the mediation had been accepted by both parties, then France declared herself completely satisfied, and in so doing showed her wisdom, her honesty, and her sense of propriety. I know that some objections might be raised; we are accustomed to them; but I think that the great mass of good citizens will applaud the termination of so deplorable an affair. These were the motives of the Government. (Great applause.)

THE WASHINGTON LIME KILNS, on the Canal, near Georgetown, having recently changed owners, are now in full operation, and a constant supply of the best Lime will be kept for sale, at lower prices than any in the District. Apply to ROBERT SPEIDEN,

On the premises.

The Genius of Liberty, Leesburg, Winchester Republican, Charlestown Free Press, Hagerstown Torch Light, and Fredericks.

cktown Herald, weekly one month, and charge the same to this

DUCATION.—A gentleman qualified by education and experience, proposes to take a few children to Europe for their education. They will reside constantly in his family, at such place or places on the Continent as will afford the best advantages; and he will take the direction of their studies, and an entire and parental-charge of their clothing, health, amusement, manners, and morals, and visit such objects of taste or utility as may be desired. The expenses will be kept within the most frugal limits, and the most devoted attention given to their improvement and welfare. Good moral character will be indispensable, and the engagement will be for three years.

For details, letters (post paid) addressed to Thomas A. Dexter, Esq. Boston, will receive immediate attention; and for character, the advertiser has the honor to refer—

At Washington, to Hon. John C. Calhoun, U. S. Senate.

Hon. Daniel Webster,

Hon. S. C. Phillips, Ho. Representatives.

Philadelphia—John Vaughan, Esq.

New York—Jon. Goodhus, Esq.

Jacob Harvey, Esq.

JACOB HARVEY, Esq.
Cambridge, Mass.—The Hon. Joseph Story, LL. D.
Boston—His Excellency EDWARD EVERETT,
WM. TUCKER, Esq. Merchant,

An early application is desi Boston, May 20, 1836.

The memorials presented by Mr. CRITTENDEN were presented on behalf of Mr. CLAY, and had relation the recognition of Texas.
Mr. CRITTENDEN made some remarks, which, from

our position, we could not distinctly make out, but in which he was understood to express his fervent hope that the time was at hand when we shall be able to recognise the independence of Texas.

Mr. PRESTON presented the proceedings of a meeting held in the city of Washington in relation to the same subject. He remarked on the gratifying desire which prevail-

ed that as soon as our Government can, without violation of its obligations, it shall recognise the independence of

These memorials were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. EWING, of Ohio, from the Committee on Public

Lands, moved the discharge of the committee from the further consideration of a memorial of the citizens of Prairie du Chien, praying for a grant of land with a view to secure to themselves pre-emption rights. This memorial was originally presented to the President, referred by him to the Secretary of War, and then to the Commissioner of the Land Office, and by him it was reported that the lands asked for belonged to the Indians. The petition had now come to Congress, was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and then to the Committee on Public Lands. The last named committee agreed with the Com-missioner of the Land Office that the lands belonged to the Indians, and the petitioners had no claim to it

Successive motions were made by Mr. LINN to refer the petition to the Committee on the Judiciary, to the Comtee on Indian Affairs, and to a select committee.

It was finally laid on the table.

Mr. TOMLINSON, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill from the House for the relief of Peter Cook,

Mr. TOMLINSON, from the same committee, made an unfavorable report on the petition of George W. Howard.
Mr. TALLMADGE, from the same committee, reported a bill from the House for the relief of Theophilus E. Beekman, without amendment.
Mr. LINN, from the same committee, made a similar report on a bill from the House for the relief of Bernard Repossible.

Mr. TALLMADGE, from the Committee on Foreign

Relations, reported with an amendment, a bill from the House for the relief of J. Randolph Clay.

Mr. TALLMADGE, from the same committee, reported without amendment a bill from the House for the re lief of Thomas G. Barton.

Mr. WEBSTER, from the Committee on Finance, to which had been referred a petition of the Union Bank of Maryland, reported a joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to correct a mistake, by which the sum of \$10,000 due to that bank under the treaty with France of 1831, had been distributed among other claimants.

ants.

The resolution was read, and ordered to a second reading, and, with the memorial, was ordered to be printed.
Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Commerce, report ed a bill making appropriations for the erection of ligh houses, &c. and a bill making appropriations for the purchase of land and completion of custom-houses; which were respectively read, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. NICHOLAS, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported without amendment a bill from the House to aid the Lexington and Ohio Railroad.

Mr. WEBSTER offered the following resolution; which was considered and accord to:

which was considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State communicate to the Senate, so soon as they may be obtained, copies of all acts of the Territorial Legislatures of Florida, granting or creating banking charters, or any institutions with banking powers and privileges, within the last three years.

On introducing this resolution, Mr. WEBSTER reminded the Senate that, on the m tion of a Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Hubbard) few days ago, a resolution was adopted, instructing th Committee on Finance to inquire whether it was necessar for Congress to disaffirm any of the acts of the Legislatur of Florida, on the subject of the incorporation of banks. The whole of the laws of the Territorial Legislatures ought to be returned to Congress every year, and which, perhaps, are sent, but never laid before Congress. It appeared to be very important, at a moment when the rage for the incorporation of banks is so alarmingly prevalent, that these Territorial Legislatures should be restrained in their action on such questions, as the process of disaffirming is sometimes attended with much inconvenience. Something of this kind had taken place in Louisiana, from which the State might yet be visited with inconvenience. He concluded with expressing his hope that, before the termina-tion of this session, the Committee on the Judiciary would present to the Senate some provision, ordaining that all legislative incorporations of banking companies in the Territories shall receive the sanction of Congress before they

FORTIFICATIONS. An act making appropriations for the purchase of materials, the erection of fortifications, the purchase of sites, &c.

Was read a third time.

On the question of its passage, the yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. LEIGH, and ordered accordingly.

The passage of the bill was then opposed by Mr. CAL-HOUN, Mr. KING, of Georgia, Mr. CRITTENDEN, and advocated by Mr. BENTON, Mr. WALKER, Mr. RIVES, Mr. WEBSTER.

The question was then taken, and decided as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Benton, Black, Brown, Buchanan Cuthbert, Davis, Ewing, of Ill., Goldsborough, Grundy Hendricks, Hill, Hubbard, Kent, King, of Alabama, Linn Morris, Naudain, Nicholas, Niles, Porter, Prentiss, Rives

Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Shepley, Tallmadge, Fom linson, Walker, Webster, Wright—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Calhoun, Crittenden, Ewing, of Ohio King, of Georgia, Leigh, Mangum, Moore, Preston White—9. So the bill was passed.

An act in relation to the admission of Arkansas into the Inion was read a third time, and passed. Mr. HENDRICKS offered a resolution relative to a post route; which was agreed to.

The joint resolution of the Senate, authorizing the Pre

sident to issue rations to those citizens who have bee driven by the Indians from their homes in Alabama, havin been returned from the House with an amendment by add

ing the words "or Georgia"—
Mr. EWING, of Ohio, moved to amend the resolution
by inserting after the word "homes" the words "provided
their homes are not in the Indian lands unceded to the

The motion to amend was not agreed to. The resolution and amendment were then laid on the ble, on motion of Mr. KING, of Georgia—yeas 18

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The unfinished business of the morning hour, being the consideration of the report (by Mr. PINCKNEY) on the about

lition petitions and memorials, was then taken up.
The CHAIR stated that he had deliberated carefully upon the novel and delicate questions submitted at the ex-piration of the morning hour yesterday; and had found that, in a case which occurred in 1832, it was decided that

the decision of the main question could not be arrested by the consideration of the subject of excusing any gentle man who might ask to be excused from voting; and, in that case, the question upon excusing was postponed til after the vote had been declared, and had never been deci-

In accordance with that precedent, the Chair decided that it was his duty to announce the decision of the House upon the first resolution; and leave the question of excusing those gentlemen who had requested it to a subsequent stage of the proceedings; and he was proceeding to another the transfer of the stage of the proceedings;

nounce the vote, when

Mr. WHITTLESEY appealed from the decision of the
Chair, and asked for the yeas and nays; which were or-

Mr. ADAMS said, as the Chair had rested on a deci sion which was presented to him, he wished to state that, when he asked to be excused from voting, and was refused by the House, his reasons were assigned in writing, were tered on the journal, and were there to be found.

The CHAIR replied that he was aware that such was

a postmaster or contractor, and that any such person, being a postmaster or contractor, shall be dismissed from office.

After some words from Messrs. ROBERTSON, HUNTSMAN, MANN, of N. Y. ROBERTSON, EVERETT, CAVE JOHNSON, and GILLETT, Mr. WHITTLESEY said he wished to make a few re

marks on the appeal.

The CHAIR said it was not debatable. The question was then taken and decided—yeas 138, nays 46. So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

The vote of yesterday, on the first resolution, was then present.

declared to be-yeas 182, nays 9. So the first resolution |

reported by the committee was agreed to, in the following Resolved, That Congress possesses no constitutional

The question being taken on this resolution, was decided the affirmative—yeas 132, nays 45.

our committee respectfully recommend the adoption of the ollowing additional resolution, viz.

laid upon the table, and that no further action whatever

shall be had thereon."

Mr. PHILLIPS rose to a question of order, and pro

ceeded to state that the resolution was not in conformit with the special instructions to the committee.

[Cries of "Order, order."]
The CHAIR announced the special Order of the Day

t being now 11 o'clock.
Mr. PINCKNEY moved the suspension of the Rule

or the purpose of proceeding in the consideration of the ubject before the House.

The question being taken, it was decided in the affirma

Mr. PHILLIPS rose to a point of order, and submitted

paper to the Chair, objecting to the right of the committee or report the third resolution.

The CHAIR said no question of order could arise upon the grounds of objection taken by the gentleman. The Chair had no control over the proceedings of the committee; any question in regard to their jurisdiction must be settled by the House.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved to lay the third resolution on the table of which motion the CHAIR decided to be in order.

The question being taken by yeas and nays, it was de

The question being taken by yeas and hays, it was deided in the negative—yeas 69, nays 118.

The question recurring on agreeing to the third resolution, it was taken, and the name of John Quincy Adams aving been called,

Mr. ADAMS said the resolution was in direct violation

Mr. ADAM's said the resolution was in direct violation of the Constitution of the United States, and—
[Cries of "Order, order," drowned Mr. A's voice.]
The resolution was agreed to—yeas 117, nays 68.
Mr. PINCKNEY moved, under instructions of the se

ct committee on abolition, that 5,000 extra copies of the

The CHAIR stated to the House that the questions of rder which had arisen in the course of the consideration

of the report and resolutions having been suspended, unde a decision of the Chair, sustained by the House, until th

decision of the House was ascertained on the resolution upon which the previous question had been ordered, we

now in order, and subject to the disposition of the Hou He also stated that he had received written communication

from two members, stating their views on certain points order, which were also subject to the disposition of t

Mr. GLASCOCK rose, and proceeded to give his rea

ons for asking to be excused from voting on the first re

Mr. HAWES called the gentleman to order, and reduc

d his point of order to writing. The CHAIR decided that the gentleman could give his

easons in support of his motion to be excused.

After much confusion and many motions and remarks

the Orders of the Day, leaving the questions to be taken

and suggestions from different members,
The CHAIR said the questions pending could be pos

up at another time.

Mr. WISE appealed from this decision, and contende

that the subject was before the House, and that it was not in order to proceed to the Orders of the Day. The ques-

tion could not be considered as settled so long as a singl

member refused to vote upon it.

Mr. GLASCOCK claimed the floor, and proceeded to give his reasons for declining to vote.

Mr. VINTON moved that the House proceed to the Or-

Mr. ROBERTSON appealed from the decision of the

Mr. MANN, of New York, moved to lay the appeal o

the table; which was agreed to.

The motion to proceed to the Orders of the Day was ther

agreed to without a count.

Mr. WISE moved to suspend the Rules for the purpose of taking up the resolution heretofore submitted by his col-

and his amendment thereto; and thereupon he asked the

Mr. BELL moved the suspension of the Rules for the purpose of taking up the Indian Appropriation bill. Lost.
Mr. ROBERTSON moved that the Rules be suspended for the purpose of enabling him to present his reasons for

or voting on the abolition resolutions.

Mr. LINCOLN moved to amend the motion by includ-

ng the bill for the admission of Arkansas into the Union.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to change the organization of the Post Office Department, and to provide more effectually for the settlement of the ac-

The bill had been reported from the Committee of the Whole, with sundry amendments, and the question was on concurring with the committee in these proposed amend-

Various amendments reported by the Committee of the

Whole were concurred in without a count.

Mr. McKAY opposed the clause, as amended, defining the duties of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, and it was supported by Messrs. HARPER and EVER-

Mr. CAVE JOHNSON moved that the House non

concur in the following amendment to the 23d clause 'and the contracts, in all cases, shall be awarded to the

lowest bidder."
After a debate, in which Messrs. C. JOHNSON, EV-ERETT, BRIGGS, and HARPER took part,
Mr. MANN, of New York, moved to amend the clause
by adding the following thereto: "except in cases wherein
the lowest bidder shall hereafter fail to perform his con-

tract for the transportation of the mail, or shall fail to comply with the requisitions of this act."

After some discussion, in which Messrs. EVERETT, HAWES, HUNTSMAN, CONNOR, and BRIGGS

ook part,
Mr. E. WHITTLESEY moved to amend the amend

ment by substituting the words, "except in cases wherein the lowest bidder shall wilfully omit or neglect to fulfil his contract, &c. if a contractor at the passage of this act, or

shall wilfully neglect, hereafter, to perform a contract entered into with the Department."

Mr. MANN accepted the amendment as a modification

of his motion.

After some discussion, in which Messrs. PEARCE, or

R. I., E. WHITTLESEY, McCOMAS, P. C. FUL-LER, MANN, of New York, EVERETT, and HAR-

Mr. MANN, of New York, withdrew the amendment

Mr. HUNTSMAN moved to amend the 24th section

so as to provide that no person engaged in the printing publication, or distribution of newspapers or tracts shall be

postmaster or contractor, and that any such person being

Mr. MANN called for such a division as confined the mendment to postmasters; which branch was agreed to.
On the second branch, Mr. EVERETT asked for the

yeas and nays, when it was found that a quorum was not

and the amendment of the Committee of the Whole was

ders of the Day.

The CHAIR having entertained the motion,

league, (Mr. Dromgoole.) in relation to the de

yeas and nays; which were refused

The motion to suspend was lost

The motion to suspend was rejected.

eport and resolutions be printed.

The CHAR stated that the motion must lie one day.

ve-yeas 126.

So the second resolution was agreed to

Mr. HALL, of Maine, moved a call of the House; which was lost—yeas 40, nays 45; no quorum.

Mr. MANN made some remarks in opposition to the authority to interfere, in any way, with the institution of slavery in any of the States of this Confederacy." The second resolution was then read as follows:

"Resolved, That Congress ought not to interfere, in any
way, with slavery in the District of Columbia."

Atter a few remarks from Messrs. HUNTSMAN and BRIGGS, the amendment was rejected.

Mr. MANN, of N. Y. moved to amend the following amendment of the Committee of the Whole in the 34th section of the bill: "And no person shall be appointed to, or hold the office of deputy postmaster, who shall not be an actual resident of the city or town wherein the office is situated," by adding the following: "or the district of

untry usually supplied by said office."

After some remarks from Messrs. PEARCE, of Rhode While the above question was being taken, Mr. ADAM asked to be excused from voting.

Mr. Granger's name being called, he rose and said "I decline voting on the second resolution, on the ground that it is not in conformity with the instructions to the sland, PARKER, EVERETT, REED, and ADAMS, The amendment was then agreed to, without division. Mr. McKAY moved to strike out the words "appointed," so as to require that the person who should hold the lice should actually reside in the town, &c.; which was mmittee. [Loud cries of "Order, order."] The CHAIR said the gentleman had a right to ask t

ncurred in. ndment as amended was then concurred in. The amendment as amended was then concurred in.
Mr. JOHNSON, of La. moved to strike out the clause coviding for a rate of postage "over eight hundred miles

Mr. GRANGER. I do not ask to be excused; I de line voting, on the ground— Here Mr. G. was peremptorily called to order by the This proposition was discussed by Messrs. JOHNSON of La. and MANN. The question being next on the third resolution, it was read, as follows:

"And whereas it is extremely important and desirable that the agitation on this subject should be finally arrested for the purpose of restoring tranquillity to the public mind

. MILLER moved an adjournment. Mr. MANN requested the gentleman to withdraw the oction, to allow him to make a motion; which being con

Mr. MANN moved to suspend the Rules, to make the nost office and post route bills the special order for to-mor-ow, at 11 o'clock; which motion was carried in the affirmave—ayes 110, noes 21.

"Resolved, That all petitions, memorials, resolutions, propositions, or papers, relating, in any way, or to any extent whatever, to the subject of slavery, or the abolition of slavery, shall, without being either printed or referred, be The House then adjourned. Mr. THOMPSON, of South Carolina, did not, as reported i is paper of yesterday, ask to be excused from voting on MI INCKNRY's report, but expressly said that he would not vote or would he ask to be excused.

The would he ask to be excused.

The would he ask to be excused.

The motion of Mr. Adams to suspend the Rules to enable him to fier two resolutions calling on the President for information it elation to Texas, the name of Mr. Garland, of Virginia, who ted in the negative on that question, was inadvertently

WASHINGTON.

Liberty and Union, now and for ever, one and

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1836.

The New York papers announce the death of the Hon. EDWARD LIVINGSTON, our late Minister to France. He died on Monday afternoon, at his seat at Red Hook, after a short illness, induced by drinking cold water, while heated on Sunday.

The American says-"Mr. LIVINGSTON was in his 72d year; and the last time we saw him. not many weeks ago, he talked with all the anticipations and apparent health of a youthful sportsman, about a trouting excursion he was contemplating to Long Island. His summons has been short and sudden for a more fearful ourney."

Mr. Livingston had filled, during his life many important and conspicuous public stations. We remember to have heard him, forty years ago, making a speech in the House of Representatives of the United States (of which he was then a member from the city of New York,) against submission to the principle of impressnent of American seamen.

Subsequently to this, Mr. LIVINGSTON filled for a year or two, the highly responsible office of Mayor of the city of New York.

Not long after filling that office, he removed

New Orleans, and engaged actively in the profession of the law, to which he was bred. Some fourteen years ago, Mr. L. was elected a Member of the House of Representatives from the New Orleans district, and afterwards a Senator from the State of Louisiana, the duties of which station he continued to discharge until, on the resignation of the incumbent in 1831, he

was appointed Secretary of State. His late mission as the Diplomatic Representative of the United States to France, with its incidents, is fresh in the memory of all our

But the claims of Mr. LIVINGSTON to grateful recollection do not rest upon the services rendered by him in official stations. His Codes of Law and Practice, founded on justice, tempered by humanity, and bearing throughout the impress of their author's character for enlightened philanthropy, would suffice, alone, to clothe his memory with honor and respect for ages to

In private life, his urbanity, kindness of heart and liberal hospitality were such as to adorn the high stations which he occupied, and to add grace to his more solid acquirements.

[COMMUNICATED.] The U.S. frigate COLUMBIA left the navy yard at this place for Norfolk, at high water, on Tuesday last, in tow of the steamers Chesapeake and Johnson. When abreast of Buzzard's Point, in the Eastern Branch, although her steering was perfect, she grounded on the east bank of the channel, owing to the want of skill or bad management of the first pilot. She was easily hove off the next tide, and yesterday crossed the bar at the mouth of the branch, drawing 17 feet 6 inches, without difficulty or the slightest detention, and proceeded on her way to her destina-

Of her armament the Columbia has on board and mounted thirty-two 32 pounder long guns, and six 42 pounder carronades, all her water tanks, anchors, chain cables, gunner's stores blocks, tops, two hundred and ninety seven 32lb round shot, and seven anchors belonging to the navy yard at Norfolk.

WASHINGTON, MAY 26. Hudson's New York Shipping List is a semi-weekly and not a daily journal, as was incorrectly stated in our paper of Wednesday.

On his passage from Alexandria, D. C. to New Orleans, on board brig Isaac Franklin, Major URIAH BLUE aged 60 years. The deceased served in the regular army during the late war, and was much esteemed by his fellow officers for his urbanity and high sense of honor. gned his commission in 1826, and located in the county f Baldwin, Ala., and was universally esteemed

SHIP NEWS-PORT OF ALEXANDRIA. SAILED, MAY 25.
Brig Frances Ellen, Sutton, New Orleans.
Brig Montilla, Churchell, Charleston.
Passed by, the frigate Columbia, bound for Norfolk.

ASHINGTON ASSEMBLIES.—The 5th an t the National Theatre on Tuesday evening next, the 31st inst LATEST FROM THE CREEK NATION.

Extract of a letter from the Postmaster at Columbus, to the Postmaster General.

Columbus, (Ga.) Monday evening, May 16, 1836—At dark. Sir: Two drivers have this moment arrived, bringin the distressing intelligence that two stages containing fiv heavy leather mails, accompanied by a guard of six mer and several passeagers, making in all fourteen persons vere attacked this day about noon, eighteen miles fr town, by a large body of Indians, and overpowered. drivers have left the stages and reached town. They nothing of the guard or the passengers. I have employed fifty friendly Indians at an expense of \$200, to go out to night, and bring in the mails. They will start im and by morning we shall know the fate of the mails.

Very respectfully,

J. VAN NESS, P. M. Tuesday, May 17-12 noon.

The friendly Indians sent out last night have this moment returned, and report that on their arrival at the place where the mails were left, they discovered the stage in the road, and also the mail wagon, together with three dead men and two dead horses. They state that they saw in the wagon three large mail bags untouched, and a quantity of newspapers strewed on the ground; that they commen-ed collecting the newspapers, when an Indian made his appearance near them, and, on ascertaining who they were, clunged into a cane brake near them, where these friendly indians suppose a large party of the hostile band were con-cealed, and that they immediately fled. This statement mbraces their whole story.

Every thing here is in utter confusion—no system, no

rganization, but perfect anarchy. Two hundred men ould keep the road open from this to Montgomery, at least until troops are collected in the nation; but at present all command, and none obey. It is to be regretted that there is not on the spot some distinguished military officer of the General Government, to assume the command, and give orce and efficiency to the imperfect arrangements making to secure the safety of the frontier; for as to the property in the nation, that is all destroyed.

I regret exceedingly that it is not in my power to give more detailed and coherent statements in relation to affairs here. I shall make every effort to rescue the mails, but I now entertain no hope of their being saved.

Very respectfully, JAMES VAN NESS, P. M. Another letter from the postmaster at Columbus, dated 17th instant, states that James Green, the driver who left that place the day previous, was seen by the Indians who went out to bring in the mails, killed and half burnt: the stage was also burnt. The steamer Hyperion was brought up with all the wounded men, and Brockway, the engineer, who was killed, was buried that day at 12 o'clock.

FROM THE GEORGIA COURIER. The Governor of this State calls for three battalions of militia, to be raised by voluntary enlistment, to protect our Western frontier from the hostile incursions of the Creeks. These, with the one now under command of Major Howard, in service, will constitute two full regiments, who will be required to serve for three months. Four companies at least of mounted men are desired. The requisition is made principally from the Chattahoochee counties, but none will be declined from any quarter, who offer in time, and the volunteer companies already organized and commissioned are expected to rush forthwith to the scene of danger.

FROM THE MACON (GEO.) MESSENGER, MAY 19.

A most fearful tragedy has been enacted at the village of Roanoke, on the Chattahoochee, about thirty-five miles be low Columbus, within the limits of Georgia. On Sunda morning, at daylight, the place was attacked, it is supposed, by three or four hundred Indians; 15 men wer posed, by three or four hundred Indians; 15 men were killed, and 20 wounded. The place was stormed and burnt to ashes. The women and children, it is believed, escaped, as also the steamboat Georgian, which was lyin at the wharf. Among the killed was Col. Felix G. Gi son, a worthy citizen and brave man. Capt. Horne, the solicitor of the Chattahoochee circuit, is badly, suppose to be mortally wounded. We are not fully in possessio of all the facts, but the worst are true beyond any doubt We have seen two expresses from the place, but did no

We have seen two expresses non the place, but the learn any particulars.

Some apprehensions have been entertained for the safety of Irwinton; but the citizens have erected a fort, and organized a sufficient corps, it is believed, to defend it.

FROM THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTI

APEARE AND ORIO CANAL. The ing is an extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman who has lately travelled up the Che apeake and Ohio canal, to his friend in Alex-

herdstown, and need not say that I was greatly please both with the scenery and the canal itself. It is, indeed, splendid work, and, if I mistake not greatly, will soon b spientid work, and, it i mistake not greatly, will soon begin to realize the best wishes of its friends and patrons. I have seen the principal canals in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, but never one that can enter into a comparison with this. Besides its breadth of water, and a comparison with this. Besides its breadth of water, and its beauty of construction, there is a beauty of location and an adaptedness for business growing out of the vast sweep of fertile country stretching out on either side of it, and lying beyond it, such as is not to be found associated with any other work of the kind, from one extreme of our country to the other. I am only amazed that Virginia, Mary land, and Pennsylvania exhibit so little practical intere incerning it. It cannot be so always, for its influe and importance are beginning to be felt already. The People are talking on the subject, and waking up; and another year may, and probably will, develop a state of feeling in relation to it, which, from the present aspect of gs those at a distance, can hardly be anticipated.

"THE NATIONAL"

The National of to-day will contain, besides the current proceedings of Congress, and news of the week, the follow

Mr. Lincoln on the bill to distribute the proceeds of the public lands. Mr. GRANGER on the same subject.

Mr. Cushing on the Mexican boundary, and affairs of Texas.

Mr. Bouldin on the same subject. Orders for any number of copies can be supplied, if sent to the office in the course of to-day.

GALT HOUSE,

THROCKMORTON & EVERETT, LOUISVILLE, KY.

may 9-2 mos.

Office Chesa. and Ohio Canal Company, Washington, May 27, 1836.

Washington, May 27, 1836.

OTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company will be held in the City Hall in this city on Monday, the 6th day of June next, dynamencing at 12 o'clock M.

may 27—eot6J

JOHN P. INGLE, Clerk. SPLENDID PICTURES.—KENNEDY & ELLIOTT

have this day received a pair of the finest colored Engrav-ngs ever offered for sale in this city. They can be seen dur-ng Friday at the Athenæum, Pennsylvania Avenue. EXICAN REVOLUTION.—Just received and fo

sale by F. TAYLOR, Memoirs of the Mexican Revolution, including a Narrative of the Expedition of General Mina, with Observations on the practicability of opening a commerce between the Pacific and Atlantic, through the Isthmus, and the lake of Nicaragua, and on the importance, present and prospective, of such a communication to the civilized world, and especially to the United States. 1 vol. 8vo. 396 printed pages; price only \$1 25.

PRUSSELS CARPETINGS, OF NEW AND HANDSOME PATTERNS.—The subscribers have 1,500 yds. Brussels carpetings, of superior quality
5 cases 12-4 superfine Russia and Irish sheetings

1 do 8-4 and 10-4 Russia table diapers, of the best quali ty, warranted pure
Damask napkins
Huckerback and Birdseye diapers 3 cases 4-4 Irish linens, very cheap Colored damask table cloths and napkins.

Together with a large assortment of other staple and fanc goods, at reduced prices. DARIUS CLAGETT & CO. may 27—3t (Globe) of a situation by making immediate application to Thomas Lloyd, proprietor of the Steamboat Hotel. None need apply without bringing good recommendations as to character, may 25—3t PAR KEEPER WANTED .- A young man who i

CITY AFFAIRS.

REDUCTION OF THE TAXES.

The bill for the relief of the several corporations of the District having become a law, it is important that, as the principal burden has been removed from our city, the taxes should be proportionably reduced. If this be not done, and done speedily, the friendly aid which Congress has afforded will have been useless, and the citizens will continue to remain in their present state of regrellesis and continue to remain in their present state of paralysis and depression. The charter makes the maximum rate of depression. The charter makes the maximum rate of taxation 75 cents on each hundred dollars worth of property, and to this rate the present taxes must be reduced. One would suppose, from the vote of the Board of Aldermen at ts last meeting, that this was not intended, and that the old system of procrastination and high taxation was to be pursued. I understand that Mr. Watterston introduced a bill on Monday last, to reduce the taxes to 75 cents, from the 1st January, 1835, which was not only laid upon the table, but a motion afterwards made to take it up was negatived. The property holders of the city should be on the alert, and look to their own interests. They have much at stake, and it becomes the duty of every voter to send to the two Boards, at the ensuing election, only such as will consult the interests of the People. Fortunately, the charter will not allow a higher rate of taxation than 75 cents; and whether the representatives consent to act or not, the Peo ple will not suffer themselves to be fleeced any longer. It is important, however, that the fact should be known, that they may attend to their interests in time, and instruct their representatives on the subject. Two other important subjects were likewise, I understand, proposed in the Board of Aldermen, which should claim immediate attention, and which have also been laid on the table. One was a resolution authorizing the joint committee of the Corporation to request Congress to insert in the bill concerning the banks, request Congress to insert in the bill concerning the banks, a provision, obliging them to grant to the Corporation a bonus, to serve as the nucleus of a sinking fund, for the gradual redemption of the public debt, or to grant the power to tax bank stock in the city; and the other a resolution, requesting Congress to amend the charter, so as to limit the power of contracting debts to an amount equal to the revenues of the Corporation. These are subjects to which the councils and the citizens should direct their attention as early as possible

MAYORALTY.

GENTLEMEN: I observe that meetings have been held in one or two wards for the nomination of a new Mayor, and am struck with the circumstance that they comprise some of the same old individuals who have mismanaged our affairs for about fifteen years. Now, I would respectfully inquire whether we are to be tied to this state of things for life, and not merely to suffer in ourselves, but to transmit they are the light of the suffer in the light of the state of the suffer in the suffer in the light of the suffer in the suffer in the suffer in the light of the suffer in the su mit these evils to our next generation? I do not believ that the property-holders, generally, will permit us to lose the further improvement of the advantages lately obtained from Congress; but that they will see the expediency and fitness of things in the support and election of Mr. HEN-RY M. MORFIT as the next Mayor.

A PROPERTY-HOLDER.

MAYORALTY.

This city is more interested in the approaching election has it has been at any former period. I believe, if Wm than it has been at any former period. I believe, if Wr A. Bradley had not been the last Mayor, we never shou have obtained the relief that we lately received; and, I fur her believe, with very many others, that, if we do not fol Iow up this step by our own good acts, and elect Henry M. Morfit, we shall probably remain covered with the balance of the debt that now overwhelms us.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

FOURTH WARD.

At a respectable meeting of the voters of the Fourth Ward, held, pursuant to public notice, on Wednesday, the 25th instant, at the Engine-House, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for the approaching city Jno. C. Fitzpatrick appointed Secretary.
The following ticket was then adopted by the meeting:

For Mayor-Col. PETER FORCE. For Alderman-GEO. WATTERSTON, Esq.

For Common Council.
Messrs. JAMES CARBERRY, JAMES ADAMS JNO. A. LYNCH.

The following resolutions were considered and adopted The following resolutions were considered and adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, all acts and parts of acts giving to the Mayor the power to permit persons to enclose any street, avenue, or open space in the city of Washington, ought to be repealed.

Resolved further, That the Representatives from this Ward in Council be instructed to use their best endeavors

to have the meaning and intent of the above resolution can ied into effect.

Resolved, That the said resolutions be recommended to the favorable consideration of the citizens of the other

Wards of this city Resolved, That the result of the proceedings of this meetng be published. g be published.
The meeting then adjourned.
Attest: JNO. C. FITZPATRICK, Sec.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton will please to announce JOHN PURDY as a candidate for the Common Council, of the

CITY ORDINANCES.

MAY 26.

AN ACT making an apppropriation for a brick well in the fourth ward, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the city of Washington, That, for the purpose of forming a brick well and culverts to conduct the wapurpose of forming a brick well and culverts to conduct the water into a sewer under the Pennsylvania Avenue, at the southeast corner of 2d street east and said avenue, the sum of thirty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of the funds of the fourth ward. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, cut of any unappropriated funds standing to the credit of the fourth ward, for the purpose of making a gravel foot-walk along Second street east, from the north side of D street south, to the south side of E street south; which walk shall be made under the direction of the acting commissioners of the ward, and two assistant commissioners, to be ers of the ward, and two assistant commissioners, to be

ALEX. McINTIRE,

President of the Board of Common Council. WM. BRENT, Vice President of the Board of Aldermen.

Approved: May 20, 1836.
W. A. BRADLEY, Mayor.

AN ACT making an appropriation for repairing Tennessee Avenue.

Be it enacted, &c. That the sum of thirty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of the funds of the sixth ward, for repairing Tennessee Avenue, to be expended under the direction of the police officer of the said ward, and two assistant commissioners, to be appointed by the Mayor.

Approved: May 20, 1836.

AN ACT in relation to moneys received by the officers of this

Corporation.

Be it enacted, &c. That, from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any officer of this corporation to receive in payment for taxes, licenses, rents, wharlage, or other dues, the notes of any bank or corporation of a less denomination than five dollars, except the due bills of this corporation.

Approved: May 20, 1836.

CARD.—The Exhibition at the Columbian Academy wil who frequent public meetings, for the purpose of setting order and decency at defiance, are warned not to present themselves at the gates, as they will not, if known to be such, be admitted. Any persons attempting to be disorderly within the enclosure will be immediately expelled from it.

McLEOD & SMITH,

ALE OF FURNITURE. Piano Forte, Globes, &c.—On Saturday afternoon, 28th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M I shall sell in front of the auction store a great variety of excel ent household furniture, the property of a deceased gentlem

Piano Forte, of good tone
Card and dining and tea tables
Sideboard, rush and Windsor chairs
Mantel and other lamps
Cat glassware, new and second hand carpet and rug
Mantel and toilet glasses
High and French post bedsteads
Settees, good beds, hair mattresses
Light stand, bureau, workstand
Handsome hair sofa, fenders, andirons, &c. &c.
A variety of kitchen articles.

Terms of sale: All sums of and under 25 dollars eash, over
5 dollars, sixty days' credit, for notes satisfactorily endorsed

5 dollars, sixty days' credit, for notes satisfactorily earing interest.

COMMUNICATED FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF WASHING-TON, AND OTHERS, IN FAVOR OF TEXAS.

Washington, Tuesday, May 24, 1836. The meeting of the citizens of Washington,

and others, which was adjourned over from Saturday evening last to this day, was one of the largest and most respectable that ever assembled in the city upon any occasion.

After the meeting was called to order by the Chairman, at about eight o'clock, the minutes of the former meeting were read.

Mr. WHARTON, one of the Commissioners from Texas, was presented to the meeting, who immediately greeted him with three hearty rounds of applause.

Mr. WHARTON expressed his high gratification to find before him a meeting of such numbers and enthusiasm. He said that the sympathy of America for struggling freedom, wherever in arms, whether in Poland, Greece, Ireland, or elsewhere, was more ennobling to the character of the people of these happy States, than all her proud trium phs in arts, arms, agriculture, and commerce. He depicted with touching warmth the barbarous cruelties which Mexico how the free constitution of his country had been cloven down by the unholy sword of Santa Ana, and her legislature driven from their halls by the myrmidons of military usurpation at the bayonet point. He adverted to the imprisonment of Austin; drew, to the life, the cruelties inflicted on Milam, the lion hearted and the noble hearted his romantic history of suffering from Mexican tyrany. is romantic history of suffering from Mexican tyranny, and his gallant and most heroic conquest of San Antonio, against a force five times equal to his in numbers, with every advantage of munition and armament, and the further de-tence of houses, walls, and fortifications. He adverted in a most feeling and impressive tone to the memory of those who had fallen in the contest—Travis, Crockett, Milam, Fanning! He declared that the contest was only for the blessing of a constitution of civil and religious freedom. Mr. Wharton further declared that Mexico never could onquer Texas; that she was prepared for any fate but

He was received, throughout his speech, with deafening applause, and occasionally with loud cheering, and for a considerable time after he was seated. The meeting seemd to rejoice in the loudness and enthusiasm of their appro

Mr. George Washington Park Custis, from the cominteresponded to draught resolutions, rose to present them to the Chair. The veteran orator alluded to the frequent calls upon his poor exertions in favor of free principles, and the many occasions on which he had appeared before the Public in behalf of Greece—of Poland—of Ireland. Could he deny them to his own countrymen, in his own land, fighting against barbarian despotism on our ewn continent? He defended the Texians from the charge of being land pirates. He said their character was one, all in all, Americas rican. They were pioneers—men of the axe and the rifle. He depicted, in a beautiful manner, the difference between the present inhabitants of Texas and the Spaniards who formerly held it and were driven back by the fierce Camanches. He characterized the struggle of Texas as one for liberty. He adverted to the sanguinary manner in which the contest was waged by Santa Ana, and likewise to inthe contest was waged by Santa Ana, and likewise to in-cidents of murder and outrage, perpetrated on our country-men by the English soldiery during the Revolution, and also to the occasions of retaliation which presented them-selves, but which were nobly spurned by the continental. troops, who never, in one instance, were provoked, even in retaliation, to strike one blow at a fallen and surrendered enemy. Mr. Custis presented these glorious points in our history to the contemplation of Texas, and besought of her

moderation in victory, and mercy to the conquered.

Such is an extremely condensed and most imperfect sketch of Mr. Custis's remarks. All who were present will join in the declaration that they were peculiarly happy and apprepriate, and were echoed back from his hearers in those tones of frequent and hearty commendation which

the experienced orator is so accustomed to receive.

Mr. Arches, one of the Texian commissioners, then made a brief, feeling, and pertinent address. After which, the Secretary read the following preamble and resolutions, which were passed unanimously:

Whereas the States of this Union formerly viewed with deep among nations to recognise their independence: and whereas the consequent adoption of the republican and federal forms of government among those States, chiefly copied from our own Constitutions, which held out a temptation to many of cur fellow-citizens to regard ALL THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS AS ONE GREAT FRATENNITY OF STATES, with a common object of liberty and philanthropy, whether under one or several confederations; and with these sanguine and confiding sentiments, felt free to pursue their fortunes by emigration among these sister republics as their judgment and enterprise might dictate: and whereas, a very great proportion of this emigration, as has been for years located and increasing in the bordering province of Texas, by which means her almost entire population is purely American: and whereas this Anglo-American population of Texas have been recently taken by surprise, with an entire overthrow of that republican Constitution, copied from our own, and guarantied to the whole of the Mexican States, upon the establishment of their independence of Spain, and the substitution therefore of entires of the states.

honorable warfare between civilized nations: Therefore, Resolved, That the usurper, Santa Ana, in waging a contest, Resources, That the usurper, canna Ana, in Waging a concest, on his part, of indiscriminate massacre against the freemen of Texas, has, in the name of war, set an example of wide-spread, ansparing multifarious murder, at which civilization stands aghast, and upon which civilized nations are not bound to look

Resolved, That, as Americans and as freemen, we warmly

Resolved, That, as Americans and as freemen, we warmly sympathize with our Texian brethren in arms, and that, in our deliberate opinion, their struggle is for inalienable rights, and that their barbarous and inhuman invaders are the bitter enemies of freedom, and of the happiness of the human family.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, the brave men slain in the late battles in Texas, in resistance to Mexican invasion, are entitled to our grateful and honored remembrance, and that we consider their conduct, and the cause in which they fell, as the glorious result of the influence of the great political principles of our own free institutions.

r own free institutions.

Resolved, That, even if the Texians were not our brethren and our neighbors, we would sicken with disgust at the spec-acle of the cold blooded butchery of brave men and soldiers, ho surrendered to a superior force as prisoners of war, and upcondition to be treated as such.

n condition to be treated as such.

Resolved, That this meeting of the citizens of the metropolis

f the United States has received with the most lively emotions
he news of the triumph of their brave Texian brethren, under
ne command of the gallant Houston, over the ferocious and santripary arrives of Mexico. imary armies of Mexico.

Resolved, That, as citizens of the United States, we should

Hesolved, That, as citizens of the United States, we should used the recognition of the independence of Texas, by our Government, at this time, with the greatest satisfaction.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary be directed to and copies of these proceedings to the Hon. Wm. C. Preston, of the United States Senate, and to the Hon. Adam Huntsman and the Hon. D. H. Lewis, of the House of Representatives, to present to the Congress of the United States, as the expression of the wishes and feelings of this meeting as to the recognition of the independence of Texas.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be authorized a papoint a committee of three citizens of each ward of this city.

appoint a committee of three citizens of each ward of this city, collect such donations as our fellow-citizens may be willing to stow; and that he announce the names of said committees in

he public prints, when completed; which committee shall report the result of their exertions to a committee of three, to be
named by the Chair, who shall receive the same.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the different papers of this

The following resolution was then offered, and passed

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to be Editors of the Telegraph, Globe, and Metropolitan, for the enerous support they have given to the cause of the Texians—the cause of a People contending for life, liberty, and independence, against bloody, ruffian-like, and exterminating tyran-

The following resolution was also presented, and pass-Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by

he Chairman and Secretary, and published in all the District papers, and that a copy of the preamble and resolutions be pre-mented to the Honorable Mr. Preston, of the Senate, and Mr. Huntsman, of the House of Representatives of the United States, s expressive of the feelings of this meeting. The following resolution was proposed to the meeting,

and unanimously adopted: and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due to the Chairman and Secretary for the efficient manner with which they have discharged the duties devolved upon them.

And then the meeting adjourned.

WM, L. BRENT, Chairman. EDW. DYER.

JAMES HOBAN, Secretary.

CEORGETOWN COLLEGE, Kentucky.—The Summer Session of this Institution commenced on Monday, the 2d day of May, and continues twenty-one weeks.

The department of Languages is filled by one of the most profound and distinguished linguists in the Union. Herein are taught the Greek, Latin and French.

The department of Natural Science and Civil Engineering is occupied by a gentleman educated at West Point, who has adopted the course which is studied at the Military Academy.

The department of Mental and Moral Science, Belles Lettres, &c. is most ably sustained by a gentleman of superior literary and scientific attainments, who will also deliver Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology.

and scientific attainments, who will also deliver becures of Allatomy and Physiology.

The department of Mathematics, &c. is filled by a very able and experienced instructor, assisted by the professor of Natural Science and Civil Engineering.

The Library, Philosophical Apparatus, Mathematical Instruments, &c. &c. are well selected and in fine order. A splendid Chemical Apparatus has just been purchased in Philadelphia, by the late professor of Chemistry. The students of Astronomy will henceforth enjoy the benefit of a splendid Telescope.

Saturdays will be devoted to History, Composition, and Declamation.

clamation.

The students are required to remain in the resitation rooms with the professors eight hours a day during the summer session, and six during the winter.

They have the free use of the Library, Apparatus, Buildings, &c. &c. being chargeable only with the damages they commit.

A weekly report of the progress, deportment, health, &c. of the students individually, will be issued every Saturday, and forwarded by mail to such parents and guardians as may desire it.

sire it.

Some delinquencies will be punished by pecuniary fines, and funds accruing will be appropriated to the purchase of suitable books or medals to be awarded as prizes to the most diligen and exemplary students.

It is scarcely necessary to state that Georgetown is not surpassed by any place in the Union for health and morality.

The students board in private families through the town and neighborhood, which is thought preferable to crowding them together.

Expenses per Session.
Tuition, (in advance,)
Boarding, lodging, washing, &c.

chinery.

The Saw Mill is first-rate, running on a carriage with iron ways or logs.
In addition to the above property there are a well-fixed Distil lery, making forty gallons of Whiskey per day; a large Dwel ling House, Miller's House, and Storehouse. It is supposed that a tolerably profitable business might be done by a store and tayon.

tavern.

This property lies about two miles from the Shenandoah nav This property lies about two miles from the Shenandoah navigation, and eighteen from the commencement of the Winchester and Baltimore Railroad. Probably no property in the Valley of Virginia, or, indeed, in the United States, offers a finer situation for the establishment of iron works, furnace, forge, &c. In the immediate neighborhood of the mill the mountain is filled with iron ore of the first quality, which can be purchased for about one dollar per acre, the same supplying an abundance of timber for its refinement. The terms are, one-third of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, and a deed of trust upon the property. If the purchaser desire it, the time for paying the money will be extended, he paying interest upon the several sums as above mentioned, after the period at which they would otherwise become due. Any information relative to they would otherwise become due. Any information relative

bers, residing in Leesburg, Loudoun county,
WM. H. GRAY,
THOS. L. ELLZEY,
may 24—ts Executives of Col. Wm. Ellzey, dec

PHYWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. There is some reason to believe that the pers from some colored person in this county or in the District of Columbia, and that he has been induced to run off by or with a white woman, who sometimes stated that she resided in Philadelphia, and other times in New York and Boston. This woman is the wife of a tall mulatto man, who committed murder and escaped from Virginia 12 or 18 months ago. I will give the above reward provided the said negro slave is delivered in the jail of this county, or in the jail of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and so secured that I get him again.

Mar 22—cplawif

ELII OFFUTT.

mar 22—cplawif

ELI OFFUTT.

WORTHY OF NOTICE.

WORTHY OF NOTICE.

WOODLAND FOR SALE.—The subscribers, wishing to close the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & T. W. Gough, will offer, at public sale, in Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, Maryland, on the 17th day of May next, all that tract of land, in said county, called "Hunter's Hills," containing 1,750 acres; of which about 1,500 are thickly covered with wood and timber, yielding forty or fifty cords to the acre, chiefly of oak, pine, and hickory, with a large quantity of chestnut and cedar, well suited for post and railing.

This land is situated near the river Potomac, on Blake creek, which empties into that river, by which the wood and timber of the readily conveyed by scows to a railway extending into the river to ten feet water, affording, with two cars, carrying two cords of wood each, great facilities and despatch to vessels taking off wood at that place.

About 1,500 cords of wood cut, and now ready for market, will be sold at the same time.

will be sold at the same time.

This property must be disposed of to close the late concer and the attention of steamboat companies and wood dealers idirected to it, as calculated to furnish large supplies for man

Terms will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the subscribers, near Leonardtown.

THOMAS W. GOUGH, Adm'r,

ELIZABETH GOUGH,
Administratrix of S. Gough.

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

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

DANIEL, a blackish man, about 6 feet high, well made, with a scar of age.

DANIEL, a blackish man, about 5 teet high, well made, while full pop eyes; is about 27 years of age.

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

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

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

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

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

WM. GIBSON. hard to manage.

REMARKS.

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

Administratrix of Wm. Gibson, deceased.

Administratrix of Wm. Gibson, deceased. Any information of the above Negroes, will be addressed to me at Farroswville, Fauquier county, Va.

scribers !— The splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto editien of their popular journal, so long known as the largest family newspaper in the United States, with a list of near twenty-six thousand subscribers. The new feature recently introduced, of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marry-att, and sixty-five of Mr. Brooks's valuable letters from Europe, have already been published, without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts, Internal Improvement, Agriculture; in short, every variety of topics usually in-

cheapest lamily newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts, Internal Improvement, Agriculture; in short, every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal; giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum, subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week, enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seabord to the lakes. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus; the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvanian says: "The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union;" the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says: "It is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States."

The New York Star says: "We know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says: "The Saturday Courier; decidedly the best family newspaper ever

liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says: "The Saturday Courier is decidedly the best family newspaper ever published in this or any other country; and its value is duly appreciated by the Public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable 'reading matter' than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union. Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising projectors. Woodwards & Clarky, of Philadelphia, to resistors. ng, when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its

THE QUARTO EDITION,

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual The Token, and author of Pencil Sketches, and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the \$500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers, which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgwick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c. whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at none substrand.

This approved family newspaper is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which, the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the seabord, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, railroads, &c. with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense

TERMS.—The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper, of the same size as the New York Ablion, will be put at precisely one-half the price of that valuable journal, viz. three dollars per annum, payable in advance, (including the maps.)

WOODWARD & CLARKE,
Philadelphia.

If The paper will be sent in exchange to such newspapers as may oblige us by publishing our advertisements.

may 24—eod2w&lawc1m

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 1st 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 the 1st of May.

For terms of instruction, which have been placed on a liberal

For terms of instruction, which have been placed on a liberal footing, or for any other information which may be required in relation to the institution, reference may be had to A. Crittenton, A. M. the Principal, or to either of the Trustees.

For general information concerning the character of the institution, &c. the Trustees beg leave to refer to Chancellor Kent, of the city of New York, Rev. Dr. Ludlow, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Rev. 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, Washington City, Hon. Jacob Sutherland, Geneva, New York, and J. T. Norton, Esq. of Farmington, late Trustees. By order of the Board:

A. CRITTENTON, Secretary.

Rev. J. N. CAMPBELL, D. D. Gideon Hawley, LL. D. ISRAEL SMITH, Esq. RICHARD M. MEIGS, Esq. EDWIN CROSWELL, Esq. RICHARD V. DE WITT, Esq. Hon. JAMES VANDERPOEL. Hon. James Vanderfoel.
Philip S. Van Rensselaer, Esq.
Thos. W. Olcott, Esq.
Ira Harris, Esq.
Hon. Greene C. Bronson,
Archibald McIntyre, Esq.
Ezra P. Prentice, Esq.
(Globe)

VALUABLE POTOMAC LAND AND FISH-ERIES FOR SALE.—I will sell at private sale th farm on which I now reside, called Tulip Hill, situate in Princ George's County, Maryland, five miles from Alexandria, an farm on, which I now reside, called Tulip Hill, situate in Prince George's County, Maryland, five miles from Alexandria, and twelve miles from Washington, adjoining the estate of the late Dennis M. Lyles. This farm contains six hundred acres, one hundred and twenty of which are well timbered; the arable part is composed of different grades of soil, all of which is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, tobacco, &c. and receives the application of clover and plaster with great effect. It is laid off in four fields, two ten acre lots and a beautiful upland meadow, all well supplied with water. There are also about forty acres of inexhaustible marsh land, a large portion of which is almost in a state for cultivation, and produces annually a very abundant crop of grass, and if thoroughly reclaimed, which might be done with little expense, would make this the most desirable grass farm in this section of the country. This farm bounds three-fourths of a mile on the Potomac river, and has attached to it two shad and herring fisheries, one of which has been regularly and successfully fished for many years, and has neverfailed to nett a handsome profit on the expenditures, and will any season more than pay the interest on the amount I am willing to take for the property. There is a new and complete outfit for this landing, which will be disposed of if desired. In addition to the application of clover and plaster, these fisheries furnish a large quantity of offal, which acts powerfully as a manure, and will show its effects for years if properly applied. The great abundance of wild fowl, canvass-backs, &c. in their season, is not the least of the advantages which this farm possesses. The improvements consist of a small dwelling house beautifully situated, fronting the Potomac river, about 100 yards therefrom, on an elevated situation, commanding a view of every field, also the cities of Alexandria, Geograetown, and Washington; smoke house, ice house, carriage house, stables, corn house, large new fifty feet barn,

possess, and particularly deserves the autenment of ing to engage in fishing or grazing.

N. B.—Any communication to me on the subject, through the Post Office, Fort Washington, Maryland, or to Mr. Thomas Johns, Patent Office, Washington, will be promptly attended to HENRY L. COOMBS,

ading compositions, subject to criticism by students and pro-

Punctual attendance on public worship on the Sabbath is required at such places and with such denominations as shall be signified by parents or guardians, or be preferred by student hemselves. And, in general, all practicable care is employed a guarding and promoting their moral interest.

Students board in private families or in the college club. If the former the expense is one dollar and seventy-five cents peweck, including room, bed, boarding. In the club and in respectable families in the vicinity of the town the expense little exceeds one dollar. Tuition is \$12.50 per session, or \$25 per

ap 2—1tdw3w President of Washington College.

ap 2—Itdw3w President of Washington College.

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

There is no better bred horse than the Ace of Diamonds. For his pedigree in full see the Turf Register, vol. v, page 267. He ranks, too, among the best of our Race horses, combining speed with great endurance. He has been in the training stables of four respectable gentlemen. 1. Capt. Geo. H. Terrett, of Virginia, who first broke and trained him, and won many races with him, beating some capital horses. Among other things he says of him: "As a race-horse, at all distances, I consider him the best I ever had under my direction."

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

3. Next he was trained and run by Mr. Richard Adams, pro-

3. Next he was trained and run by Mr. Richard Adams, projector of the Fairfield Course, near Richmond, who repeated in him four mile heats. He contended with Trifle, Junette, an

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

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

NATHAN LUFBOROUGH,
Grassland, near Georgetown, D. C.

Grassland, near Georgetown, D. C.

ace of four mile heats, may have her put to the Ace of Diamonds * He was lame before starting, having been injured while training the preceding Fall. mar 23—2td&w5tep

FINE FARM.—Now for sale, that beautiful and fertile farm called Bellefield, late the residence of my son, and adjoining that on which I reside in the country of Loudoun. It is a part of that most desirable region of country at the eastern base of the Blue ridge, and within three miles of the village of Upperville, a post town, through which passes regularly a mail stage upon the Ashby's gap turnpike road.

This estate contains 450 acres of land, with substantial and comfortable accommodations for a genteel family, and the necessary farm buildings, with fine orchard and garden fruits. It is divided into six fields, besides meadow, and inclosed mostly by substantial stone fences. Independent of its intrinsic value, many local advantages are superadded, as the healthfulness and beauty of the country, of which it forms a part, the schools, churches, post office, &c. of the adjacent village, the convenient merchant mills, and the facilities of transportation.

I shall be absent from home until late in June, but on my return shall be prepared to treat for the sale of this property. In the mean time, I invite those disposed to purchase to visit the farm, and view its crops of grain, its pastures, and its grazing stock in the month of June, which will afford them the best means of estimating its value. The terms of payment will be made easy.

neans of estimating its value. The terms of payment will be nade easy, may 13—cplaw6w CUTHBERT POWELL.

DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the Lodge farm of the subscriber, in Fauquier county Virginia, on Cedar run, on Monday, the 17th instant, a neground man named MARK, about 27 or 28 years of age, six feet high, a thin visage, and rather a bright complexion, with short, curl

a thin visage, and rather a bright complexion, with short, curly hair, some scars on the forehead, above the right eye, and the right hand much scarred and mutilated, with the middle finger more crooked than the rest, and the nail off, occasioned by a severe hurt. He has also a scar on the fore finger of the left hand, from a cut, and a scar on the left leg, caused by a burn. This fellow was lately apprehended in Belair, Maryland, with free papers in his possession, and brought home; and it is very probable that he has obtained other free papers, and in his second trip is making his way to Pennsylvania or Ohio.

A reward of fifty dollars will be given to any one who will secure said negro in any jail in Virginia or Maryland, and one hundred dollars if secured in any free State, so that the subscriber can get him again.

JACOB WEAVER, ap 25-4w-eocp

ap 25—4w—eocp Warrenton.

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

every instance secured so that I get him again.
dec 22—3tawtf GRAFTON TYLER.

EW BOOKS.—Sketches of Switzerland, by the author of the Spy, Pioneers, &c. in 2 vols.

Koningsmarke, or Old Times in the New World, by Washington Irving, in 2 vols. New edition.

The Laws of Etiquette, by a Philadelphia Gentleman.

The Marthas, by Robert Philip, author of the Marys, &c.

Thoughts on the Religious State of the Country, by the Rev. Calvin Colton. This day received by

KENNEDY & ELLIOTT,

may 24—3t. In the Athenæum, Penn. Avenue.

In the Athenæum, Penn. Avenue

a new mill now being erected on Four Mile run, and near the "old factory," situated lower down the run.

This land is distant from Alexandria five miles, and from Washington City and Georgetown three to three and a half miles. It contains, by recent survey, rising 225 acres; a large proportion of which is covered with heavy timber, such as white, black, and chestnut oak, hickory, maple, &c. There are several acres of natural meadow, through which runs a fine stream of never-failing water, known by the name of "the Doctor's Branch," flowing from excellent springs rising up on the land.

It is supposed that from 190 to 200 acres of this tract would average from 20 to 25 cords of wood to the acre. Its proximity to Washington, where wood during the winter season commands

average from 20 to 25 cords of wood to the acre. Its proximity to Washington, where wood during the winter season commands four to five and six dollars per cord, renders it doubly valuable. The goodness of the soil for arable purposes is unquestionable, when taken in connexion with the growth of timber.

Terms: one-fourth cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, with interest, to be secured by approved bonds, and a deed of trust on the property. The subscriber having the exclusive disposal of this property, it is requested that all applications on the subject be made to him alone.

ISAAC ROBBINS, may 20—d3t&eo2w

Alexandria.

GOOD SITUATION AND BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE, in the village of Piscataway, Prince George's county, Maryland.—From considerations of family preference, I am desirous to change my residence. I therefore offer for sale my Dwelling and Store 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 enumerated 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 sell the whole concern on terms so liberal, that no one disposed to purchase can object; or I may, if no sale is made before the fall, rent the premises to a responsible and careful person, who would 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.

may 3—lawd&ctf

J. W. WARD, Piscataway.

EESBURG, LOUDOUN COUNTY, VIRGI-NIA, BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Mrs. M. L. Edwards, Principal.—This institution has the experience of a seven years' test to prove that young ladies here enjoy every facility for acquiring a complete English education, with the accomplishments of French, Music, Drawing, Painting, and the ornamental branches of Shell and Fancy Work; and as human knowledge alone is a doubtful benefit, the moral and religious culture of the pupils is strictly attended to, in connexion with their intellectual and literary studies.

nent degree the advantages of health, society, and retirement.

Boarding, per annum, Drawing, do No deduction made after entrance for absence, except in case

Payments quarterly in advance.

Each boarder must be provided with a silver tumbler, a table and tea spoon, and towels.

may 19—w2m

Persons wishing to purchase are invited to visit the premise and judge for themselves.

Terms made known by application to
F. MATTHEWS,
Near Harris's Lot Post Office, Charles county, Md.
may 3—cptf
The Alexandria Gazette and Baltimore Patriot will please topy the above.
F. M.

IN ISS E. MARCILLY'S ACADEMY for the instruction of Young Ladies, No. 11, South Charles street, Baltimore.—This Academy is situated in a pleasant part of the city of Baltimore, and enjoys all the facilities for instruction which may be derived from a numerous cilities for instruction which may be derived from a numerous and literary community. The patronage with which, for a number of years, it has been favored, and the accomplishments of the young ladies who have left it, are the surest plodges of the excellence of the mode in which instruction is conveyed, and of the attention paid to the deportment of the pupils. To those who wish to acquire a knowledge of the French language, this institution offers peculiar advantages. It is the language of the family, and all the pupils are compelled to use it in the class

family, and all the pupils are compelled to use it in the class rooms, and during their hours of recreation.

The course of instruction embraces Reading, Writing, Grammar, Rhetoric, Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geography, Astronomy, History, Chronology, Mythology, Logic, Ethics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, French, Spanish, Music, Dancing, Drawing, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work.

The discipline of the Academy is mild, but firm and regular. The emulation of the pupils is excited by every gentle means, and their success is rewarded by an annual distribution of premiums.

The institution is provided with a good library.

The pupils are not permitted to walk out unattended. Their visiters are always received in the presence of some member of the family. During recreation, they are under the superintendence of one of their teachers.

TERMS.

Beard and triting per sanguage.

Board and tuition, per annum,
Half boarders, tuition not included,
Day scholars,
EXTRA CHARGES. French, per annum, Spanish, Music, Drawing, and Dancing, at the Professors' charges.

Ordinary infirmary charges, not including Doctor's fees, 300

Each scholar must be provided with bed and bedding, or pay \$10, if furnished by the institution.

Washing, per annum, 2000

Boarders pay the current charges half yearly in advance.

y scholars quarterly.

Parents and guardians residing at a distance are required to point a responsible agent in the city.

The vacation commences the Monday on or after the 25th of

The vacation commences the Monday on or after the 25th of July, and lasts until the first Monday in September.

REFERENCES.—The Most Rev. Dr. Eccleston, the Rev. Dr. Deluol, the Rev. John J. Chance, the Rev. Dr. Wyatt, the Hon. R. B. Taney, Philip E. Thomas, W. E. George, Richard Caton, L. Wethered, T. Ellicott, James Howard, W. Woodville, Esqs. Dr. Potter, Dr. Chatard, the Hon. B. Roman, and the Hon. Geo. A. Waggaman, of Louisiana, the Hon. W. Gaston, of North Carolina, L. A. Petray, of . harleston, South Carolina.

mar 30—w3mo
The Editor of the Richmond Enquirer and New Orle Advertiser will insert the above advertisement once a week for three months, and send their accounts to this office.

EDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS, situated one mile and a quarter south of the borough of Bedford, Pa.

JAMES BROWN again respectfully informs the Public that the above celebrated watering place has been fitted up in a style of superior beauty and comfort, and is now fully prepared for the reception and accommodation of a very large number of

The bar and larder are furnished with the choicest liquors and viands that the domestic and Eastern markets can afford. J. B. gives the assurance that no efforts on his part will be spared to render his guests happy and comfortable, and flatters himsel that his long experience and the attention he has bestowed in the selection of the best servants, will enable him to afford general satisfaction.

EORGIA RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY.—Notice to Contractors.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office between the 1st and 3d of June next, for laying the superstructure on fifty miles of the Georgia Railroad. All materials to be furnished by the Company.

The first ten miles to be commenced by the 10th of September, and completed by the 15th of January next. The remainder of the line must be finished on or before the 1st of May, 1837.

Plans and specifications of the work may be seen, and all other information obtained on application at the office, one week previous to the letting.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, Chief Engineer.

Engineers' office, Augusta, Georgia, April 2, 1836.

ap 18—w1m

ASHINGTON COLLEGE, Pa.—Washington CV.—I offer my services to the Public for the transaction of two will of Claires Magill, deceased, and the consent of business in either character of the above caption.

ISAAC ROBBINS.

The site of the Institution of this county is large, and distinguished for temperence, industry, wealth, and intelligence.

The site of the Institution is in the eastern part of the bovough, and handsome new edifice is now in an advanced state, and will be complete for occupation early in the ensuing summer. There are three hibraries—the College bibrary, and one belonging ample opportunity for profitable reading. There is also a cabine, to which valuable additions are making continually.

The Faculty of this Institution consists of a principal and four Professors, also a tutor. The course of studies is very complete, on tanking already many curiosities and geological specimens, to which valuable additions are making continually.

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Communications addressed to W. M. B. Franklin Court

OTICE to the Amateurs of Flowers.—M. MAR-TIN, Gardener, Florist, &c. from Paris, has the pleasure of announcing his arrival in this city with an assortment of Plants of every new description; Roses of all qualities; a great as-sortment of Flower Seeds, the most new; Onions of all quali-ties and species, the most rare; Plant Seeds the most curious and esteemed by which he hopes that those who hopes him

RUSTEES' SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date sixth day of May, 1836, in a cause wherein Thomas S. Alexander is complainant, and Edward L. Nicholson and others, defendants, the subscribers will expose at public sale, on the premises, at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 30th day of May instant—

1. All that valuable Farm called Mary's Mount, &c. the estate of the late General Richard Harwood, of the city of Annapolis, containing about 408 acres, more or less, lying on West river, in Anne Arundel county, adjoining the Farms of Osborn S. Harwood, Henry H. Harwood, Jacob Bird, and the Tavern stand well known as Rawling's, or Buller's Tavern.

There are on the premises a dwelling-house, kitchen, and suitable out-houses, a quarter, four tobacco houses, (three of which are new,) two windmills, stables, &c. The soil is esteemed equal to that of the best of this fertile section of the country. About 265

about eight acres: the residue of the arable land containing a fine crop of wheat, and fields prepared for corn, tobacco, &c. The whole is, and has formany years been, under the most judicious and improved state of cultivation. The remainder of the and, about 145 acres, is sovered with a large growth of chest out and other valuable timber, more than adequate for the sup

of the farm. The subscribers will also sell, in the city of Annapolis, on the remises, at 11 o'clock, on Thursday, 2d of June next, as

2. The large two-story brick house, the late residence of Gen farwood, in Annapolis, with the lot, garden, out-houses, &chereto attached.

ereto attached.

3. The lot opposite the mansion house, with the frame dwellg, kitchen, &c thereto attached.

Also, the following unimproved lots, also lying in the said

Also, the following unimproved lots, also lying in the said city, to wit:

4. The corner lot opposite the mansion house.

5. The lot adjoining the mansion house lot, on the southeast side thereof, and adjoining the lot now owned by John Randall.

6. The corner lot adjoining the lots of Mrs. Pinkney and Mrs. Nicholson, and opposite the Government house.

7. The large lot, bounded by the water and King George's street, and adjoining the Government house; and the lot of the devisee of John Randall, deceased, comprehending the Governor's Pond, the uninclosed lands adjoining, and the inclosed part thereof; the same containing in all about five and a quarter acres, according to the patent thereof granted by the State of Maryland to the said Harwood, bearing date 29th May, 1821.

All this property will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, on the following terms: one-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the final ratification of the sale, and the balance in four equal semi-annual instalments from the days of sale; the whole to be secured by bond or notes, bearing interest from the days of sale, to be executed by the purchasers and sureties, to be approved of by the subscribers. On the payment of the purchase money the Trustees are authorized to execute deeds conveying to the purchasers the property sold, free and clear of all claim of the parties to this cause, and those claiming under them.

The subscribers are, by the said decree, directed to give notice to the creditors late of the General Richard Harwood to file their claims in the Chancery office within four months from the day of sale.

their claims in the Chancery office within four months from the day of sale.

A. RANDALL,

JOS. H. NICHOLSON,

Tenstees

may 12—ts

DOLLARS REWARD.—RANAWAY from the subscriber, residing in this city, about the 1st instant, two negro men, WILLIS and HANSON.

Willis is a stout, able-bodied fellow, 25 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a middling dark complexion, with large heavy eyebrows for a negro, and a very surly look when spoken to. His clothing is not known, but he is supposed to have a large pea jacket of dark bearskin cloth, nearly new.

Hanson is the brother of Willis, and not quite as tall, but stout in proportion. He is 20 years of age, of a darker complexion than Willis, tolerably black, with a small scar on the upper part of the forehead, near the hair; has rather an unpleasant countenance, and when questioned generally hangs his head. His clothing is probably the same as Willis's, and he may have an old gray great coat with a cape. It is probable these fellows may have obtained forged papers, and will endeavor to make their way north; but as no search has been made for them, they may still he lurking in the neighborhood of the city.

I will give \$50 a piece for them if taken within the District,

I will give \$50 a piece for them if taken within the District, \$100 each if taken in Maryland, or elsewhere, and secured in any jail so that I get them again, and in either case will pay all reasonable charges if brought home. Any information respecting these fellows, directed to W. H. Lowry, or Dr. John E. Craig, will be attended to.

Washington City, Jan 25—d&ctf IFE ON THE LAKES—By the author of Legends of a Log Cabin, is just published in two volumes with engravings; being Tales and Sketches collected during a trip to the Pictured Rocks of Lake Superior.

This day received, for sale by F. TAYLOR, or for circulation among the subscribers to the Waverly Circulating Library.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE, LEXINGTON AND OHIO RAILROAD,

Louisville, Kentucky, April 26, 1836.

EALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 4 o'clock P. M., of the 12th day of June next, for the grading and masonry necessary on about 20 miles of said Railroad next adjoining Louisville. At the same time and place, proposals will also be received for the erection of two Bridges or Viaducts, to wit: one across the Kentucky river at Frankfort, and the other over Beargrass creek at Louisville. These bridges will be constructed with stone piers and abuntments, and

fort, and the other over Beargrass creek at Louisville. These bridges will be constructed with stone piers and abutments, and wooden superstructures.

The requisite plans and specifications will be exhibited at this office after the 1st of June next, and all information needed can be obtained by application to the subscriber in this city, or to the Assistant Engineers on the line of the road.

The remaining distance to Frankfort (about 40 miles) will be offered for contract as soon as it can be located and prepared.

The country through which this road will pass is elevated, healthy, and in a high state of cultivation, and will yield abundant supplies for the men engaged in the execution of the work.

THOS. F. PURCELL, may 12—wtd Eng. in Chief Lex. & Ohio Railroad.

may 12—wtd Eng. in Chief Lex. & Ohio Railroad.

FLENDID REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of a decree of Saint Mary's County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, we shall, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of June next, at Bushwood House, near Chaptico, Saint Mary's County, sell, at public auction, the real estate of the late William H. Plowden, deceased. This estate, consisting of a farm called "Bushwood," containing between eleven and twelve hundred acres, lies in Saint Mary's County, Maryland; it is beautifully situated near the mouth of the Wicomico river, which empties into the Potomac. The land is of a rich and shelly soil, and abounds with inexhaustible banks of the finest marl, extending along the shore of the Wicomico for a mile at least. It is the opinion of experienced fishermen that a valuable shad and herring fishery may be established on its extensive beach. This farm is at present divided into three tenements. The mansion house of brick, the central building is two stories high, containing five rooms and a passage on the lower floor, with a highly wrought winding stair-case, landing in a large passage on the second floor, and having four spacious rooms on the second floor, with wings, also of brick, affording most convenient family rooms and offices. The house is very large and elegant, and located upon the brow of the hill, with rich level land extending to the wood and timber, and overlooking the beautiful and extending to the wood and timber, and overlooking the beautiful and extensive bottom land and rivers to the south and westward, presenting one of the most extensive and beautiful views in the world. There are several other good tenants' houses on the farm, and every other out-house that could be wished for; negro quarters, all large and with brick chimneys; a farm house capable of sheltering hundreds of cattle, and securing fifty thousand weight of tobacco at a single hanging, stables, granaries, &c. The garden is handsomely laid off, fronting the river; fine oysters, fish, and fow il is season, in abu

acres of this tract is heavily timbered with chestnut, oak, pine, and cedar.

Also, a smaller tract, containing about two to three hundred acres, situate near Bushwood, called "Lawton," better known, however, as "Church Swamp," recently surveyed and laid off in fifty acre lots. This tract is all heavily timbered.

We are authorized to sell the whole or parts of the above real estate. If part only shall be sold, then the terms are a credit of 12 and 18 months, the purchasers giving bonds with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. If the whole estate be sold, then the terms will be, four thousand dollare fash, the balance secured by bond, to be approved, bearing interest, and four thousand dollars, with interest on the whole, payable in eighteen months from the day of sale; three thousand dollars, with interest as above, payable in two years and six months from the day of sale, and the balance in equal annual instalments, with interest until the minors shall arrive of age; this we believe will not be in less than 6 or 10 years.

Upon the ratification of the sale by the Court, and compliance with the terms specified in the decree, we are authorized to convey the estate to the purchasers. The title is indisputable. Possession will be given on the first January next.

WM. B. STONE,

ap 30—w6w

CHICAGO LOTS.—Notice is hereby given, that on the 20th day of June next, at the town of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, the following described property will be sold at public auction, viz. all the unsold town lots in the original town of Chicago; and also the town lots on fractional section unmber fifteen, in the township number thirty-nine, north of range fourteen, east of the third principal meridian, adjoining the said town of Chicago. The sale will commence on the said 20th day of June, and will be continued from day to day, until all the property has been offered for sale and disposed of. This property is held by the State of Illinois for canal purposes, and is offered for sale in conformity to the provision of a statute law of the said State, authorizing such a sale. The terms of sale are—one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in advance at the time of sale, and the residue in three annual instalments, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, paya-

vance at the time of sale, and the residue in three annual instatments, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, payable annually in advance.

Those who are unacquainted with the situation of the abovementioned property are informed that those lots which are described as belonging to the original town of Chicago are situated
in the best built and business part of the town. Section fifteer
is a dry ridge, commencing near the harbor, and extending south
one mile along the shore of Lake Michigan.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois and
Michigan Canal:

ap 12—w8w Treasurer to said Board. Chicago, March 17, 1836. ap 12—wsw Chicago, March 17, 1836.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the night of the 25th instant, a Negro Man named NED, about six feet high, dark copper color, high cheek bones, the left one conspicuously darker than the other, has a scar on the right side of his head, from a wound recently healed, and another on the left shin, from the cut of an axe; his body is short for his other proportions; walks with his toes turned out; speaks quick generally, sometimes a little confused in his articulation; is four or five and twenty years of age, is a good wagoner, and first-rate farm hand; took with him nothing but a drah great coat besides the clothes he wore, which consisted of a dark casinet short coat, domestic pantaloons, and colored vest.

I will give fifty dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said negro to me, if taken in Virginia or within the District of Columbia, or one hundred dollars if taken beyond those limits,

and secured so that I get him again.

THOS. AP C. JONES,
ap 28—d&ctf Near Prospect Hill, Fairfax county, PERTY. By virtue of a dearer of the Circumstance of the Circumstan PERTY.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for Washington County, in Chancery Sitting, made in the cause of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and others, complainants, against the heirs, widow, and representatives of George French, deceased, defendants. The subscriber, as Trustee, appointed by the said Court in the said cause, will offer at public sale on Saturday, the 11th day of June next, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the auction rooms of Thos. C. Wright, on Bridge street, Georgetown, the following described valuable real estate, late the property of said deceased, viz. South part of Lot No. 4, in Holmead's addition to Georgetown, fronting 20 feet on Bridge street, and 120 on Montgomery street; west parts of Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8, in Holmead's addition to Georgetown, fronting 67½ feet on Bridge street, with a large front on Montgomery street, and running to the Canal basin. Parts of the same lots, fronting 40 feet on Bridge street, with a large three-story brick dwelling house thereon, now in the occupancy of Mrs. French; part of the same lots fronting fifty feet on Bridge street. Also, the following lots of ground, situate in Washington city, and distinguished on the plan of said city as Lots Nos. 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9, in Square No. 27. Also, Lot No. 3, in Square No. 79, in the eity of Washington. All this property will be sold free from the widow's dower therein.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, the residue payable in equal

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, the residue payable in equal instalments in one, two, and three years, with interest from the day of sale. The purchaser's notes, with security, to be approved by the trustee, will be required for the payment of the purchase money. On the ratification of the sale, and the payment of the purchase money, the trustee will convey to the purchase rest, at his or their expense, a tile to the property, which is here ers, at his or their expense, a title to the property, which is be-lieved to be good. Should the terms of sale not be complied with, the property will be resold at the risk and expense of the

purchasers, upon giving five days' notice thereof.

ROBERT BOWIE, Trustee

have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Leonard Harbaugh, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Thomas & Benjamin Harbaugh, on or before the fifth day of November next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 4th day of May, 1836.

THOMAS HARBAUGH,

BENJ. HARBAUGH,

May 7—w4w

Administrators, No. 35, N. Exeter st.

CASH FOR 300 NEGROES.—The highest cash office, five doors east of Gadsby's Hotel. Letters addressed to me, through the Post Office, shall receive the earliest attention.

WM. H. WILLIAMS,

feb 25—dtf

Washington.

NE PLUS ULTRA STEEL PENS.—Just imported, and for sale by F. TAYLOR, a supply of the above very peculiar and superior Metallic Pens. In size and other particulars they closely resemble the swan quill pen, and will be found by most writers preferable to any thing which has before been offered.

On this point the public are invited to call and indee for

fore been offered.

On this point the public are invited to call and judge for themselves, at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel, where public officers are invited to mar 11

send for samples.