Paily Hational Intelligencer, 24

WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1836.

PUBLISHED B GALES & SEATON. PRICE, FOR A YEAR, TEN DOLLARS; FOR SIX MONTHS, SIX DOLLARS. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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.

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

of the Government.

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

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is 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 fellities more afficiency. facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office. feb 26-1y

American Life Insurance and Trust Company.

American Life Insurance and Trust Company.
OPFICES—No. 136 Baltimore street, Baltimore; and corner of Wall and Broad streets, Now York.
AGENOY—At Elliott's Buildings, Pennsylvania Avenue, near Four and a half street, Washington city.

Established by Act of the Legislature.
CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

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

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

3. EXECUTE TRUSTS.

3. EXECUTE TRUSTS.

4. SELL ENDOWMENTS.

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

or interest of money are involved.

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

The state of the s	raics of rusurance fo	or proof on a single	Lile.	
Age.	One year.	Seven years.	For lif	
25	1.00	1.12	2.04	
30	1.31	1.36	2.36	
35	1.35	1.53	2.75	
40	1.69	1.84	3.20	
50	1.96	2.09	4.60	
	TRU	STEES.		
	Patrick Macaulay,	Robinson, Gorham Brooks,		
	Morris Robinson,			
	James Boorman,			
	Charles A Davis	Philip T Downson		

Applications, post patt, may be addressed to FATRICK MACAULAY, Esq., President, Baltimore; or MORRIS RO-

MACAULAY, Esq., President, Baltimore; or MORRIS RO-BINSON, Esq., Vice President, New York; to which immediate attention will be paid.

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

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

	JOHN J. DONA	JUDON, I RESIDENT,	A CONSTITUTE OF THE PARTY OF TH
NSURI	ES LIVES for one of	or more years, or for life	e.
M			
		Hundred Dollars.	ALTERNATION OF THE
Age.	One year.	Seven years.	For life.
25	1.00	1.12	2.04
30	1.31	1.36	2.36
35	1.36	1.53	2.75
40	1.69	1.83	3.20
45	1.91	1.96	3.73
50	1.96	2.09	4.60
55	2.32	3.21	5.78
60	4.35	4.91	7.00
00	GRANTS	ANNUITIES.	
	Rates for One	Hundred Dollars.	
60 years		per cent.)	
65 d	12.27	do. } per annu	m.
u u	1.1.	-	

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

The Company also executes trusts; receives money on site paying interest semi-annually, or compounding it, and makes all kinds of contracts in which life or the interest of money is WILLIAM MURDOCK, Secretary.

AGENTS.

James H. Causten, City of Washington,
Dr. B. R. Wellford, Fredericksburg, Virginia. John O. Lay, Richmond, Va. D. Robertson, Norfolk, Va. A. S. Tidball, Winchester, Va.

LISHA LEE, Coachmaker, Baltimore, keeps costantly on hand, and manufactures to order, at the short most fashionable, splendid, and superior manner. He will also design and execute fancy vehicles, of entire new patterns, in a

Songs From "Somnambulist."

Still so gently o'er me stealing.
Al! don't mingle one human feeling.
Oh! happy moment, moment of pleasure.
While this heart its joy revealing.

Take this ring. Nay, 'tis thine, love.—Duet, sung by Mand Mrs. Wood. Oh! I cannot give expression, do Oh! love for me thy power.

Buy my flowers—words by Bulwer, from the romance of The Last Days of Pompeii."

Youthful Devotion, a sacred song.

Pilgrim Fathers, where are they?—words by the Rev. Mr. Pierpont.
Widow Mahony, comic song.

John Trot, do
A great number of other songs, waltzes, and marches.
WILLIAM FISCHER,
Containers' Ho For sale by jan 15 [Gl & Tel]

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

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

URNS' POEMS, Cheap—Complete in 2 volumes bound and gilt in embossed leather, price 62 cents per volumes a new English Edition, handsomely printed on fine paper containing also Dr. Currie's life of he author. For sale by F TAYLOR, Bookseller, immediatelyeast of Gadsby's Hotel, who has also for sale, at unusually low prices, a large collection of favorite authors in Poetry and Prose, in gilt and fancy bindings,

expressly for Christmas and New Year presents.
Souvenirs, Albums, Books of Engravings, Portfolios, Writing Desks, Brouze Inkstands, and other articles; Gold and Silver Pencils, Ladies' Penknives, Work Boxes, Pocket Books, Purses. Dissected Maps, and every description of Fancy and Stationar articles at the lowest New York and Philadelphia prices Juvenile and Toy Books in great variety.

CITY HALL, Washington,

April, 14, 1836.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers until the

26th instant, for gravelling D street north and Third street west, at the intersection of said streets.

THOMAS BURCH, Commissioner of the Third Ward.
DAN'L W. MIDDLETON,
C. H. WILTBERGER,

Assistant Commissioners. (Globe and Mirror.) CORRINNE, or Italy, by Madame de Stael. New

edition, price \$1 25, in two volumes.
Also, Captain Marryatt's Complete Works, all in one volume Paul Pry's Journal, price 75 cents. For sale by ap 15 F. TAYLOR.

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

NEW BOOKS.—Finden's Beauties of Byron, or portraits of the principal Female Characters in Lord Byron's Poems, engraved from original paintings by eminent artists, with extracts illustrating each subject—one quarto volume, superbly

extracts illustrating each subject—one quarto volume, superbly bound in morocco, price \$12.

The Club, or a Gray Cap for a Green Head; a dialogue between a father and son, fine wood cuts—\$2 25.

Sylva Britannica, or portraits of Forest Trees distinguished for their antiquity, magnitude, or beauty, drawn from nature, by Jacob George Strutt—1 vol. 4to. \$6.

Marryatt's Works complete—2 vols. in 1, \$4.

Just received by PISHEY THOMPSON. PISHET THOMPSON.

PAULDING ON SLAVERY IN THE U. S.

Sedgwick's Public and Private Economy

Mahmoud, a Novel

Traits of the Boston "Tea Party."

Trais of the Boston "Tea Party.

The above new publications are for sale by F. TAYLOR.

H. BOWEN, Merchant Tailor, has just received his Spring Supply of Goods, which he respectfully in vites his friends to call and examine.

ap 15—w3w

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

J. C. McKELDEN.

mar 14—2awtf

FISH DOCKS.—The following sites have been established by law for the sale of fish, viz.

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

No fish can be sold between the 15th March and 1st day of

near the intersection of G and 27th streets west.

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

mar 23—1m

WM. A. BRADLEY, Mayor.

FOR RENT.—That very desirable residence at the corner of G st. north and 22d st. west, recently occupied by Thomas B. Johnson, Esq. Possession can be given on or before the 1st of May next. For further particulars, apply to CHARLES E. ECKEL,

FORCE'S NATIONAL CALENDAR for 1836, is this morning published and for sale by F. TAYLOR.

JOHN POWELL, Mineral Surveyor, informs the Publ

the analysis of such specimens of the metallic ores, of coal, oils, and of the different minerals used in the arts or suitable

ence to them, as to his competency to discharge the services he has undertaken.

Thomas P. Jones, M. D.

Thomas F. Jones, M. D.
Virgil Maxey, Esq.
S. B. Barrell, Esq.
Col. James Kearney, U. S. Top. Eng.
Major G. W. Hughes, U. S. Civil Eng.
Thomas Sewall, M. D.
M. St. Clair Clarke, Esq.
He may be addressed through the Post Office, and comparitions or precious for analysis may be left for him at the

as those due to the estate of THOMPSON & HOMANS, have this day been placed in the hands of a collector; and as it ended that the affairs of the establish by Thompson & Homans should be forthwith settled, all persons indebted thereto are informed that the collector has authority to place all accounts which are not settled on presentation under immediate legal process.

ap 6

P. THOMPSON, Agent.

P. THOMPSON, Agent.

NOLIO POST PAPER.—Just received, by the schr

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

mar 14 (Tel) W. FISCHER.

SCENES, &c. IN GEORGIA.—Georgia Scenes, Characters, Incidents, &c. in the first half Century of the Republic, by a native Georgian, just published, price \$1 25.

For a high character of the book, see the last No. of the South ern Literary Messenger. PISHEY THOMPSON.

On sale by TALMET'S DICTIONARY.—Calmet's Dictionary of the Holy Bible, by the late Mr. Charles Taylor, with the fragments incorporated. The whole condensed and arranged in alphabetical order; with numerous additions, illustrated with maps and engravings, on wood. I large volume, 4to. fine London edition, half bound in Russia. \$5 50.

There is no other book in the market so cheap as this at the above price. A very few conject on sale by

above price. A very few copies on sale by
mar 25
PISHEY THOMPSON. Mary 25

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

Mar 14—3tawtf [Globe.]

mar 14—3tawtt

EGIODE.]

EPUBLICAN SYSTEM OF GOVERN—

MENT.—An address on the influence of the Federative Republican System of Government upon literature and the development of character, prepared to be delivered before the Historical and Philosophical Society of Virginia at their annual meeting in 1836, by Thos. R. Dew. Price 25 cts. For sale at ap 13

P. THOMPSON'S.

meeting in 1836, by Thos. R. Dew. Price 25 cts. For sale at ap 13

P. THOMPSON'S.

CERMAN QUILLS.—A small supply this day opened, (which have been sent to the advertiser as samples, only a few hundred of each,) containing Eagle Quills, Swan Quills, Crow Quills, and some of the largest and finest Goose Quills ever seen in the District of Columbia.

Ten thousand English Quills, which have arrived at Philadelphia since the breaking up of the ice, are now on board the Washington packet, and daily expected. Also, by the same conveyance, Terry's British Writing Ink, black and red; the Magnum Bonum (Metallic) Pen, a new article.

A lot of English Letter and Note Paper has been lately received. Also, French Writing Ink, red and black; English Metallic Pens, of various kinds, all warranted genuine; Brookman's and Langdon's English Drawing and Writing Peneils; Patent India Rubber, a new and improved Parchment; sw Whatman's English Drawing Paper; French Vegetable Tracing Paper, (the genuine "Papier Vegetable;" English and French, and Transparent and Medallion Wafers; German Red Tape; French Silk Taste, &c. &c.

An additional supply of Rodgers', Crooke's, and Wolstenholm's celebrated Knives, Erasers, Desk Knives, &c. &c., is now the way.

*** The finest American and foreign articles of Stationary, as

*** The finest American and foreign articles of Stationary, as well as the lower priced kinds, are constantly for sale at the lowest prices at which the same articles, having regard to quality, can be procured in the United States. Apply at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, MARINE CORPS,

Washington City, April 8, 1836.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 9th day of May next, inclusive, for furnishing four thousand pairs of Shoes, to be delivered at the Marine Clothing Store of the pairs of Shoes, to be delivered at the Marine Clothing Store in Philadelphia, in good new strong packing boxes, (for which no charge will be allowed,) free of expense to the United States, and subject to the inspection of such persons as the Quartermaster may appoint. Samples can be seen at the different marine stations at New York, Boston, Portsmouth, N. H., Philadelphia, and at this office. The proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Shoes for the United States Marine Corps."

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

E. J. WEED, G. M. M. C.
The American Sentinel, Philadelphia, New York Times, Republican, Herald, Providence, R. I., Boston Commercial Gazette, New Hampshire Gazette, Baltimore Republican, and Norfolk Herald will give the above three insertions per week ap 9—eotd

TARENTS AND GUARDIANS are respectfully informed that Miss Gibbons has opened an Academy on 3d street near Pennsylvania avenue, where she teaches Orthography, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, and plain and ornamental Needle Work. Terms made known at the Academy

EW NOVELS, &c.—Paul Pry's Journal of a residence at Little Pedlington, 1 vol. 12mo. 62½ cents.

Corinne, or Italy, by Madame de Stael, new edition, 2 vols. 12mo. \$1 25. emo. \$1 25. Mahmoud, a novel, 2 vols. \$1 25. Public and Private Economy, by Theodore Sedgwick, 12mo

5 cents.

Paulding on Slavery in the United States, 75 cents.

Memoirs of Hewes, with traits of the Tea Party, 75 cents.

Japhet, complete in 1 vol. 50 cents.

Notices of the War of 1812, by Gen. Armstrong, an addition-

supply, vol. 1, \$1: The Laurel, a collection of Poems, by American Authors, 1 vol. P. THOMPSON.

NEW ELASTIC PEN HOLDER, with appropriate PEW ELASTIC PEN HOLDER, with appropriate pens, received this day at Stationers' Hall.

The novel construction of the Elastic Holder confers on the pen unequalled advantages, by imparting an agreeable softness and flexibility, rendering it so perfectly unrestrained in its action that it never fatigues the hand, and enables it to pass over any description of paper with ease and expedition. These pens are the last improvement by the incomparable manufacturer, Perry, London, and far exceed all others heretofore offered for sale.

(T.1) ap 11

BAROUCHE AND HARNESS FOR SALE. The Barouche was built to order by Weaver, of Philadelphia. It is made for one or two horses, and is nearly as good as new. It has a double rack, wrench, screw, and hammer attached to it; the harness is complete and in good order. If desired, a credit of sixty or ninety days will be given for a note with an approved endorser. Inquire of B. F. Rittenhouse, 13th street, or at the Treasury Department.

ap 14—2aw2w

NDER a Decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a Court of Chancery, in which the Bank of Columbia and the Bank of the United States were complainants, and John Mason and others defended

1, 2, 3, 4, 54, 55, and co, in square No. 846.
17 and 18,
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 23, 24, 25, 26,
27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, & 34,
1, 15, and 16,

18 in square No. 734

The terms of sale are, one-fifth of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the residue in three equal instalments, in 5, 12, and 18 months, to be secured by the bonds of the purchasers, with approved security; the said bonds to bear interstance, with approved security; the said bonds to bear interstance, with approved security; the said bonds to bear interstance, with costs and interest thereon, the subscriber will conformation.

1. **Interest thereon**

P. MAURO & SON, Auctioneers.*

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of LAMBRIGHT & CORDELL was, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 11th inst. George Lambright being duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

LAMBRIGHT & CORDELL.

Lambright being duly authorized to sente the target late firm.

I.AMBRIGHT & CORDELL.

N. B. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the late firm of Lambright & Cordell, to call previous to the 1st of May next, and settle their accounts, as the subscriber is anxious to close the affairs of the late firm.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity of informing his friends and the Public generally, that the business will be continued by him at the store formerly occupied by Griffin & Tilley, a few doors east of 10th street, where he has just received a handsome selection of Spring Goods of the latest importations, and would ask those of his former patrons and other to call, &c.

GEO. LAMBRIGHT. ap 16-2aw4w

Pompeii, &c. &c., 2 volumes bound in one, is this day received for sale by F. TAYLOR, at the Waverly Circulating Library, tummediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

IENZI, the last of the Tribunes. supply this day received, and for sale by F. TAYLOR. Also, One in a Thousand, by G. P. R. James.
The Pirate and Three Cutters, by Captain Marryatt.

SUPERIOR WRITING PAPER. W. FISCHER has just received an additional supply of 200 reams of best white and blue, wove and laid, cap, folio, and quarto post Paper, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms at Stationers' Hall.

ap 8 (Tel)

BLACK AND RED INK.—Just received at Station of the selection of the select ers' Hall, by the schooner President, a large quantity
best black and red Ink, in quart, pint, 8, 6, 4, and 2 ounce be
tles. Also by the gallon, which will be furnished at New You
wholesale prices.

W. FISCHER.

In Charles County Court.—March Term, 1836.

RDERED that the sale made and reported by the Commis sioners authorized by this Court, to sell the real estate of William P. Ford, late of Charles county, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or b

ore the third Monday in August next: Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in the District of Columbia, once a week for three successive weeks before the True copy.—Test:
ap 8—law3w

True copy.—Test;
ap 8—law3w

Clerk of Charles County Court.

Clerk of Charles County Court.

Clerk of Charles County Court.

EW BOOKS.—Margaret Ravenscroft, or Second Love;
by James Augustus St. John, author of Tales of the Ramadhan, in 2 volumes. Price \$1 25.

A Lady's Gift, or Woman as she ought to be; by Jane Kinderly Stanford. Price 75 cents. For sale at
ap 11

P. THOMPSON'S.

District of Columbia, County of Washington.--In Chancery. Robert Jones, James Bowen, Wm. O. Bockee, and Abraham Sellers, Jr.

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

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

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

It further states the death of the said Ditty, and that the said

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

WM. BRENT, Clerk.

den's New Gardener Cobbett's Cottage Economy Rennick's American Orchardist McMahon's American Gardening Fessenden's Complete Farmer
Fisher on the Vine and on Wine Making
Anderson on the Hot House

Lardner's work on Silk, the Silk worm, and Mulberry Tree

Lardner's work on Silk, the Silkworm, and Mulberry Tree Cobb on do Robert's Silk Manual Thatcher's Treatise on Bees American Gardener for the latitude of Virginia and Mary-land, by Gardiner and Hepburn, late gardeners to General Mercer and General Mason Practical Agriculture and Gardening, by a country gentle-

Memoirs of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society; for the use of practical farmers
Varlo's Husbandry

Marshall's Rural Economy
Marshall's Rural Economy
Mowbray on Poultry, on the breeding, rearing, and fattening all kinds of poultry, cattle, swine, and other domestic animals; price 75 cents
Lawrence's Complete Cattle Keeper and Farmers' and
Graziers' Guide
Cleter or the diseases of Cattle and Sheep

Graziers' Guide
Clater on the diseases of Cattle and Sheep
Valuable works on Botany, by Nuttall, Lindley, Blake,
Comstock, Torrey, Brereton, Eaton, Elliot, Lincoln,
Smith, Barton, Bigelow, &c. &c.
A variety of works on Farriery, by the most esteemed authors, all at unusually low prices
McKenzie's Five Thousand Receipts; price \$1 25, bound
Cookery Books and Receipt Books of all kinds
For sale at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately
east of Gadsby's Hotel.

DICTURE OF WASHINGTON IN 1836, put

L. ed by Elam Wilbur, of the Village of Geneva, in the State of New York, under date the 18th March 1836.

of Columbia has been purchased by two of the citizens of this place who have erected a machine or apparatus in the house near the corner of G and 14th streets north, and nearly opposite the Foun dry Meeting-house. By means of this machine, feathers in beds which, from long use, have become matted, moth-eaten, and dusty, will be not only restored to their original lightness, but be readered much more elastic than they were when new, and en

dusty, will be not only restored to their original lightness, but be rendered much more elastic than they were when new, and entirely separated from dust, moth, &c.

New feathers that have been plucked from geese and other fowls, before they were sufficiently matured, (such as are known by the name of pen feathers,) and which generally have a disagreeable smell, arising from animal gases, &c. of which all feathers partake in a greater or less degree, are also much improved, not only by being freed from their disagreeable oder, but also by being separated from the gummy substances which form a part of such feathers, and upon which moth and other insects usually feed, doing great injury to the feathers, and also eating or cutting the bed-ticks to make their escape.

This machine will be put into operation in a short time, of make their escape.

UST RECEIVED—600 bushels Mercer Potatoes, overy superior quality, for seed or table use.

On hand—Oak, Pine, and Hickory Wood, Smiths' and Grate

Coal—all of which will be sold low.

BASIL BRAWNER & CO.

At Lenox's Wharf, near the Long Bridge.

(Globe) CHANGE YOUR DRINKS—Hot Punches and Hot Toddies are out of date—warm weather is coming—call, therefore, the first day the sun shines, and every day afterwards

for an ICED MINT JULAP, at the subscriber's.
W. WALKER. P. S. And every other Luxury the season affords. ap 19-3tW. W.

In the Athenæum, Penn. Avenue RS. HILL returns her thanks to her friends and the ladies of Washington generally, for the patronage she has received, and begs leave to inform them she will have for their inspection, on Thursday morning, a handsome assortment of new

DACON, WHISKEY, FLOUR, CORN, &c.

15 bbls rectified Whiskey, of fine havor
White Wheat Flour, choice brands
Superfine Flour, suitable for bakers or shipping
Corn, Rye, Rye Chop, Ship Stuff, and Shorts
Just received, and for sale by
HOGMIRE & COM

ap 20—2aw2w HOGMIRE & COMPTON,

EW MUSIC.—A very extensive collection of new Music just received and for sale at my Music Store, containing all the late publications from the most favorite Operas and

other works.

A small lot of quarter-price Music still on hand, which will be sold at a discount of 20 per cent.

Also on hand, a variety of Musical Instruments, such as Guiars, Violins, Basses, Double Bass, Bassoons, French Horns, Bugles, Clarinets, Flutes, &c.

Best Strings for Guitars, Violins, and Harps, Violin Bows, Guitar and Violin Cases, Tuning Hammers and Forks, Clarinet and Bassoon Reeds, Trimmings for Guitars and Violins.

Trimmings for Guitars and Violins, Two second-hand Harps, and one Grand Harmonic, to be sold

Orders for any articles in the Music line promptly attended.

All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired; Piano-fortes uned, Music bound, composed, or arranged for any instrument, The highest prices allowed for old instruments, or taken in samuel CARUSI,

part for new ones.

ap 20—3t

SAMUEL CARUSI,
Corner of 12th Street and Penn. Av

CITY ACADEMY, Central Masonic Hall.—This Institution is conducted by Mr. J. FILL, Professor enmanship and Mathematics, whose mode of imparting instron in the various solid and ornamental branches of learn tion in the various solid and ornamental branches of learning has been well tested in this city during a residence of four years. Gentlemen who intend entering the Navy, and those who may design to follow surveying or engineering as a profession, can be fully qualified for those scientific pursuits. Suitable apparatus are provided for gentlemen studying the higher branches of mathematics, who are accompanied to the field for practical purposes. Many of the late pupils of this institution are now in actual service on the canals and railways. Recommendatory letters from the parents of pupils, and specimens of plain and ornamental writings, maps, farms, and plans, of admitted superiority, can be inspected at the Academy.

Terms: From \$4 to \$6 per quarter.

Gentlemen qualifying for the Navy, Surveyors, or Engineers, \$23 per quarter.

Four young gentlemen can be received in this institution as

23 per quarter. Four young gentlemen can be received in this institution a parders. Terms from 200 to 250 dollars per annum, payabl

quarterly in advance.

J. F. can instruct a class of ladies in writing after six o'clock
P. M. at his residence, south side of B, and first house from 30 treet, near Pennsylvania Avenue. ap 18—eo3t

CASH FOR 400 NEGROES, including both sexes, from twelve to twenty-five years of age. Persons having servants to dispose of will find it to their interest to give me a call, as I will give higher prices, in cash, than any other purchaser who is now in this market. I can at all times be found at the MECHANICS' HALL, no kept by B. O. Sheckle, and formerly kept by Isaac Beers, o Seventh street, a few doors below Lloyd's Tavern, opposite th Centre market. All communications promptly attended to.

JAMES H. BIRCH,

tween 10th and 11th streets, Pennsylvania Avenue, respectfully informs her friends and the Public generally, that she has returned from the North, and will this day open a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnets of the newest style. They consist in part of Grecian Leghorn, Split Straws, &c. and a great variety of Fancy Bonnets.

She has also a beautiful assortment of Ribands and Flowers of the newest style.

Dress making done as usual in the best manner. ap 14—3tawlm

ARDENING AND AGRICULTURE.—Fessenden's New Gardener

Cobbett's Cottage Economy
Rennick's American Orchardist
McMahon's American Gardening

MOFFMAN & Co. Baltimore.—Tuesday
Morning, 26th inst.—STOCK OF CLOTHS, &c.—
At nine o'clock we will sell the stock in trade of Messrs. JOHN
GIBSON & Co. who contemplate making a change in their business. The sale will take place at their own warehouse, No.
8, North Charles street, and be continued from day to day, until the entire shall be closed. The Stock consists of—
Super and extra super Cloths and Cassimeres
Summer Cloths, or Crape Camblets; Merinos, &c.
Silk Merino and Toilinet Vestings
Black and Fancy English and French Velvets
London fancy Quiltings and Shalleys
Plain, ribbed, and satin-ribbed Drilling.
With various other seasonable Stuffs, Paddings, Silk and Cotton
Serges, London Scarf Twist, Plain and Fancy Buttons, &c.
ap 16—ts

HOFFMAN & Co. Baltimore.—Tuesday
At nine o'clock we will sell the stock in trade of Messrs. JOHN
GIBSON & Co. who contemplate making a change in their business. The sale will take place at their own warehouse, No.
8, North Charles street, and be continued from day to day, until the entire shall be closed. The Stock consists of—
Super and extra super Cloths and Cassimeres
Summer Cloths, or Crape Camblets; Merinos, &c.
Silk Merino and Toilinet Vestings
Black and French Velvets
London fancy Quiltings and Shalleys
Plain, ribbed, and satin-ribbed Drilling.
With various other seasonable Stuffs, Paddings, Silk and Cotton
Serges, London Scarf Twist, Plain and Fancy Buttons, &c

RICHARD FRANCE'S PRIZE OFFICE.

More luck at my office; Nos. 14, 26, 47, Capital Prize of \$5,000 was sold in a whole ticket in the Virginia Lottery, Class No. 8. 2 40 41 20 35 7 26 47 14 50. A prize of \$200 in a whole ticket was also sold at my office

Wednesday last:

Nos. 42 51 56. Try my office for the \$50,000, to be drawn next Saturday, Alexandria.

2,000 1,610 1,500 1,000 20,000 1 Do 10,000 1 Do 5,000 5 Do 4,000 50 Do 3,000 100 Do 2,750 &c. &c. Do 3,000 100 Do Do 2,750 &c. &c. Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, Quarters \$2 50.

For the pick of a splendid lot of prize tickets, call at R. FRANCE'S Ever Lucky Office. ap 18—3t

**RUSTEE'S SALE.—By virtue of a deed of trust from William W. Lowe, and Christiana, his wife, dated on the 1st of April, 1831, the subscribers will sell, at public auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 9th of May, 1836, all the right, title, and interest of said Wm. W. Lowe, and Christiana, his wife, in and to lot A, of the subdivision of lot No. 4, in square No. 573.

The said lot has a two-story brick house and other improvements thereon.

ents thereon.

The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Upon the final payment of the purchase money, a deed will be iven for the property by us.

C. H. WILTBERGER, C. H. WILL. W. HEWITT, Trustees.

EDWARD DYER, Auctioneer. RYDEN'S WORKS.—The Works of John Dryde John Mitford. 2 vols. 8vo. price \$4 50. On sale by PISHEY THOMPSON.

CALLERY OF AMERICAN PORTRAITS, by George Watterston.—Third Edition is for sale by F. TAYLOR; price 50 cents. CHAPTAL'S AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

or Chemistry applied to Agriculture, by Chaptal, Comof Chanteloup, Peer of France, &c. is just published in one volume, translated from the second French edition, and for sale by F. TAYLOR. Also, Ruffin on Calcareous Manures.

Comstock on the Culture of Silk, adapted to the soil and culture of the United States, by F. G. Comstock, Secretary of the Hartford Silk Society, and editor of the "Silk Culturist;" price

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

The above books are this day added to the already large and Aduable collection of the best works on Agriculture, Botany, Husbandry, Horticulture, Cattle, &c. at the Waverly Circulaing Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

Additional supplies are just opened of Mowbray on Poultry, Cows, Sheep, Swine, and all other domestic animals and cattle the broading waiting, fattening, &c. in one solume, which

Also, a single copy of Loudon's Encyclopedia of Gardenery. CAUTION.—All persons are forewarned not to pay any bill due the late firm of Richey & Hamill, or myself, without a written order from me.

JAMES RICHEY.

the Messages, Vetoes, Protests, &c. &c. of Andrew Jackson is just received, and for sale by F. TAYLOR. 2d edition.
Also, lately received, Gouge's Short History of Paper Money and Banking in the United States.
Holland's Life of Van Buren—an increased supply is daily expected at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

ACKSON'S MESSAGES.—An additional supply of the Messages in the Messages of Short History of Paper Money and Banking in the United States.

Holland's Life of Van Buren—an increased supply is daily expected at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel.

ACKSON'S MESSAGES.—An additional supply of the Messages in t

ap 20
ILBERT'S PIANO FORTES.—Just received by the brig Casket, two elegant Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Messrs. Gilbert & Co., which will be sold a

factory prices. All instruments consigned to the subscriber from this Company are warranted, and sold on such terms as will insure to purchasers good and permanent instruments. Second-hand Pianos taken in part for new ones.

Musical instruments repaired, Piano Fortes tuned, Music bound at short notice. No extra charge made for package, packing and porterage to any part of the District.

Orders for Gilbert's Piano Fortes wil SAMUEL CARUSI. Sole Agent for the District of Columbia

EW BOOKS.—Just published and for sale by F. TAY Irving's Knickerbocker, in two volumes, handsomely printed and bound; being the first of a series (complete and uniform) of the works of Washington Irving, for which the advertiser will

ceive subscriptions.
Ben Brace, a Sea Story, 2 vols. price \$1 25.
Herschel's Astronomy, new and improved edition, with plates rice \$1 25.
Mitchell's Compendium of the Canals, Railroads, and Inter al Improvements in the United States and Territories, and in anada and Nova Scotia

Annada and Nova Scoula.

German and English Dictionary, by P. J. Kunst, just publish ed (1836) and very much improved.

ap 20 PERFUMERY, etc.

UST opened at Stationers' Hall, a very extensive assortmen
of French, German, and American Perfumery, consisting in

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

country,
Odoriferous Compound, or Persian Sweet Bag, a superior article for the ladies,
Persian Lip Salve, Florida Water,
Hermitage Extract, Treble Distilled Lavender Water,
Ambrosial Lavender and Hungary Water,
Lavender Water, Ford Portugal

Honey Water, Eau de Portugal

Esprit de Rose, Genuine Otto of Roses, Orange Flower Water, Milk of Roses, Cold Cream, fresh; Pearl Powder, French Toilet Powder, highly scented, Tincture of Pearls, for softening and improving the face and

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

The Nosegay, a delightful perfume, prepared for the ladies of Washington,
Cosmetic Wash Balls, highly scented,
French Almond Soap, Chinese Musk Soap,
Violet, Rose, Oriental, Vegetable, Jessamine, Lavender, Cinnamon, Ceylon, Millefleur, and Olive Soap, highly scented
Naples and Saponaceous Compound Shaving Soap, decidedly the best article in use, any other to the contrary notwith

standing.

Also—English Windsor Soap.

With a great variety of other kinds too numerous to partieu

WM. FISCHER. ind the best Stationary, Fancy Articles, and Perfumery, at S ioners' Hall. Dec I-

UPERIOR CUTLERY, direct from Joseph Rodgers and Sons.—W. FISCHER has received the residue of 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 accordingly on one of the blades. This Cutlery will prove on trial texcel 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 thus be enabled to supply the same at the very lowest prices. enabled to supply the same at the very lowest prices.

CARUSI'S ANNUAL MAY BALL—At the Grand Saloons.—LEWIS CARUSI respectfully announces to his friends and the citizens of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, members of Congress, and strangers, that his annual May Ball will take place on Monday, the 2d day of May next, at the Grand Saloons, for which occasion they are refitting in an elegant style, and at a great expense, with the utmost care and attention, by an artist of acknowledged taste and judgment, and every exertion is making to render this fete as brilliant as possible. Cards of invitation are in preparation, and will be issued this week.

Tickets of admission at \$1, to be had at Stationers' Hall, S. Carnsi's Music Store, at all the principal Hotels, and at the Sar

Carusi's Music Store, at all the principal Hotels, and at the Saloon on the evening of the ball.

ap 20—3t

EW BOOKS.—On the Mental Illumination and Moral Improvement of Mankind, illustrated with engravings, by Thomas Dick, author of the Christian Philosopher, &c. price \$1. The Student's Manual, designed, by specific directions, to aid in forming and strengthening the intellectual and moral character and habits of the student, by the Ray Icha Todd, for the student in the Icha Todd, for dition, price \$1 25. Zing order and other poems, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, price

1 50.

New edition of Ship and Shore, price \$1 25.

For sale by

P. THOMPSON.

NEW MUSIC.--Just received from New York the following new and fashionable Songs, Marches, Waltzes, &c.
The Hoppulent Man; comic song, with vignette

The Grateful Heart; a duet Yes, for thee, Time's sad power; from the opera "Somnam-bulist'

bulist"

Oh! I cannot give expression; do do arranged as a duet
I would a lowlier lot were thine; with beautiful vignette
Forget not the soldier do do
Oh, love! for me thy power; from "Somnambulist;" sung
by Mrs. Wood

by Mrs. Wood
I really want a wife; a comic duet
The Albany Burgess corps grand march; with vignette
National Guard's march
Overture to the opera "Le Philtre;" by Auber

March Nos. 2 and 3, from Riccardo e Zoraide; by Rossini Captain Keeler's reel Lord Edlington's auld man; a reel Let us to the Aird; a reel

For sale by (Gl & Tel) MERICAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The
Members are notified that the Quarterly Meeting will be
held at the Rooms of the Society in the Washington Library, on
11th Street, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock M.
ap 20—4t (Globe.)

ATENT INDIA RUBBER.—800 pieces superior India rubber, prepared expressly for office use, just received by the schooner Washington, and for sale at Stationers' Hall.

W. FISCHER. ap 20 (Tel)

Osbourn's superior water colors, comprising every shade and size, in cakes and boxes, which will be sold at the manufacturer's size,in cakes and boxes, which wi prices at Stationers' Hall, by ap 20 (Tel)

ap 20

RADLEY & CATLETT have this day received 250 packages of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, which, together with their Stock before on hand, makes their stock at this time, in amount, more than ninety thousand dollars. Goods will be sold by the piece, or cut to suit customers, at a small advance.

BRADLEY & CATLETT,

ap 8—d3w

(Glo.)

Opposite the Market.

DOLLARS REWARD.—RAN AWAY from the subscriber, near the Governor's Bridge, from the special from the subscriber, near the governor's Bridge, from the special from the subscriber, near the governor's Bridge, from the special from the subscriber, near the Governor's Bridge, from the special from the subscriber, near the governor's Bridge, from the special from the subscriber, near the governor's Bridge, from the special from the subscriber, near the governor's Bridge, from the subscriber, near the governor's Bridge,

every instance secured so that I get him again.

dec 22-3tawtf

GRAFTON TYLER. dec 22—3tawtf GRAFTON TYLER.

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

Orphans' Court of Prince George's County, ? RDERED by the Court, that Theodore Jenkins, administrator of Thomas I. Snowden, deceased, give the notice required by law to the creditors to exhibit their claims against said deceased; and that the same be published once a week for ie be published once a week for

six weeks in the National Intelligencer. Test: P. CHEW, Register. In pursuance of the above order of the Orphans' Court of Prince George's County, Maryland, I hereby give notice, that I have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas I. Snowden, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby notified to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of February, 1837, therwise they will be by law excluded from all benefit of said state.

Administrator (Theodore Jenkins)

Administrator of Thomas I. Snowden, deceased.
mar 23—1aw6w tion of this very singular book, which is published anonymously, and the authorship of which has been ascribed to every first-rate literary character in England, has been received by P. THOMPSON, 3 vols. 12mo. \$10.

has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of ignatius Wills, late of said county, deceased. All personal county is the said deceased are hareby warned. state of Ignatus Wins, late of sain county, deceased. Ampersons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of April, 1836.

ZACHARIAH LLOYD,

ap 9—w4w

Administrator of Ignatius Wills, dec'd.

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

On sale by

ON SALE FOR TOO SECURE THOMPSON.

CASH FOR 500 NEGROES,

OCTOR MEADE'S FAMILY PRAYERS, and Sermon on Confirmation, by the same author, (Assistant Bishop of Virginia,) are just received, for sale by F. TAYLOR.

CASH FOR 300 NEGROES.—The highest cash well to give me a call, at my residence, or at A. Lee's Lottery Office, five doors east of Gadsby's Hotel. Letters addressed to me, through the Post Office, shall receive the earliest attention, WM. H. WILLIAMS,

NOTICE. OLDERS of Virginia Military Land Warrants are informed that the subscriber will pay, in cash, the market price for Land Warrants, and for the Scrip, when issued.

JOHN F. WEBB,

MITHSONIAN COLLEGE.—Just published and for sale by F. TAYLOR, a briefsketch of the principal Universities of Europe and the United States, price 25 cents.

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

FRANKLIN & ARMFIELD, Alexandria.

Uprice will be given by the subscriber for Negroes of both sexes, from the ages of 12 to 28. Those wishing to sell, will do

oct 30—d3twtf Opposite Gadsby's, Washington City.

the Lane

REMARKS OF MR. CHAMBERS, On the bill for the relief of the Sufferers by Fire in the city of New York.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

Mr. CHAMBERS, of Kentucky, moved to amend th bill by striking out the second section; and upon this mo tion he said he wished to submit a few remarks, notwith tion he said he wished to submit a few remarks, notwith-standing the strong indication given by the friends of the bill of their impatience to pass it, (it was then five o'clock, and the House had twice refused to adjourn.) I am per-fectly convinced (said Mr. C.) that this bill will pass, but that conviction only strengthens my determination to do my duty in resisting it. I am not disposed to complain of the anxiety of the friends of this measure to take the ques-tion upon its passage. I love the spirit of industry evinced by it, and congratulate the House upon the exhibition of such a spirit; it has not been very usual here. I think, such a spirit; it has not been very usual here. I think however, the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Cambre LENG,) whose peculiar province it seems to be to nurse this bill, ought, least of all others, to be impatient under the de lay which has attended its progress; for if I remember aright some weeks since, when the sympathies, not only of the members of this House, but of the whole nation, wer deeply excited by the then recent calamity under which their fellow-citizens of the city of New York had suffered, that deeply excited by the then recent catamity under which their fellow-citizens of the city of New York had suffered, that gentleman, instead of pressing this measure, gave the premonitory symptom of a coming arraignment of a certain contumacious set of men in the other end of this building, who were about to be put upon their trial in this House by the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Adams.) for certain grave offences alleged to have been committed in the last hours of the last hours of the time of this House, but now sleeps, probably to wake no more, having performed its office of giving the honorable member an opportunity of venting the bitterness of his feelings, and showing the position he intends in future to occupy in the party divisions of the day. I beg, sir, not to be understood as intending to censure any gentleman for the delay to which this measure has been subjected; far from it. I am grateful for it, because it has probably saved me from repenting, at my leisure, a hasty vote which I might have given under the influence of strongly excited feelings of commiseration for the sufferers proposed to be relieved. The People I have the honor to represent are themselves a little impulsive in such matters, and, when their feelings are assailed by a scene of distress or excited by a that of human suffering such matters, and, when their feelings are assailed by scene of distress, or excited by a tale of human suffering will most certainly put their hands into the first reservoir the means of relief which presents itself, whether it be their public or private purse, and relieve to the extent of their public or private purse, and relieve to the extent of their means. I should not, therefore, have considered myself as misrepresenting them, if, under the impulse of the moment, I had rushed into the support of this measure but the time most unprofitably spent in the arraignment of the Senate has enabled me to appeal from my feelings to my judgment, and the result is, that I cannot now vote for this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I presume it would not be strictly in ord to go into a discussion of the merits of the first section this bill upon the motion I have submitted to strike out the second section; but I take this occasion to say that, upo the general proposition to relieve the sufferers by the late fire in the city of New York, by the legislation of Con-gress, it cannot be sustained upon any principle which, i carried out in equal justice to every class of sufferers by fire or other unavoidable calamity, in every part of the country, will not leave us with a bankrupt Treasury.

We are told, sir, that the immense loss of property in New

York is a national calamity; and so it is. So is the burning of the most humble cottage or cabin and the househol ing of the most humble cottage or cabin and the household goods of its occupant, but in an infinitely less degree, I admit. By what rule are we to fix the minimum of suffering to which our power to give relief will extend? This bill adopts one thousand dollars as the lowest point of loss worthy of our consideration, so far as the relief proposed is predicated upon the existence of an actual loss of any kind; but the relief contemplated by the second section is perfectly arbitrary, and without even the pretext of loss. Now I contend, sir, that, upon principle, if the National Legislature have power to relieve the citizens of the city of New York under the circumstances of this case, it must have York under the circumstances of this case, it must have the power to relieve a suffering family, burnt out of hous and home, without food, without a bed or blanket to protect them against the severity of the season, and remot from the sources of charity or sympathy, and that such ar uch and as properly objects of relief from the Na

still, I ask, where are we to the tile point at which we are to commence to extend relief to sufferers by the numerous severe visitations by fire, wind, and water, to which the citizens of this wide-spread Republic are daily exposed? If the humble tenant of a Western cabin is too small an object for national munificence, do our burnt towns and cities of the West come within the sphere of your power to relieve? I mean, sir, those towns and cities that are, according to madern construction, cut of the pale of the according to modern construction, cut of the pale of th Constitution—beyond the magic influence of ports of entry constitution—beyond the magic influence of ports of entry and the collection of imposts. Sir, I have the honor to represent one of the most flourishing, presperous, and commercial little cities of the West—the city of Maysville and I remember that some years ago it was visited by a devastating fire, in which the loss sustained by individuals was, perhaps, as great, in proportion to its then population and wealth, as the loss sustained by the recenfire in New York. Did they petition Congress for relief No, sir, they knew too well your course of legislation, they No, sir, they knew too well your course of legislation; the would have laughed at the proposition to come here for re lief; their loss would not have been considered as of " national character." I remember, too, that, a few years since, the city of Cincinnati, "the beautiful city" which quent friend from Ohio (Mr. STORER) the honor to represent, suffered severely by fire, but I be lieve it never occurred to the sufferers of that city to come here to have their debts installed, or borrow money withou paying interest. A friend on my left (Mr. Peyron, o Tennessee) says, news has just been received here of very destructive fire in the city of Natchez. I hope the sufferers will petition Congress for relief. They have port of entry, sir, but I fear its magic influence will no avail them any thing; they are not in the right quarter; th very power that is irresistibly propelling this measure through this House will be found arrayed against them, if they come here for relief; there would be found a total want of analogy between a fire at Natchez and a fire in the

city of New York.

We are told there are many precedents in the history of our legislation for the relief proposed in this case, and they have been strung out in imposing array before us; let them be examined by those who are anxious to sanctify one error by the commission of another. If the advocates of this measure will confine me that they have carried out, o will hereafter extend, the principle which this bill propose to establish—that they have been, or will be, equally manificent towards my constituents under similar circumstances they will do more to reconcile me to it, than by the exhibitio of any given number of cases in which they have heretofor acted with the same partial regard to local interests.

We were told the other day by the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Cambrelleng,) that he had always voted for

Western measures—for the Cumberland road, the extension of credits on the public lands, and the reduction of What did the gentleman mean, sir? that I had paid us in advance for our votes upon this bill? If th was his meaning, we owe him nothing on the score of h liberality, for he intended to exact the price of it when proper occasion presented itself: that, however, could no have been the honorable member's meaning; he only in tended, I presume, to be understood that his future libe rality towards the West would depend upon the suppowhich the West should now give to this measure. Sin the West, so far as the People I have the honor to repre-sent, in part, are concerned, owe the gentleman nothing Nay more, sir, we owe this Government nothing—not the first dollar, either to your justice or your generosity. You annual millions are expended on the seabord, in buildin and repairing ships, fortifications, light-houses, navy yard breakwaters, and a thousand other objects for the protection and remaining of feature property. tion and premotion of foreign commerce, while the intern commerce of the West must find its way to market wit out any of those extraneous aids, and is even taxed to proyou a per centum upon your stock in the Louisville canal. If we ask aid to construct a great and leading hig way, we are told that it is not an object sufficiently "n tional in its character for the expenditure of the nation treasure." No, sir, we have nothing national in Kentuc but our blood; that has been found sufficiently so in ti of war to meet your gracious acceptance. Your publiands are lavishly bestowed upon our younger sisters the West; their roads and canals are of a "national chracter." Well, sir, Kentucky does not envy them the good fortune; many of them are "flesh of our flesh, as bone of our bone." We have always furnished the pi neers of the West, and I hope the day will come when the West will, with united voice, demand justice at your hands for that portion of it to which you have never been generated.

the reopie I have the hollow of represent, without technical control with the control with provement of the navigation of the Onio. Sir, the Louis-ville canal is a Wall street concern—an eight per cent. stock job. Yes, sir, you are getting eight per cent. upon your stock in that concern. Shylock, if he were here, (and as he is not, I may be permitted to "personify a sentiment" under his name.) would take your stock off your hands. I cannot speak of this boasted act of national munificence towards the West, without indignation and contempt. You have laid out ten times as much money in constructing a breakwater in the Delaware, hot with an eye to profit on the expenditure, not in the shape of stock, but for the accommodation and safety of the foreign commerce of the country, as you have invested in the stock of the Louisilla event through which the commerce of ten States and ville canal, through which the commerce of ten States and two Territories is daily passing, and paying tribute to a corporation in which this Government is the principal stock-holder. Even the great waters of the West seem to be eprived of their nationality by flowing along the margin

man 1 1

of Kentucky.

And now, sir, having disposed of the gentleman's claims to the gratitude of the West, I beg a moment's attention to the second section of this bill. Does it provide relief for the sufferers by the recent fire in the city of New York? Has it, in fact, any such object in view? Is it the object of the bill, in any part of it, to provide relief for the actual sufferers by the fire? No. sir: the real sufferers, the poor, the fire, are not cared for in any single feature of this greatelief measure; it is exclusively for the relief of the import lost a thousand dollars are provided for by the first section; and if it should happen, as doubtless it will, that some of them one from fay to a hundred thousand dollars to the Government, and get a truth or thee, remaining the years, without interest, upon their debts, having lost but one or three thousand dollars to the growth of the provided by the provided the prov two thousand dollars, they will make a neat little specula tion upon their losses. I will not stop to make the calcu tion upon their losses. I will not stop to make the calculation, sir; let those do it who are making this offering upon the altar of charity. As to the second class of persons provided for by this bill, the mask is dropped by the second section of it. Their sufferings are not by the fire. No, sir; it is not even contemplated that they shall have lost a dollar by the fire, or its consequences; their sufferings consist in being indebted to this Government for duties on imported merchandise, not on goods which have been cournt, but, perhaps, on goods that have been sold at a profit evering the duties, and the money for them actually received; or, if not actually sold, certainly not the less sal able because an immense amount of goods of the same kine has been burnt—burnt in the hands of the purchaser porters, are another class of sufferers, actual sufferers, for whom no provision, no relief, is even contemplated by this bill. No, sir, the importers alone are thought to be within the legitimate scope of your power to grant relief; and they are to be relieved whether they have or have not suffered And what is their pretext for it? Why, that they may be enabled to relieve others. They will be much more apt to them. Well, sir, if we must take the pill provided by the second section of this bill, thanks to the untiring efforts of my colleague, (Mr. Hardin,) we have it gilded. Yes, we shall get five per cent. upon our money, (it the debtors do not become bankrupt before the instalments become due,) and five per cent. is a pretty good bargain. But is the Government of this great nation going to turn usurer, to lend money upon usance? We are told it is the first instance in which the Government has asked interest under like circumstances, and I hope it will be the last; and yet I world for this general transfer and the circumstances.

circumstances, and I hope it will be the last; and yet I voted for this same usury, and, for one, will insist upon the payment of it. If we must lend money, I will exact the interest, sir, unless I can discover some better inducement to the lending than exists in this case.

This Government is now rich, sir; the Treasury is full to overflowing; and as we have not been able to get up a war upon which to expend it, we must find out some other means of getting rid of it; perhaps this loan may be the precursor of a system of lending from the public Treasury. Might we not get up a national bank, sir? Not "a monster," but a national concern; such as we might perhaps ster," but a national concern; such as we might perhap-get a project for by applying at a certain white house in his city; such a bank as would not corrupt the members of Congress? I am aware, sir, that I address this House, n opposition to the measure under consideration, to no pur-The importing merchants of the city of New York and the use of four millions of dollars of the public money, a they will have it; but, sir, I be gentlement of make the record fully and faily: let the journals of this House

People can know the liberal from the illiberal, and know o whom to apply in time to come for relief; let us have no dodging," sir; I want gentlemen's consistency to appear on the journals, when, at a future day, they shall be called upon to relieve the inhabitants of some burnt city or town beyond the influence of the sea breeze.

On the passage of the same bill-Mr. CHAMBERS again addressed the House as follows I had hoped (he said) that the friends of this bill would have consented to modify it so as to give it the effect finally to dispose of the subject. I have given it all the consideration of which I am capable, and have come to the conclu sion that, so far as the persons proposed to be relieved were importers and owners of merchandise which was consumed by the fire in the city of New York, the duties ought to be remitted. This class of cases presents proper ground for relief; they are clearly cases of failure, of the consideration upon which the obligations to pay the duties were founded The consideration was the permission given to vend the goods within the territory of the United States; of this ermission the importers have not availed themselves, and he destruction of their merchandise by the fire has render their obligations to pay the duties. To that extent, the policy adopted by this Government, of allowing a drawback of the duties upon goods re-exported, sanctions the princi-ple, and I am willing to apply it. And to that it is to come at last; for, notwithstanding the pertinacity with which this bill is urged in its present shape, its advocates avow their opinions, that in the cases I have designated the debts ought not to be claimed by the Government. Why not then release them now, and have done with the sub-ect? The proportion which ought to be released, unde he principle which I have stated, can be ascertained a present with more accuracy than at a future day; in fact very day's delay will increase the difficulty. But it is said that the speedy adoption of this measure is the only means of avoiding extensive ruin in the city of New York; and the same thing has been urged as often as this bill has been under consideration. There is not time, say gentlemen, to make the inquiries necessary to enable us to discriminate between the cases entitled to be relieved, and those which are not entitled to be so relieved; and but for an intimation from the contemporary from Mercantensia. ntimation from the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mi Phillips) that the Secretary of the Treasury had author rized a suspension of coercive measures for the collection of these bonds, we should have been left to the impression that he debtors were to be held to the utmost strictness in their payments. The friends of the Secretary of the Treasury have not done him justice in keeping out of view what he has actually done in this matter; it ought to have been stated that he had actually directed a suspension of coercive measures for the collection of these debts until the result of the application to Congress should be ascertained. Such am well assured, is the fact, and, sir, the act does him ionor; it was the benevolem exercise of a re-or which every just man ought, and every generous man or which every just man ought, and every generous man or which every just man ought, and every generous man will, award him his unlimited approbation. Why, then I ask again, such extreme urgency for the final action of the House upon this bill? Would it not be better to recommit it to its friends, and require them to ascertain the proportion of the debts due to the Government which ough released, instead of making it a subject of future ! gislation? Is the time of Congress worth nothing, that i should be thus sported with? Or do gentlemen fear that i the attempt is now made to obtain the entire exoneration of a portion of the debtors for whose benefit this measur s intended, the House may recede from its intention of sus nding the collection of the bonds due from those wh ve sustained no less by the fire?

This measure, from its commencement, has been singularly conducted. No report has been made from the committee who reported the bill to which the House can look or information as to the amount of the debts it is calle upon to suspend, or the proportions in which they are to be suspended for three, four, and five years, and for six nine, and twelve months. It is true the bill now under con ill reported by the committee of this House was equally insustained by a report of facts; and we have thus bee rendered dependent upon the information obtained in de bate from the honorable chairman of the Committee of

boast of their liberality towards the West, if they intend to include Kentucky in that designation. I cannot, nay, sir, I will not, permit them to tell me of their liberality towards the People I have the honor to represent, without letting upon this measure to dispose of four millions of dollars of the revenues of the Government? I have paid some attenthe revenues of the Government? I have paid some attention to the statements of gentlemen who proices to enlighten the House upon this subject, and yet I am not certain that I know the exact amounts stated by the honorable chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

[Here Mr. Cameralleng rose, and stated what he said he had repeatedly stated before as to the aggregate amount of the bonds intended to be affected by this bill, and the proportions in which the different sections would affect it.]

I (said Mr. Chambers) had understood the gentlema o state before that the whole amount due to the Govern ment at New York was four millions of dollars, and that two million seven hundred thousand dollars of that sum would come under the provisions of the second section of this bill; the balance, of course, under the first. From hi statement now, it seems that less than one million will be affected by the first section, and of course more than three millions by the second. The variance is not very important; the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, that more than three millions to the fact, however, is shown, the fact, however, he can be a shown that the fact, however, he can be a shown that the fact, however, he can be a shown that the fact, he can be a shown that the ant; the fact, however, is shown, that more than three inni-lions of the sum is to be legislated into the hands of indi-vidual importers, who have not lost one cent by the fire. The statement of the gentleman shows the precision and promptitude with which he can distinguish between those who did and those who did not sustain loss by the fire, and makes it manifest that there could be no difficulty in making the discrimination, if we chose to do it. It is, however, intended that all the duties due at the custom-house in the city of New York, on the 17th day of December last, shall remain in the hands of the debtors, regardless of the shall remain in the hands of the debtors, regardless of the fact whether they have or have not lost property of any kind by the fire, and, if they have, whether they have been indemnified by the insurers. Why, sir, is this exclusive legislation extended to the city of New York? The gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Phillips), whose very able and eloquent argument in support of this bill will, in all future appeals to Congress for similar relief, be reforred to as the haris upon which they must rest, tells us that our power to grant the relief proposed by this bill is derived from the peculiar relation subsisting between the Government and its debtors; and he distinctly avows that the inhabitants of other towns and cities which do not occupy this envisible relation to the Government, cannot bring themthis enviable relation to the Government, cannot bring them-selves within the power of Congress to relieve them, how-ever severely they may suffer by a similar calamity. He says: "The Government is under no obligation to the dealsays: "The Government is under no congation to the dealer in Cincinnati; it has subjected him to no legislative exactions; it holds him to no peculiar responsibilities; it sustains towards him no other than the ordinary relation between Government and citizen; it is more especially in no or, of whom it is requiring the payment of a debt for which it has given him no equivalent," &c. Now, sir, if the full force of this argument be admitted as to those whose goods on which the duties remain unpaid have been consumed by the fire, how is it to be applied to those who have not sus-tained any loss whatever? The peculiar, the mystical re-lationship of debtor and creditor must still be drawn upon to sustain the argument; but, foreseeing that it could not be thus supported, the gentleman is driven to the necessity of founding the propriety and the power of granting this celief to that portion of the Government debtors who have not suffered in the slightest degree by the fire, upon the ground that they will thereby be enabled to disseminate it among those who have—among the working classes, the tradesmen, and mechanics. Upod the merchants, he says, the tradesmen and mechanics are immediately dependent for credit and employment, and in the stability of the merchants "the only hopes of these tradesmen and mechanics are directly and deeply involved." Then, according to the views of the honorable gentleman, the merchants, because of their peculiar relationship (of debtors) to the Government, whether they are, or are not, sufferers by the fire, may receive the bounty of this Government, with a view to its distribution, through them, to the laboring classes, "the tradesmen and mechanics." Could not the honorable gentleman, y some similar indirect process, extend his liberality, and he liberality of this Government, to the tradesmen and mehanics of Cincinnati in case of a similar calarity?

Sir, I protest against this system of exclusive legislation or a favorite class. I can recognise no power to do indi-cetly that which we cannot do directly; and, more espe-cially, I will not consent to make one class of men the recially, I will not consent to make one class of men the recipients of the favors of this Government, with a view to their extending them to a poorer class. What guaranty can the gentleman offer, that his favorite class, the importing merchants, will apply the bounty of this Government to the relief of the laboring classes? None, certainly none. Sir, if we have the power to relieve the suffering poor, if that is the chiest of this measure let us measure but us. that is the object of this measure, let us march up to it boldly and do it openly; it needs no cloak. I, for one,

ounty. If we can relieve them by registation, for the bounty. If we can relieve them by legislation, let them earn to love and respect the Government which steps in between them and suffering, instead of being taught to consider themselves as only secondary objects of its municicence, and dependent for the distribution of its bounty

upon the caprice of others.

Let us examine some of the other inducements to the adoption of this measure which have been relied upon by its advocates. One honorable gentleman tells us that the its advocates. One honorable gentleman tells us that the city of New York pays more than half of our revenue; another more correctly says, it collects more than half of our revenue; and yet it is sometimes urged by our Southern friends that the South ("the staple States") pays it all. In this view of the subject, sir, the Middle and Western States, the bread and meat States, are peculiarly fortunate in having nothing to pay towards the support of the Government. Upon this modest assumption, it must be, I suppose sir (for Lean conceive of no better ground for it) uppose, sir, (for I can conceive of no better ground for it or expenditure of the public treasure. But to keep a little nearer to the point: What does the argument that the city of New York collects more than half the revenue of this Government prove? Why, that she has the finest seaport of this continent, possesses more than half the amercial capital of the country, and derives all the vantages incident to an import trade, paying annually upwards of eleven millions of dollars into the Treasury o the United States, in the shape of duties. Well may centlemen call that city "the Emporium of the Union," the London of America," and boast of the investment of their millions in the stocks of the West. It is all tru sir, these advantages, and more, belong to the great city of New York. In its approximation to the wealth and com-mercial influence of London, it is treading closely in her footsteps in other respects. Yes, sir, power is concentrating there, as well as wealth. We feel it here at this mo nent; one-sixth part of the two hundred and forty men bers of which this House ought to consist, (but of which pers of which this House ought to consist, (but of which, practically, it never does consist,) are here as the representatives of the State of New York, supporting this measure in solid column. Sir, it is a fearful power in the legislation of this House, when united in support of a local interest, or in opposition to the local interests of other portions of the Union; but her power here is not more sensibly felt, then is the power of her Wall street level or solver the money matters of the country. They can in one lay reduce the best stocks of the country below par, buy them in the next, and sell them at an advance the third.

The city of New York has her Rothschilds and her Regions in ministure who service to both the headeness of the

arings, in miniature, who aspire to be the bankers of the wenty-four States of this Union. Yes, sir, and she has er Arthur Tappan, too, about whose residence and emloyment, during the late war with Great Britain, the geneman from Rhode Island (Mr. Pearce) and the gentletleman from Rhode Island (Mr. Pearce) and the gentle-man from Connecticut (Mr. Judson) seem to have misun-derstood each other. I do not know, sir, whether, at that period, he was resident in one of the British Canadian Provinces, and smuggling geods into this country in viola-tion of its laws, as one of the gentlemen seems to have un-derstood the other to represent; but whether he was, or not, a smuggler, he is worse than one now; yes, sir, worse than a pirate, for he aspires to mischief on a large scale. In seeking to establish for himself the character of a philanthropist, he is, in effect, plotting the destruction of a philanthropist, he is, in effect, plotting the destruction of the happiness and comfort of the colored population of th outh, by instigating them to insurrection and murder. A entleman before me (Mr. G. Lee) from New York says Arthur Tappan does not live in the city of New York.
The gentleman is right in disowning him. He ought not obe recognised as a citizen of so respectable a city. Mr. Speaker, I ask pardon of the House for following the exble of others in introducing the name of this miscrean he subject connected with it, into this debate; it was intention to have avoided the subject altogether, for r to observe. I cannot reflect that, while I am here dis arging the duties of my station, he and his abolition as ociates are using their utmost efforts to instigate peoply hom I have raised with care and indulgence but little short of parental, first to discontent and resentment, and ultimately to imbrue their hands in the blood of my family

and neighbors. Sir, such philanthropy, such zeal for abolition, cannot fail to meet its appropriate reward; and when the first drop of blood shall flow under their auspices, let them look well to themselves.

Again, sir, I ask pardon for mentioning this hateful subject, and especially in connexion with the city of New York. I do not do it in disrespect to the inhabitants of that city; far from it. I respect their enterprise, their chafor that portion of it to which you have never been generous or even just. Then, and not till then, will Kentucky cease to pay without receiving. Let gentlemen cease to

ficent character of their merchants; it is creditable to ou country, and I regret that the advocates of their interest here grasp at more than I can, consistently with my views of justice and sound policy, consent to give them, and regret still more the evidence which the passage of this bill will give of the controlling influence of the State of New York in the legislation of this nation. Such a measure could not, in my opinion, be carried in favor of any other portion of this Union. I had intended, sir, to move a recommttment of this bill, with instructions, to the committee, ave presented, but am convinced it is useless to do so, and vill not further tax the patience of the House by an oppo sition which will be unavailing.

CARD.—Mrs. ANN H, CLARK, having just returned, has opened a complete assortment of Spring Millinery, of the latest and most approved patterns, (northern selection,) of Silk and Straw Bonnets, and Ribands, in all their variety.

A call from the ladies of the District is respectfully solicited her Fancy Millinery Store, Bridge street, Georgetown.

N. B. All orders in the above line will meet with prompt at-

Grand Mammoth Virginia State Lettery,

next, April 23, one thousand eighteen hundred and

Is to be drawn at Alexandria. SPLENDID PRIZES. Grand Capital of Do each -

o do so now, and those who have, to at him again, for Fortune miles on the patrons of (the Flag of Scarlet and Gold) EMACK'S OFFICE

Three doors west of Brown's Hotel. Drawing of the Virginia Petersburg Lottery, drawn at Alexan dria, on Saturday, 16th April, 1836.

2 40 41 20 35 7 26 47 14 50

Call at the Sign of the Flag of Scarlet and Gold, three door vest of Brown's Hotel, if you want prizes in any of the Lotteries

TALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—On Tuesday, the 24th day of Manext, at 10 o'clock A. M. at Fuller's Tavern, in the City o'Washington, the subscriber, being fully authorized to do so, by the will of the late David Peter, and by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, will offer at public auction to the highest bidder the following well cetter in the said City. to the highest bidder, the following real estate in the said City of Washington, of which the late David Peter died seized, to

Square No. 1, Lots Nos. 1, 4, 17, 18, 21. Lots 1, 4, being or

the Basin.

Square north of No. 4, Lot No. 1.

Square No. 2, part of Lot No. 1, valuable water lot.

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

property.

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

Square No. 6, Lot No. 6.

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

canal and river.

Square south of No. 12, Lot 3. Valuable corner and water lot.

Square No. 22, Lot No. 5

Square No. 22, Lot No. 5.

Square west of Square No. 23, Lot No. 1. Water Lot.

Square No. 14, Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 17, 18. The first four

Lots fronting on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Square No. 15, Lots Nos. 4, 7, 9, 10.

Square No. 16, Lots Nos. 1, 24, 25, 28.

Square No. 17, Lots Nos. 4, 10, 11.

Square No. 18, Lot No. 1.

Square No. 19, Lot No. 1.

Square No. 20, Lots Nos. 9, 10, 16.

Square No. 24, Lots Nos. 16, 19, 21.

Square No. 25, Lots Nos. 4, 12, 13, 18.

Square No. 25, Lots Nos. 4, 12, 13, 18.

Square No. 33, Lots Nos. 12, 13, 15.

Square No. 37, Lots Nos. 1, 2, 13, 21. Square No. 40, Lots Nos. 3, 7. Square No. 41, Lots Nos. 6, 11, 13.

Square No. 23, Lots Nos. 5, 10
Square No. 10, Lots Nos. 5, 18, 19.
Square No. 100, Lots Nos. 5, 18, 19, 23, 24, 30, 31.
Square No. 149. The whole Square, being 3,308 square feet.
Square No. 174. The whole Square, being 76,581 square feet.
Square No. 188. The whole Square, being 83,080 square feet,
Square No. 202. The whole Square, being 83,080 square feet.
Square No. 205. East half, containing 134,738 square feet.
Square No. 20f. East half, containing 134,738 square feet.
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Square No. 20f. Square fee

the simple, of which David Peter died seized, which is believed to be unquestionable. The bonds and conveyances to be made at the cost of the purchasers. If the terms of sale be not complied with by the purchasers within three days after the sale, the subscriber, at his option, may re-sell the Lot or Lots and premises of each defaulting purchaser, at his risk and cost, on a notice of not less than ten days in some newspaper of the county,

GEORGE PETER, Surviving Executor of David Peter.

ap 22-2awts

Immediately after the above sale, and on the same day, and a he same place, the subscribers will sell at auction the eastern most of the two three-story Brick Houses, with the lots o ground and back buildings appurtenant thereto, in Square No. 5 being part of Lot No. 15 and Lot No. 16, in the City of Washing on, on K Street, near the Lower Bridge.

Terms 5 per cent. cash on the day of sale, and the balance of

a credit of two years, on bonds with surety approved by the subscribers, bearing interest from date, with a deed of trust of the tenor above mentioned. On the payment of the purchase money, the subscribers will convey the title they hold, believing it to be indisputable. Bonds and conveyances to be made at the purchaser's expense, and the same right to re-sell, for want of compliance with the terms of sale, as is reserved in the above compliance with the terms of sale, as is reserved in the abov sale by George Peter, executor of David Peter.

GEORGE PETER,
Surviving Executor of David Peter,
JNO. MARBURY, Trustee of the heirs of Wm. H. Peter.

PLENDID PRESENTS.—The Angler's Souvenir by P. Fisher, Esq. assisted by several eminent piscatory characters, with numerous engravings by Beckwith and Topham. This very curious volume is printed throughout with hair type, and each page is surrounded by an emblematical border, engraved by Bonner, on wood, price \$5.

The Flowers of Loveliness, by the Countess of Blessington, with beautiful groups of females and flowers, splendidly bound, ratice \$10.

rice \$10.

The Byron Gallery, consisting of finely engraved portraits of female heads, and extracts from the Poems, finely bound in

morocco, one large volume, 4to. price \$12.

The Book of Gems, 52 engravings, and selections from the writings of fifty of the most celebrated English Poets, price \$10.

Martin's Illustrations of the Bible, engraved on wood by Thruston and others, eighty of the finest wood cuts ever published, in one large quarte volume, \$9.

The same in royal octavo, \$4.

The British Portrait Gallery, 4 vols. 8vo. splendidly bound The Georgian Æra, four volumes, a very elegant work, price The Historic Gallery of Portraits and Paintings, eight vo-umes, octavo, nearly six hundred fine outline engravings, price

Shepherd's Views in London, one elegant 4to. one hundred and fifty views, price \$14.

Shepherd's Views in Edinburgh, one volume, 4to. one hun-

red views, price \$9. Vetrie's Views in Ireland, one volume 4to, eighty views, One copy of each on sale by

EDY EDWARD DYER.—Cook and House Servant, Negro Girl, Furniture, &c. -On SATUR-DAY, the 23d instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. I shall sell, to the 'highest bidder, a Female Servant, 20 years of age, who has eight years to serve; said to be an excellent cook and house servant, and perfectly honest. Also, a Negro Girl, 12 years old, slave for life, raised in the country, active and handy at house work, very docile and obliging. A good Cutting Box, Awning and Frame, Stoves, &c. Also, good Household Furniture, as Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, Candlestands, Mahogany Tables, Carpets, China and Crockery Ware, Sideboards, Waiters, &c. with a great many other articles. Terms of sale, cash.

and Crockery Ware, Successful, cash. many other articles. Terms of sale, cash. EDW. DYER,

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

On the statuary necessary to complete the embel lishments on the east front of the Capitol.

It is a debt due by the present generation to the past, to be return the memories of the distinguished characters who have benefited mankind by their virtues and talents; and is particularly the duty of the United States to sanctify the memories of their heroes, statesmen, and philosophers, by tatues, paintings, and writings.

Statuary has some advantages over its two sister arts

it gives a short and durable history, easily read and under stood by all classes of mankind. This art, like painting has two distinct classes of artists—the sculptor of groups and sculptor of busts. The former must possess the crea tive power of the mind, to combine all the characters in one great action: he must infuse soul into his characters, and make every limb and muscle speak. The other has only to give a faithful copy of the face of one man, and his task

perfect.
The statuary of groups may be compared to historical painting: the statuary of busts, to portrait painting.
In selecting subjects, and in choosing the artist to execute them, talent alone should decide. The honor of the nation nust not be sacrificed to partiality for our countrymer

however natural and patriotic may be the feeling.

The embellishment of the Capitol is a work to remain for ages, and to show the state of the arts in this age.

Mr. Persico, the artist who executed the groups on the tympanum, on the east front of the Capitol, and the figures of Peace and War, on each side of the entrance, is an artist whose fame is established in this country. This gentleman has designed and modelled two beautiful group to be placed, one on each side of the blockings on the ea front of the Capitol. One is a figure of Columbus, holdir in one hand a globe, surmounted by a cross; showing th In one hand a globe, surmounted by a cross; showing that he had discovered a new world, and introduced Christianity; nothing can exceed his dignity and noble expression. Beside him is an *Indian woman*, in an humble posture, expressing, by her graceful attitude, humility mixed with curiosity. The other group represents one of the first settlers in North America; one hand is raised to be a large of Exceeding to the after of Exceeding to Heaven, the other pointing to the altar of Freedom, or which is placed the symbols of the useful arts. It is a fine athletic figure, expressing a mixture of fortitude and piety by his attitude he is imploring the blessing and protection Heaven. On his left is an Indian warrior, in the ac drawing an arrow from his quiver: his figure is marked

y strength and activity, cunning and revenge.

It is to be hoped that Congress will avail itself of the resent opportunity to embellish the eastern front of the Capitol, by finishing it in a style worthy of the building. and the great nation which delights to do honor to its illus

To the Mayor and Councils of the City of Washington;

I respectfully beg permission to call your attention to the condition of Pennsylvania Avenue, and suggest to you the means that are resorted to in other cities to promote the comforts, convenience, and health of the inhabitants In this city scavengers are unknown, and are scarcely required; but the dirt that accumulates on our great the oughfare, with the dust occasioned by the attrition of car-iages, requires to be removed at least once a year, by means of scrapers. This should be done immediately after a rain when the streets would be left clean; and the earth collect old would more than pay the expenses of removing it. A arge revenue is derived from the cleaning of Market street Philadelphia; and having recently lived in a town with Macadamized streets, where they were scraped twice a year, I, with some confidence, call your attention to this subject as you must all be well convinced that it is no joke to be choked by the dust.

FRANKLIN.

Mrs. HUGHES.

This is the first time I have undertaken to write a line con-cerning the Theatre this season. But when I see Mrs. Hughes appealing to the liberality of the Public, I feel constrained to say appealing to the liberality of the Public, I feel constrained to say something in her behalf. Yet I cannot but think that it is unnecessary. It need only be known that FRIDAY NIGHT is set apart for her benefit, to ensure a crowded house. She has contributed too much to the entertainment and amusement of the citizens of Washington, to be slighted, when she appeals to their generosity. Who does not recollect Mrs. Hughes as Portia, Eugenia, Mrs. Beverly, the Queen in Hamlet, and many others in which she has but few equals, and no superiors? I understand that Mrs. H. in private life, is irreproachable, and, withal, a woman of most brilliant wit and extensive intelligence. If there is any judging from the encomiums that have been so lavishly best. Now text as see some evidence of it. Antitet her see that she has not exerted herself to clease us in vain.

she has not exerted herself to please us in vain.

Mrs. Hughes has been favored by the kind offer of Mr. Burton's assistance. That will render the night doubly attractive. For the first time, then, for some weeks, I hope and expect to see a crowded house.

G.

ACCOUNT OF THE PUBLIC MONEY. Report from the Secretary of the Treasury, in com-

pliance with a resolution of the Senate. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 18, 1836.
Sir: The present communication is submitted in com-

bliance with a resolution of the Senate passed on the 13th instant, in the following words:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be di-

rected to report to the Senate, with as little delay as may be practicable, the amount of money in the Treasury on the first of this month, where deposited, and the amount of the liabilities of the several banks of deposite, respectively, with their means of meeting the same; and, also, eipts of the Treasury for the quarter 31st of March last, arranged under the heads of customs ablic lands, and incidental receipts. Inferring, from the introductory language used in the

solution, that an early reply was very desirable, mean vere immediately taken to prepare the statements requested far as the necessary returns have been received at this Department. Although they are not yet complete from a lew distant places, yet it is believed the results will not be very materially altered by the residue of them.

1. In reply to the first inquiry by the Senate, I would boserve that the amount of money in the Treasury, subject of draft on the 1st of April, 1836, so far as ascertained in the running account kept by the Treasurer for his information, is believed to be correctly stated in his communication annexed, at the sum of \$31,895,155 76. (A.)

It may be proper to add, in explanation, that this is the amount, without any deduction, for outstanding existing appropriations; that, during the two previous years, the relepts from both customs and lands have been somewh orger in the first than in the second quarter of each year ut, in A. D. 1835, fluctuated so as, in the last two quar ers, to increase nearly one hundred per cent.; and that the appenditures, during the first quarter of the present year, ave been so small as to draw somewhat less money fro ne Treasury than during the first quarters of those year

2. In reply to the next inquiry, as to the places where this money was then deposited, the schedule annexed also exhibits the amount to the credit of the Treasurer on that day in each bank employed as a depository of the public oney. (A.)
The difference between the amounts in different banks

and States arises from the fact that the sums were plac n those banks on mere fiscal principles and for fiscal pu poses alone, being money either collected nearest to them or sent to them for future disbursement or for safe keeping at the most convenient points for public use, in the manner and under the circumstances explained more fully in my last annual report to Congress.

This Department, without special authority from Con

gress, and which authority that body has not yet thought proper to confer, has never felt empowered to divide equal-ly among the States or its banks, for loaning out with or vithout interest, or for any other than fiscal purposes, any of the money now intrusted to its temporary charge for fis

In relation to the inquiry concerning the amount o the liabilities of the several banks of deposite, respectively with their means of meeting the same, a document is annex ed, the latest completed on this subject, which gives in deail, according to the returns nearest to the 1st of March the amount of liabilities, immediate and otherwise, of each bank, and the means of that bank, whether immediate otherwise, to discharge its liabilities. (B.) In explar tion, an aggregate statement is given at the bottom of the document, which shows the immediate liabilities of all these banks, at that time, to be about \$93,000,069 96 and the immediate means of all, to discharge those liabilities, to be about \$38,082,699 93; such means being in the ratio of about one to two and a half of those liabilities. I shows further, that their whole liabilities, other than t their stockholders for capital, are about \$103,762,279 80 and their whole means of every kind, to discharge them, a about \$146,956,210 07, or one of means to less than three observe that, among their means, are included, under the head of "other investments," the sum of about \$12,427,-

759 97. That is so described in the table annexed, for the purpose and convenience of condensing numerous small items, which, in most cases, are set out by the banks with particularity and fulness. As suggested, partly in a note, they consist chiefly of stocks, bonds, mortgages, bills, and checks in transitu, capitals furnished to branches, &c., and are presumed to be, generally, secure and proper invest-

It may be properly added, in connexion with this exhibit, that the security of the Treasury, in relation to the deposites in those banks, depends not only on their large means, compared with their liabilities to the Government and others, except their stockholders, but on the collateral security which, as stated in my last annual report, has been given to the Treasury, in most cases where the deposites are large compared with the capital or the bank.

The returns of all the banks to the 31st of March have

not yet been received and arranged; but, as soon as they are, the results will be submitted. So far as examined, it

are, the results will be submitted. So far as examined, it is believed that the proportions on the above subject, of liabilities and means, will not be materially varied.

4. The fourth and last inquiry is as to the receipts into the Treasury for the quarter ending the 31st of March last, arranged under the heads of customs, public lands, and incidental receipts. These, so far as ascertained, are from customs \$5,006,050; from lands \$5,439,050; and from miscellaneous sources \$280,000. As previously intimated, the receipts from customs and lands have of late years, if the receipts from customs and lands have of late years, if not formerly, been considerably larger in the first than in the second quarter of the year, though last year so extraordinary a fluctuation happened that the receipts from lands more than doubled in the last two quarters. Contrary to the expectation of the Department last November, the receipts from the same source have continued to be unprecedentedly great. This has occurred, also, notwithstanding the quantity of new lands put up for sale, in behalf of the Government at rubble autition in the last quarter has been Government, at public auction, in the last quarter, has been very small: and the probable falling off in the receipts from this source in March, compared with those in February, has been about one-third. Whether this falling off, or an approximation to it, more or less, is likely to continue dur-ing the residue of the year, this Department, in the great ing the restate of the year, this Department, in the great fluctuations of business and speculation which have characterized the last six months, has not had, and cannot have, any means of judging with much certainty.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

LEVI WOODBURY, Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. Martin Van Buren,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

The following is the table A referred to in the above report, the table B being only a particular statement of the condition of the deposite banks, not materially differing from the large tabular statement published by us some time ago.]

Statement of the amount of moneys in the Treasury that is subject to draft on the 31st March. 1836, so far as ascertained from the returns received, (and exclusive of unavoidable funds,) with the several places of deposite. Amount.

Commo

Arcade

Mechan

Franklin

Bank of

Branch

Planters

Bank of

Frankli

	The same of the sa
Bank, Portland,	\$178,884 22
ccial Bank, Portsmouth,	127,813 33
nts' Bank, Boston,	838,684 05
nwealth Bank, Boston,	1,009,731 52
Burlington, Vermont,	52,893 48
and Mechanics' Bk. Hartford, -	66,330 89
ics' Bank, New Haven, -	41,315 06
Bank, Providence,	113,892 08
ics & Farmers' Bk. Alb'y, N. Y.	216,659 62
tan Company, New York,	3,512,791 44
America, New York, -	3,708,714 20
ics' Bank, city of New York,	
Bank, Philadelphia,	3,816,261 80
onging Ponk Philadelphia	2,540,910 64
ensing Bank, Philadelphia, -	510,042 25
Bank of Maryland, Baltimore, -	906,424 91
n Bank, Baltimore,	344,388 74
the Metropolis, Washington, -	181,486 90
f Virginia, Richmond,	108,511 26
of Bk. of Virginia, Petersburg,	14,564 76
of Bank of Virginia, Norfolk, -	127,633 55
f North Carolina, Raleigh, -	83,692 07
s and Mechanics' Bk. Charleston,	287,968 42
s' Bank of Georgia, Savannah, -	195,812 48
Augusta, Georgia,	177,870 89
Bank of Alabama, Mobile, -	1,694,464 16
Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, cial Bank, New Orleans,	1,143,652 35
s & Manufacturers' Bk. Pittsburg,	1,177,654 50
Bank, Columbus, Ohio,	51,095 72
n Bank, Cincinnati,	394,077 52
rcial Bank, Cincinnati,	191,543 72
of do. at St. Louis,	395,135 13
lle Savings Institution, -	1,471,157 75
Bank of Indiana, Indianapolis,	475,592 83
do. New Albany,	868,672 30 352 645 75
Liew Libally,	352 645 75

\$31,895,155 76 In addition to the above amount, there is, at the credit of the Treasurer, in the Union Bank of Tennessee, received, on account of sales of Chickasaw lands, the sum of 446,000 lollars; which is to be invested for the benefit of the Chic kasaw Indians, agreeably to the stipulations of the treaty.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, April 15, 1836.

JOHN CAMPBELL. Treas.

Treas. Hon. LEVI WOODBURY, Secretary of the Treasury. \$50,000, \$20,000, \$10,000. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

Union Bank of Tennessee, Nashville,

Planters' Bank of Mississippi, Natchez, Bank of Michigan, Detroit,

Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Detroit.

No. 1, for 1836.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Virginia, on Saturday, the 23d of April, 1836.

75 No. Lottery—11 drawn ballots.

MAMMOTH SCHEME.

1 Prize of - \$50,000

5 Prizes of Tickets only \$10, Halves \$5, Quarters \$2 50.

tificates of packages of 25 whole tickets, \$140
o do 25 half do 70 Do do 25 quarter do 35

For tickets and shares, or certificates of packages in the above lotteries, address D. S. GREGORY & CO., (Successors of Yates & McIntyre,) Managers, Washington live

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and the COOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. BY E.

DYER.—On Monday, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. I shall sell at auction, at the dwelling of Mrs. Berry, (formerly occupied by General Green,) on Estreet, next to the Medical College, all the excellent Household Furniture, which is mostly ew and well kept, consisting of, viz.

Hair spring seat Sofa, beautiful pattern
Pillar Card Tables, Dining Tables
Cane seat Parlor and Windsor Chairs, Sideboard

Best new Ingrain Carpets for parlors, chambers, and half Cut Hall Lamp
High and French post Bedsteads

Washstands, New Mahogany Bureaus Feather Beds, Looking Glasses Handsome Damask Windsor Curtains, with appurtenance Crockery, Glasswar

Crockery, Glassware
And a great variety of other articles.

EDW. DYER, Auct.

MANDSOME BAY HORSE.—On Tuesday next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. I shall sell, in front of he Auction store, a handsome Bay Horse, five years old.

A variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Awning and Frame, Cutting Box, Stoves, Grates, &c. &c.

ap 18—2t

EDW. DYER, Auct.

The above sale was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather, till Saturday, the 23d instant, to take place at the same hour.

Will be added, 3 barrels good Sugar, 10 boxes Prunes, and

Will be added, 3 Darress 3 dozen smoked Beef Tongues. EDW. DYER, Auct. EN. ARMSTONG'S NOTICES OF THE LATE WAR.—Additional supplies of Notices of the War of 1812, by John Armstrong, Secretary of War at that pe-

War of 1812, by John Armstrong, Secretary of War at that period, are this day opened by F. TAYLOR.

Also, of Drake's "Culprit Fay," and other Poems, splendidly bound, and of the new edition of Halleck's Poems.

ap 23

THURSDAY, APRIL 21.

IN SENATE.

Mr. EWING, from the Committee on Public Lands reported a bill for the relief of Henry Newman and others

without amendment.
Mr. WEBSTER, from the Committee on Finance, re ported a bill for the remission of duties on certain goods de stroyed by the fire in New York. Read, and ordered to

Mr. WEBSTER also reported a bill to repeal the 14th section of the act relating to the United States Bank, with at amendment.

Mr. TOMLINSON, from the Committee on Pension.

reported a bill for the relief of Jesse Sykes, without amend ment.
The following resolution was offered by Mr. KING, o

Alabama:
Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the propriety of establishing a mail route from Portland, by Athens, to Uniontown, Alabama.

The bills confirming certain land claims in Louisiana, Indiana, and Illinois; for the relief of —— Clark, and for the relief of Christopher T. Bayly, were severally read third time, and passed.

DEPOSITE BANKS. The bill to regulate the deposites of the public moneys came up in its order, and, on motion of Mr. WRIGHT, was made the special order for Tuesday next.

The bill for the relief of Andrew Armstrong; the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of George Hurlburt; the bill for the relief of Sergeant P. Horner; and the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Col. William Bond and William Double. Bond and William Douglas, were severally considered as in Committee of the Whole, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill to distribute the avails of the public lands among the several States was taken up.
Mr. WRIGHT resumed and concluded his remarks in opposition to the bill.
Mr. CRITTENDEN addressed the Senate at length

in reply. After concluding his remarks,
Mr. GRUNDY rose, and made a statement in relation
to the Union Bank of Tennessee, to prove that this institution was perfectly able to meet any demands which might

Mr. BENTON then withdrew for the present his mo tion to amend the bill by striking out the appropriation of lands to Missouri, because of the absence of his colleague. Mr. WALKER then moved an amendment, the effect of which would be to introduce an established rate of value

on the graduation principle.

Mr. CLAY expressed his intention of speaking generally to the bill hereafter, and then entered into a brief argument, which was confined to the proposed amendment,

and in opposition to it.

Before the question was taken on the adoption of the amendment, on motion of Mr. PORTER, the Senate ad-

[The General Appropriation bill was received from the House, read twice, by unanimous consent, and referred to the Committee on Finance.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. RIPLEY, of Louisiana, by general consent, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be

instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury by commissioners (subject to his approbation) to select sites and prepare reports and esti-mates of hospitals to be built upon the Western rivers and lakes for disabled and sick seamen and boatmen on said waters.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. CRAIG, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Wm. B. Bunding tead twice, and committed.

Mr. HAWES asked the consent of the House to offer

the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution presented on the 7th day of January last, authorizing the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the reorganization of the Military Academy at West Point, be made the special Order of the Day on Tuesday next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock. Objections being made,

Objections being made,
Mr. HAWES moved the suspension of the Rules, and
thereupon asked the yeas and nays, which were ordered.
The question being taken, it was decided in the negative—yeas 106, nays 67—not two-thirds.
Mr. BELL, by leave of the House, offered the following
resolution; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House hereafter be re-

quired to make a weekly statement of the resolutions and bills (Senate bills inclusive) upon the Speaker's table, ac companied with a brief reference to the orders and proceed ings of the House upon each, and the date of such orders and proceedings, and that such statement shall be printed

for the use of the members of the House.

for the use of the members of the House.

Mr. MERCER, by general consent, offered the following resolution; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House a statement of the various surveys made pursuant to the act of the 30th of April, 1824, specifying therein, as nearly as practicable, their respective cost, the date of the commencement, and, where already completed, the report of each survey; and distinguishing such as the report. the report of each survey; and distinguishing such as have had their entire expense defrayed out of the annual fund appropriated by that act, and the several appropriations subsequently made for the same chief. subsequently made for the same object, from those survey which have been made at the joint cost of this Government and various States, corporations, or associations of indivi

On motion of Mr. WILLIAMS, of N. C. Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from New Castle, by Trop Hill, in Wilkes county, North Carolina, to Grayson court-house

On motion of Mr. LEWIS WILLIAMS, Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of paying the claims of North Carolina for advances made by that State during the late war; the evidences of the said advances being on file in the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury Depart-

At 12 o'clock, in pursuance of the order adopted yesterday, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. MUHLENBERG in the chair,) on the "bill to authorize the President of the United States to accept the services of volunteers in certain cases," and on the "bill to provide for the better protectio of the Western frontier."

The former bill being under consideration, Mr. McKAY made some suggestions as to the propriety of restricting the power given by the bill to the President, and moved to power given by the bill to the President, and moved to amend the bill with that view.

After some remarks from Messrs. ASHLEY, R. M. JOHNSON, BOND, McKAY, EVERETT, MANN of New York, and HARDIN, the hour of one o'clock

having arrived, without taking any question, the committee

Mr. FRENCH moved the suspension of the Rules, fo the purpose of taking up the bill extending the provisions of the pension act of 1832 to the officers and soldiers who were engaged in the Indian wars from 1783 to 1794, and making it the special order for Tuesday week. Lost.

The House then proceeded to the special Order of the

Day.
Mr. GRANGER said that he asked, and did not doubt that he should receive, the unanimous consent of the House, to present a memorial of the heirs-at-law of Baron

De Kalb, asking compensation for his sacrifices in our revolutionary struggle. To this petition is appended a memoir presented by Simeon. De Witt Bloodgood, of the city of Albany, in behalf of the petitioners.

Mr. G. further said, that,did the Rules of the House permit, he should have felt it to be his duty, as it certainly would have been his pleasure to have made a four remarks.

would have been his pleasure, to have made a few remark upon the character of this gallant German, the story of whose services and death, in the cause of freedom, was sc closely interwoven in our country's history; but, under existing circumstances, he must content himself with mov ing that the petition and accompanying memoir be printed and that they be referred to the Committee on Revolution-

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The "bill making appropriations for the civil and diplo matic expenses of the United States for the year 1836," hav

ing been yesterday ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day, was read a third time.

Mr. MERCER moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, with instructions to amend it, by reducing the sum appropriated for the New York custom-house from \$300,000 to 100,000,

and limiting the expense of the same to \$500,000; and by adding to the bill a section, providing, in substance, that out of the nett proceeds of the public lands for the years 1832, 1833, 1834, and 1835, the sum of \$23,681,000 he distributed among the several States, to be apportioned ac-

Mr. FRENCH intimated a wish to enter upon the dis-

assion of the subject at a proper time.

Mr. CAMBRELENG suggested that an opportunity or continuing the discussion would be afforded when the

the proposition to distribute the proceeds of the sales of the public lands amongst the several States; but, as he consid-

neart. He appealed to him, therefore, to withdraw the mo-ion for the present, and to bring it forward when the Ken-

ucky resolutions on the bill from the Senate on the sub-

proposition, in whatever shape it might come before the House. In whatever form it should be presented he should

ake occasion to express his objections to it. But deeming the present an unsuitable time for discussion, he moved the

Mr. GIDEON LEE moved a call of the House, which

was not agreed to.

The House seconded the motion for the Previous Ques-

The CHAIR, in answer to the question, what the main

estion being taken, it was decided in the affirma-

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Ash, Ashley, Bean, Boon, Bouldin, Bovee, Boyd, Buchanan, Bunch, Burns, Cambreleng, Carr, Casey, Chaney, Chapman, Chapin, J. F. H. Claiborne, Cleveland, Coffee, Coles, Connor, Cramer, Cushman, Dickerson, Doubleday, Dromgoole, Fairfield, Farlin, Fowler, French, Fry, W. K. Fuller, J. Garland, Gillett, Glascock, Grantland, Haley, Hamer, Hannegan, S. S. Harrison, Hawes, Hawkins, Haynes, Howard, Huntington, Huntsman, Ingham, J. Jackson, Jarvis, Joseph Johnson, R. M. Johnson, Cave Johnson, J. W. Jones, Benj. Jones, Judson, Kennon, Kilgore, Kinnard, Klingensmith, Lane, Lansing, Lawler, Gideon Lee, Joshua Lee, Leonard, Loyall, Lucas, Lyon, Abijah Mann, Job Mann, Martin, J. Y. Mason, William Mason, Moses Mason, May, McKeon, McKim, McLene, Montgomery, Morgan, Owens, Page, Parks, Patterson, Franklin Pierce, Dutee J. Pearce, Pettigrew, Phelps, John Reynolds, Ripley, Roane, Seymour, Shields, Shinn, Sickles, Smith, Speight, Standefer, Sutherland, Thomas, John Thomson, Toucey, Towns, Turrill, Vanderpoel, Wagener, Ward, Web-

Toucey, Towns, Turrill, Vanderpoel, Wagener, Ward, Web

NAYS-Messrs. Adams, Chilton Allan, Heman Allen, Bailey

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Chilton Allan, Heman Allen, Bailey, Bell, Bond, John Calhoon, William B. Calhoun, Campbell, George Chambers, Childs, N. H. Claiborne, Clark, Corwin, Crane, Darlington, Deberry, Denny, Evans, Everett, P. C. Fuller, Granger, Grayson, Griffin, Hiland Hall, Hard, Hardin, Harlan, Harper, Hazeltine, Heister, Hear, Howell, Hunt, Ingersoll, Wm. Jackson, Janes, Jenifer, Henry Johnson, Lawrence, Lay, Iuke Lea, Lewis, Lincoln, Love, Sampson Mason, Maury, McCarty, McComas, McKay, McKennan, Mercer, Milligan, Morris, James A. Pearce, Peyton, Phillips, Potts, Reed, Rencher, Robertson, Russell, William B. Shepard, Aug. H. Shepperd, Slade, Sloane, Spangler, Storer, Taliaferro, Waddy Thompson, Underwood, Vinton, Washington, Whittlesey, Williams—75.

The CHAIR having decided that the main question would be, "Shall the bill pass?"

Mr. MERCER appealed from the decision, and support-

would be, "Shall the bill pass?"
Mr. MERCER appealed from the decision, and supported it with some remarks.
Mr. SPEIGHT supported the decision of the Chair.
Mr. MERCER withdrew the appeal, and the bill was

On motion of Mr. LINCOLN, leave of absence, for one

week, was granted to Mr. Cushing.
Mr. INGERSOLL asked and obtained leave to offer the

following resolution; which was agreed to:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on the

Judiciary to inquire and report whether the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States are reported with ac-

Messrs. Gales & Seaton: Permit me to ask of you the

favor to make the following correction:

Observing in the speech of the Hon. John Bell on the naval appropriation bill, as reported in the Intelligencer,

that my name is placed by him among those "who did not vote on the question of Letcher's pay, and reappeared and voted afterwards on other questions," I would beg leave to remark, in justice to myself, that, by reference to the journals.

remark, in justice to myself, that, by reference to the jour-nal of the House of last session, page 524, it will be seen that Mr. Bell is altogether mistaken, as my name is re-corded among the 111 in favor of allowing compensation to Mr. Letcher; and, although of "the party," Mr. Letcher well knows that I was anxious that he should receive his

pay. I would further state that, instead of absenting my-self on any vote during the last night of the last session, I remained in my seat, and voted on every question before

To any person wishing a first-rate stand for business, the un expired time of six months can be had a bargain; and should the property not be taken before the day of sale, it will then be put to the highest bidder. GEO. LIPSCOMB.

o to the highest bidder.

ap 22-4t

GEO. LIPSCOMB.

EDW. DYER, Auct.

EMOIRS OF COUNT GRAMMONT.—This day

AIR CLOTH AND CURLED HAIR.—Hair

Cloth of assorted widths, and Curled Hair in the Rop ist received and on sale by E. LINDSLEY.

HATMAN'S English Antiquarian Drawing

Paper.—A supply (warranted genuine) is this day opened by F. TAYLOR, at the Waverly Circulating Library, mmediately east of Gadsby's Hotel, where Paper, Pencils, Brushes, Paints, Drawing materials of all kinds, Drawing Books, Mathematical and Drawing Instruments, French Vagatable Tracing Paper, Sa. Sc.

French Vegetable Tracing Paper, &c. &c.
May be obtained in great variety, and always of the most supe

the day.

ap 22—2t

(Glo.)

Catalogues may be had o
P. MAURO & SON,

DY P. MAURO & SON.—Furniture at Auction.

On Saturday morning, 23d instant, we shall sell, if fair, a eat variety of household effects, the property of a gentleman tring the city, embracing a general collection.

ction Rooms, at 11 o'clock.

Safe at the Auction Rooms, at 110 clock.

STRAW BONNETS.—On Saturday, after above, 100 fine
French Straw Bonnets, French Head Dresses, and many articles in the same line, worthy attention. Sale without reserve.

P. MAURO & SON, Auctioneers.

received for sale by F. TAYLOR.

Also, a single copy of the "Flowers of Loveliness."
The Man of Honor, 1 vol.

J. B. ANTHONY.

curacy and fidelity.

The House then adjourned.

the House, until its final adjournment.

WASHINGTON CITY, APRIL 21.

YEAS-Messrs. Anthony, Ash, Ashley, Bean, Boon, Bouldin

tion, by a vote of 88 to 64.

Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." distributed among the several States, to be apportioned according to their respective federal numbers, and to be paid in four quarterly instalments, on the 1st of July next, on the 1st of October, the 1st of January, and 1st of April, to the Treasurer or other proper officer of each State, with an allowance of ten per cent. in addition to the sum thus allotted to each of the seven new States.

M. M. M. D. C. F. gorke at great length in support of his

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1836. We insert to-day the Report from the Treasury Mr. MERCER spoke at great length in support of his Department, stating the moneys in the Treasury, and the Banks in which these moneys are distributed, according to the latest returns. The opinion gains ground that, in this absorption of Army bill was taken up. The question would then be presented, whether the surplus should be appropriated to the public defence, or be distributed among the States. He hoped that the bill for the necessary support of the Government, after having been delayed four months, would now money by the Government, there larks great danger to the whole circulating medium of the country, and consequently to every branch of trade and commerce, not to speak of the effect passed.
Mr. MERCER insisted upon the propriety of providing or the measure proposed by him in this bill.
Mr. FRENCH stated that he was decidedly in favor of of an explosion upon the value of every description of property. The opinion is universal, we suppose, that the amount nominally in the Treapublic lands amongst the several states; but, as he considered it out of place, as an appendage to this bill, he could not support the motion of the gentleman from Virginia. He was reluctant longer to delay the passage of the civil appropriation bill, and he apprehended that the course proposed by the gentleman from Virginia would have the effect to embarrass the measure which he had so much at the second of the course to with the motion to what the second of sury is every way less safe where it is than it would have been but for the violent removal of the deposites from the safe vaults of the Bank of the United States into those of the Deposite Banks. It is very obviously in the power of the Executive now, if the same disposition existed in that quarter towards the Deposite Banks as ject should be taken up.

Mr. SPEIGHT said he could say, with his friend from Kentucky, (Mr. French,) that he would be in favor of this did towards the Bank of the United States, to spread, with a very few strokes of the pen, universal bankruptcy over all this league of Deposite Banks. What further it is in the power of the Executive to effect by the possession of this talisman (besides the bribery of the People with their own money) may be in part inferred from the fact stated in the subjoined paragraph, which, we have corroborative information, is substanuestion was, said that the main question was, "Shall the ill pass?"
Mr. MERCER said, if that was the decision of the tially true: that is, it is true that notes of the Char, he should be compelled to appeal from it. In his pinion the main question was on the motion to reommit the bill. Bank of the United States have been refused at the Land Offices, afterwards received at a discommit the bill.

At the suggestion of the CHAIR, Mr. MERCER deferred the appeal till the question on ordering the main question to be now put was decided.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of North Carolina, called for the yeas and nays on the question "Shall the main question be now put?" and they were ordered.

The question being taken ordered. count, and re-sold at a premium.

WASHING'TON.

FROM THE NEW YORK GAZETTE. A friend has informed us of the following facts, which were communicated to him by a gentleman just arrived in this city from the West. They disclose the disgraceful conduct of a Government agent, which calls for investigation by Congress. At a recent sale of public lands the purchasers came prepared to pay in bills of the Bank of the United States, which they had brought with them for that purpose. After the sale, these bills were tendered in payment, but they were refused by the agent, who stated that he had received orders to that effect from Washington. In this dilemma, the purchasers accepted the friendly offices of the agent himself, who very kindly discounted their notes at the moderate rate of five per cent. He subsequently disposed

of these same funds to individuals who wished

to make remittances to the eastward, at a pre-

mium of two per cent.; thus realizing by the

transaction, as he himself acknowledged, the

handsome sum of sixty thousand dollars?

The American Sentinel, in publishing an act lately passed by the Legislature of PENNSYLVA-NIA for the registry of voters in the city of Philadelphia, stigmatizes it as "disgraceful." This sounds very oddly to us. The act may, for aught we know, be partial in its operation, when it ought to be general and co-extensive with the State: but how can the epithet "disgraceful" apply to an act, the only object of which must be to prevent fraudulent voting? It would be just as appropriate to stigmatize as disgraceful an act to prevent men from appropriating to themselves goods that do not belong to them-vulgarly called stealing. If it be disgraceful to pass a law to prevent the counterfeiting of votes, is it not equally disgraceful to pass laws to prevent or punish forgery or perjury?

MASSACHUSETTS .- The Legislature of this State adjourned on Saturday last, after an arduous session. The latest acts of the session were two: the one to repeal the charter of the People's Bank, and the other to repeal the charter of the State Bank. These acts were the result of laborious investigations by committees, in which certain misdealings of those banks are alleged to have been proved. The power which has been exercised by the Legislature was of course a reserved power. We do not understand that this repeal of the charters annihilates the existence of the banks, but only takes away certain privileges which their charters gave to them.

The Boston Daily Advertiser of last week, commences its review of the market with the following remarks:

Y EDWARD DYER.—Groceries, Fixtures and good Business Stand.—On Tuesday next, 26th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. I shall sell at auction, for cash, at the store of Mr. George Lipscomb, on 7th Street, near the Patriotic Bank, the remainder of his stock of Groceries, such as, viz. Mould Candles, bags Coffee, Cavendish Tobacco, Molasses, Dowe's Brandy, Vinegar, bls. Herrings, Brushes, old Peach Brandy, 2 half pipes Cogniac Brandy, Whiskey, Teas, &c. Tea Canisters, Large Oil Cans, each upwards of 100 gallons, Stand Casks, Scales and Weights, Measures, &c. &c. To any person wishing a first-rate stand for business, the uu-"There has evidently been a great falling off in the mount of business transactions for three or four weeks past, solely on account of the scarcity of money, and the difficulty with which negotiations are effected. The lowest street rate for the best of notes has been, during the present week, one per cent. per month, and no doubt much has been done at a higher rate. So long as this pressure ipon the very vitals of trade continues, a comparatively leagre detail of weekly operations in merchandise, gene

LOUISVILLEAND PORTLAND CANAL. -Mr. CLAY presented to the Senate, on Tuesday, a memo ial, numerously signed by citizens of Louisville praying Congress to purchase the private stock in the canal round the falls of the Ohio river, and to make the navigation of the river free. From the memorial it appears that "the canal was constructed by a private stock company, to enable boats to pass round the falls of the Ohio at Louisville. The capital stock of the Company P. MAURO & SON.—Choice Collection of BOOKS at Auction.—On Saturday evening, the 23d instant, at the Auction Rooms opposite Brown's Hotel, we shall sell a very choice assortment of BOOKS, in historical, classical, theological, and general literature, being such a one as is rarely met with, embracing many very fine editions, all of which are open for inspection. A set of the Family Library, 74 volumes, will be included. Catalogues may be had during the day.

P. MAURO & SON is \$947,350. Their receipts in 1834 amounted o \$61,848; in 1835, to \$80,165; showing an increase of thirty per centum in the past year. In the navigation of the Ohio two hundred steamboats are employed, many of which measure upwards of four hundred tons, and few fall below one hundred. The trips made through the cana last year by steamboats were 1,256, which, with the tolls received from 355 flat and keel boats made the receipts, as above stated, \$80,165. Eight per cent. was the dividend declared by the corporation on the 31st of December last, and by its charter it is authorized to make eighteen per cent. on its capital stock." This charter is perpetual.

FROM TEXAS.

The accounts of the war in Texas, derived by the Southern papers from the indirect statements | Philadelphia Inquirer: of travellers, or from vague reports, transmitted by persons often at a distance from the scene of operations, are not unfrequently obviously exaggerated and contradictory. Having, however, no means for rectifying errors, we generally give the accounts as they reach us, leaving it to the agacity of the reader to make his own allowances for the statements of one side only, and he glosses which self-interest or delusion may e expected to spread over them. Whatever nay be our sympathies, the truth should be faithally given in a matter of such interest to nunerous citizens; and where we cannot ascerain the truth, duty requires that we should, as far as possible, guard the Public from being deeived and misled. With this caveat to the realer, we subjoin the intelligence which vesterlay's mail brought us from Texas, via New Or-

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS AMERICAN, APRIL 18. LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS. schooner Equity, Martin, from Brazoria, arrive if the Balize, we learn that on the 18th of March, Colo el Fannin ordered the Georgia battalion, consisting of 50 men, under Colonel Ward, to attack the Mexicans a tefugio, numbering 600 men, which force they routed, illing 250 Mexicans, without the loss of one man. On is returning to the Fort, he was attacked by a reinforcenent of Mexicans, and was compelled to make his way to ne San Antonio bottoms.

Colonel Fannin had blown up the Fort at Goliad by or-

er of General Houston, and endeavored to effect a junc-on with the main body of the army on the Colorado, but as attacked by the enemy and driven back.

We also learn by several gentlemen direct from Texas, hat on the 29th March, General Houston, with 12,000 nen, was on the east side of the Colorado, [a statement in he Natchez Courier makes Houston's force but 2,500 nd an address of the Texian committee at Brazoria gives he number in arms in the whole province at about 1,500 nly,] and that he had driven back the advanced guard of he Mexican army, and taken two spics. It was daily ex-ected that an engagement would take place between Gen. Iouston and Santa Ana, on the Guadaloupe river.

The Texian army consists of about 5,000 men, and renforcements arriving daily.

It is proper to state that there are letters in his city direct from Texas, which give a different ersion of the above intelligence. They state. n fact, that Santa Ana was in possession not only of Goliad but had taken Matagorda also

A letter by mail mentions that a robbery was committed on the Merchants' Bank of Provilence, some time between Saturday night and Monday morning last, and that the amount then scertained to be stolen was \$150,000.

One Day Later from England .- By the ship Columbia, Capt. Lee, from Liverpool, which arived at New York on Monday evening, intelligence has been received from England up to the ith of March. There is nothing of moment. Sir STRATFORD CANNING inquired in the House of Commons if no notice was to be taken of the intrance of the allied troops into Cracow, as it was forbidden in the treaty of Vienna. Lord PALMERSTON answered that the Government would take note of the matter.

Liverpool Cotton Market, March 3 .- The arrivals since Phesday amount to about 40,000 bales of American cot-on: in consequence of which there has been a partial ces-ation of demand, the sale not amounting to more than ,000 bales without change in price.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER, DATED PARIS, FEB. 29, 1826.
"The acceptance of the mediation of ENGLAND by AME ICA, and the consequent adjustment of the differences be veen France and the United States, have for-severa ays been universally believed in this country, although the fficial accounts have not yet arrived. The naval preparaions, both in France and England, are nevertheless con-inued with unabated activity, from whence it may now be aferred that the reference by the late French ministers of his subject, to the state of the relations between France nd America, was a mere cloak to cover the real destination of the projected armament. The fact is that the Turk sh Government has now so completely identified itself wi he manners and customs of Western Europe, that a treaty s at this moment under negotiation for effecting a loan to considerable amount, the proceeds of which are doubtless atended to enable the Sultan to co-operate efficiently with is allies in calling on Russia to abandon the treaty, and withdraw her encroachments in the East.'

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

PETER V. DANIEL, to be Judge of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia.

P. K. Lawrence, to be Attorney of the United States

P. M. LAWRENCE, to be Attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana.

John P. Brown, to be Drogoman to the United States Legation, near the Sublime Porte.

John K. Mitchell, Thomas Turner, Henry Moor, Charles H. Poor, James F. Schenck, and John B. Cutting, to be Lieutenants in the Navy, from the 22d December, 1825.

TEMPLE M. WASHINGTON, to be a Lieutenant in the

Navy, from the 12th January, 1836.
Lewis G. Keith, to be a Lieutenant in the Navy, from the 17th March, 1836.

Suicide at Hoboken.-The Coroner of Bergen county. Succide at Hodosen.—The Coroner of Bergen county N. J., was called on Friday evening to Hoboken, to view the body of Miss Catharine Plyer, a native of England aged 21 years, who was taken from the river about 20 rods above the landing, into which she had thrown herself with he intention of drowning. The deceased was a young lady of unblemished reputation and highly respectable family, and lad resided with her parents at No. 88 Mouroe st., N. Y. On Friday afternoon she crossed over to Hoboken, and was seen by some gardeners to leap into the water at the spot from which she was taken. The gardeners immediately ran, and dragged her from the water, and made some efforts to restore her to animation, but they proved unavailing The body was examined by a physician, who gave it as hi spinion that she had been rescued from the water in season or resuscitate her had the proper means been employed Before leaping into the river she threw her shawl and bon net on the walk, and on the former was found pinned a tote, directed to 175 Broadway, which contained the fol

ished character. He is represented to have been so over-ome by the intelligence of the untimely end of Miss Plyer, which is, and without doubt truly, attributed by her family

and friends to partial alienation of mind, that he has since seen partially deranged. He attended the funeral of the infortunate girl on Saturday, on which occasion he evinced he most sincere affection for her, and grief for her melan-

how many they be, nor at the logic of your pray at.-Brooks.

New Haven, April 13.

Beautiful!—Never was such a time! Here, in the middle of April, the season of birds, and buds, and blossoms, we are in the midst of a most beautiful driving snow storm! Wind east, and a promise of continued favors. Winter had not given up his old coat entire, many broad patches remaining, when the generosity of the more genial season is furnishing him with a new one. Bless us! how it snows! as we look out of our skylight, from our cozy editorial chair, and our "sea coal fire." Well, we can't help it. We must take it as we do the Democracy; when it snows let it snow. If it is a tight fit, we must wear it.

A friend of the REPORTER of the SUPREME Court has requested us, in justice to that gentleman, to copy the annexed article from the

EOR. THE INQUIRER AND COURIER. RICHARD PETERS, Esq. AND THE SUPREME COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 18, 1836.

Dear Sir: A friend called my attention this morning t the letter of your Washington correspondent of the 15th instant, in which a statement is made of certain remarks, made by Mr. Hardin, of Kentucky, on the subject of the Reports and Reporter of the Supreme Court of the United tates. I have since seen a notice of the action of Mr Hardin, referred to by your correspondent, in the Globe and in the Intelligencer

What course I shall adopt, in reference to the allegation of Mr. Hardin, will be directed by the advice of judiciou

of Mr. Hardin, will be directed by the advice of judicious friends and further reflection.

It is, however, an immediate duty which I owe to the Supreme Court, as its official organ, and to the character of the Reports, to ask you to publish in your paper of tomorrow the following correspondence. I could add numerous testimonials of the same gratifying character from other members of the Court, but they are reserved for a future organized.

I ask you to preserve and return to me the original letter of the late Chief Justice Marshall

I am, yours, very respectfully, RICHARD PETERS, Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. WASHINGTON, MARCH 12, 1835.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 12, 1835.

My Dear Sir: You are aware that a publication of the Opinions of the Supreme Court, to be printed from copies of the copies of those Opinions, as recorded by the Clerk, under the act of Congress, in the pretended form of "Reports of the Decisions of the Court," is proposed to be made in this city. This work is intended to be, and will be, an in this city. interference with the Official Reports of the cases and de isions of the Court. It has never become known to me that any defects or in-

sufficiency in the official reports, or any dissatisfaction in the Court, the profession, or the community, have called for such a publication. So far as the demands for my reports by the profession and others authorize a contrary they have been entirely satisfactory and acceptable.

But, sir, if the measure is carried into execution, as no loubt it will be, there may prevail opinions of a characte which will involve the respectability and authority of the official reports, and thus diminish their usefulness. As may be personally affected by this state of things, I have

may be personally affected by this state of things, I have less, but yet I have considerable solicitude.

Will you, sir, permit me, under the influence of these views, to ask from you the expression of your opinion of the manner in which I have performed my duties as Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, since I have had the honor to hold that office? I shall ever hold your favorble estimate of my labors among the proudest and most agazded of my possessions.

I have the honor to be,

With the greatest respect and esteem,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD PETERS. Mr. Chief Justice MARSHALL. WASHINGTON, MARCH 14, 1835.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 14, 1000.

My Dear Sir: I have read your letter of yesterday. I cannot believe it possible that the recent measures which have been adopted respecting the publication of the Opinons of the Supreme Court will, in the opinion of any, cast he slightest imputation on your official character or cor

It gives me pleasure to assure you of my entire conviction that such imputation would be misapplied and unjust.
Your gentlemanly deportment, and the accuracy and fidelity with which your official duties have been performed, have secured the lasting esteem of, Dear sir, your obedient J. MARSHALL.

MARRIAGES.

At Paterson, New Jersey, on the 5th inst. Mr. JOHN O'NEILL, of Greenbush, New York, to Mrs. MARY E. REMINGTON, formerly of this city. On the 2d of February last, at her villa, near Algiers, by the Rev. Mr. Russell, of the Presbyterian Mission, Gen. JEAN JACQUES REUBELL, of the French army, to Mrs. MARGARET TALLMADGE, late of the city of New York, and formerly of Delaware.

quaintance, left the United States, more than a year ago, on sit to Europe for the improvement of her health. After spend ing some time in England, Paris, and the South of France, she visited Algiers in October last, with the friends who accompanied her from this country. Her friends in Delaware will be pleased to learn that her health has been completely restored by her residence on the shores of the Mediterranean. General EUPELL is a distinguished officer in the French army, and se-ond in command at Algiers. He is advantageously remember-d in this country, where he married, some years ago, an accom-lished lady of Baltimore, who died a few years since in France. Del. State Journal.]

At his residence, in Albemarle county, Virginia, a few days ago, of a lingering disease, PEACHY R. GILMER, Esq., formerly of Bedford county, a gentleman of distinguished reputation in the legal profession, a man of unblemished character, and celebrated for those rare social qualities which made him the charm of every circle in which he

The Columbian Horticultural Society will hold he 23d instant, at 4 o'clock P. M. and the n Vegetable Physiology will be delivered at 5, by W. Rich, sq. a member. The Lectures are public, and all who feel an

ASHINGTON ASSEMBLIES.—The 4th Washington Assembly will be held at the National Theatre a Tuesday, April 26, 1836.

P. MAURO & SON.—Superior Wines.—This Day, (Friday, 22d inst.) at 4 o'clock P. M. at the late residence of His Excellency Baron de Krudener, corner of F street, we shall sell his superior old Wines, among which are—

8 cases Sherry, 6 do Red and White Hermitage,

6 do Red and Winte Herminge;
8 do French Wines, assorted.
Also, Champaign, Rhine, Clarets, &c.
Books, this day.—After the Wines, as above, the library
of select and choice works in English and Foreign Literature;
many rare and valuable.
P. MAURO & SON,
Auctioneers.

DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—On Tuesday, the 5th day of April next, and from day to day thereafter till com-leted, at Oak Hill, the former residence of Col. James Monroe, leceased, near Aldie, in the county of Loudoun, in Virginia, vill be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the very arge, valuable, and various personal property (slaves excepted) of the late Col. Monroe, consisting of 35 or 40 horses, upwards of 100 head of cattle, including several yoke of good oxen; 150 sheep, 70 hogs; household furniture of the best quality, kitchen furniure, a library of some thousand volumes, well selected, in various languages, ancient and modern, some fine paintings, farming tensils of every kind including three wagns and several carts, tensils of every kind including three wagns and several carts.

ous languages, ancient and modern, some fine paintings, farming utensils of every kind, including three wagons and several carts, between 200 and 300 barrels of corn, hay, &c.

The sale will positively commence at 11 o'clock on the first day, and as it is expected it will continue several days, it is proposed to offer the library on the 2d day of the sale. At the conclusion of the sale, the slaves of said decedent, about 43 in number, of all ages and descriptions, will be hired for the residue of the current year. At the sale, on all sums above \$10 a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with satisfactory security. For purchases of that amount and under, the cash will be required.

cash will be required.

The public attention is particularly invited to the above sale, which, for the extent, variety, and value of the property to be sold, is seldom equalled.

NOTLEY C. WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Loudoun, Committee, Administrator de bonis non of Col. James Monroe, decased, by

mar 21—ts

WM. MERSHON, his Deputy.

The above sale is postponed to Tuesday, 19th In consequence of the interference of the Circuit Superior Court of Loudoun, which will commence its session on the 18th instant, the above sale is again postponed till the THIRD DAY OF MAY NEXT.

RAME STABLE.—the frame Stable advertised to be sold on the 20th instant, was postponed till this afternoo (Friday, 22d,) at 5 o'clock. It is situated on the south side Pennsylvania Avenue, near 3d street. Terms, cash. ap 22 EDW'D DYER, Auct'r.

NVELOPE PAPER.—Sixty reams of the largest size, very superior quality, are this day received by ap 22 F. TAYLOR.

NORCE'S NATIONAL CALENDAR for 1836. is this morning published and for sale by F. TAYLOR.

BALTIMORE CITY GUARDS.

The following appointments in the Brigade of CITY GUARDS, have been made by the Executive of Maryland:

Samuel Smith, Brigadier General and Commander. Col. Wm. Steuart, 1st regiment. Col. Columbus O'Donnell, 2d regiment. Lieut. Col. E. P. Starr, 1st regiment. Lieut. Col. Samuel Manning, 2d regiment. Major John Glass, 1st regiment. Major Wm. Pinkney, 2d regiment.
Capt. C. C. Jamison, 7th company, 2d regiment.
Lieuts. Hunt, DeFord, Fitzgerald, and Singleton, of 7th

ompany, 2d regiment
Capt. Charles R. Barney, 9th company, 2d regiment.
Lieuts. Barnard, Lentz, Mallonee, and Fulton, of 9th company, 2d regiment.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

Mrs. Hughes bags most respectfully to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Washington and its vicinity that her Benefit is appointed to take place this evening, and confidently trusts the entertainments selected for the occasion will be found worthy nat patronage and support it will ever be her pride and study Mr. Burron has most kindly volunteered his valuable aid on

> THIS EVENING, APRIL 22, Will be presented Morton's popular comedy of

SPEED THE PLOUGH. Sir Abel Handy,

After which the interlude from the comedy of THE HYPOCRITE. Mawworm, (with the original Sermon,) Mr. BURTON.

To conclude with the highly comic farce of HIDE AND SEEK; Or, the Hole in the Wall.

Thomas, - Mr. BURTON.

R. BURTON respectfully announces that his benefit will take place at the National Theatre, on Saturday April 23, 1836, when will be produced a new drama called TYLNEY HALE,

TYLNEY HALL,

founded on Hood's popular novel of that name, and dramatized expressly for Mr. B. by a gentleman of this city.

Mr. T. Twigg, of the Hive, Hollington, by Mr. Burton.

In the course of the evening Mr. Burton will sing the favorite comic song of THE WATER PARTY.

And a new laughable extravaganza called "Rhymes and Chimes on the Signs of the Times."

In which he will give his environe of private cold matters and

n which he will give his opinion of various odd matters and The interlude of THE ACTOR OF ALL WORK. In which Mr. Burton will sustain five different characters.

To conclude with the very favorite farce of
SECOND THOUGHTS;

Or, The Breach of Promise. Which was so successful on its former production. Mr. Sudden, by Mr. Burton. Positively his last appearance in Washing-

MAELZEL'S CONFLAGRATION of MOSCOW. Now Exhibiting at the Masonic Hall. Doors open at 1 past 7, exhibition to commence at 8 o'clock,

recisely.

Admittance 50 cents; children half price. Tickets can be had at the Hall during the day and evening.

The front seat exclusively for children. CIRCUS

And Gymnastic Arena Company,
Situated on the Public Square, near the Centre Market,
Washington City,
Under the Management of Messrs. GREEN and WARING.
The Managers of this splendid Equestrian establishment have been induced to comply with the solicitations of a number of the inhabitants of this city, to remain for one week, previous to their departure for the West.

The Arena is newly and completely fitted out with a numerous company of equestrians, possessing unequalled talent, and a stud of Hanoverian and Arabian horses, which, for beauty and management, excel all previous exhibitions everoffered in this place.
The performance will be accompanied by a superior band of music. Gentlemen are invited to view the Arena during the day to satisfy themselves of the superior manner this establishment is fitted up, and to prove to them how comfortable persons can be seated.

e Managers pledge themselves that the strictest attention will be paid to gentility, and neither word nor action introduced that can offend the most delicate or susceptible mind; but such amusements only selected as cannot fail to instruct as well as divert the intelligent and refined of every community.

For change of performance see bills of the day.

No Ladies admitted unless accompanied by a Gentleman.

An efficient police will be in attendance during the perform-Box seats 50 cents, Pit 25 cents. ap 18—dlw

FOR SALE OR RENT, Jackson Hill, an agreeable and healthy country residence, not more than a mile and a half from the Capitol. Apply to JAMES H. CAUCTEN:
Or to the proprietor,
Dr. ASHTON ALEXANDER,

AZETTEER OF VIRGINIA, &c.—A new and comprehensive Gazetteer of Virginia and the District of Columbia, with the history of Virginia, from its first settlement to the year 1754, by Joseph Martin. 1 vol. 8vo. 84.

Just received for sale by P. THOMPSON: ap 22

O THE LADIES.—Mrs. DOYNE respectfully informs her friends and the ladies in general, that she has received her spring supply of fashionable millinery, consisting of silk hats and bonnets, Oriental Grecian do. a new style Tusan do. one case of handsome English Gipsey straws, two cases of plain Dunstable do. two cases of French ginghams do. very able for ladies travelling, a handsome assortment of riband

Initiative for the state than a state of the corsets, with elastic shoulder straps. An additional supply of perfumery, Cream of Persia, for beautifying the skin, French and German Cologne, &c. &c.

N. B. Dressmaking done in the neatest and most fashionable strap.

ap 22—3taw2w

INGTON AND NEW ORLEANS.—On Tuesday, the 26th of April, the mail for Richmond and Petersburg, &c. will leave Bradley's wharf, in this city, by 3 A. M. and arrive at Richmond same day by 8½ P. M., and at Petersburg by 12 atnight. The mail will leave Petersburg every day by 2 A. M., arrive at Richmond by 5½ A. M., and at Washington same day by 10 P. M., thus gaining half a day between this city and Richmond and Petersburg, and from thence it will be still further expedited to New Orleans.

Travellers passing between the several eastern Atlantic cities

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

J. WOOLFOLK & CO. ap 22—3taw8w

Washington City.

ap 22—3tawsw

Washington Chy.

Jumber For Salle.—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 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. Persona disposed to purchase the whole or a portion of the above timber, will please apply to

disposed to put the dispos CHOICE SHERRY AND MADEIRA WINES.

A sale will shortly take place (due notice of the time of which will hereafter be given) of choice bottled Sherry and Madeira wines, selected with care from the stores of a well-known and highly respectable importer of wines, and put up in cases expressly for this market. Members of Congress and others who may desire to supply themselves with wines, which will be guarantied to them to be as pure as imported, and of the choicest qualities, will have such an opportunity as has never before been offered in Washington city. Samples may now be seen and examined at the store of the subscribers, where orders will be received from those who may leave the city prior to the sale, and the wines will be forwarded as directed. If the wines prove on delivery to be otherwise than as represented, or do not give delivery to be otherwise than as represented, or do not give satisfaction, the sale will be considered void, and the wines may be returned.

P. MAURO & SON,
Auctioneers.

TORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, &c.—The North American Review, No. 91, for April, 1836. Subscription

\$5 per annum. Scott's Works, Nos. 43, 44, & 45, making his works complete n 7 volumes. For sale at p. THOMPSON'S.

JEW ARTICLES.-W. FISCHER takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the District the arrival of his spring purchases from New York by the schooner Washington, which, being too nunerous to particularize in an advertisement, he invites ladies and gentlemen to an inspection of them at Stationers' Hall.

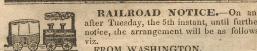
(Tel) ap 22

"Oh! may the eternal curses of a future world rest upon

hy perjured soul."

The individual named is a young Polish exile, of untar-

PRAYER.—God looks not at the oratory of your prayers how elegant they be, or at the geometry of your prayers how long they be, nor at the arithmetic of your prayers nethodical they be; but the sincerity of them he looks



after Tuesday, the 5th instant, until f notice, the arrangement will be as for FROM WASHINGTON,

The Cars will leave the Depot at Nine A. M., and at twenty minutes before Five P. M. precisely.

FROM BALTIMORE, The Cars will depart at Nine A. M. and a quarter before P. M. nrecisely.

Three P. M. precisely.

GREAT-NORTHERN AND Southern Daily Mail Route.—The Petersburg Railroad Company inform the Public that their road, extending from Petersburg, Virginia, to Blakely, North Carolina, on the Roanoke, a distance of 61 miles, and constituting a part of the great Daily Mail Route North and South, is now amply provided with superior Locomotives and Cars, to accommodate all the travel that may offer. The cars leave each end of the road daily, on the arrival of the respective mails. Travellers with their own equipages can have their horses and carriages transported on this road with perfect safety and convenience; and thus perform, in five or six hours, while resting their horses, a journey which would otherwise require two days to accomplish. The Blakely Hotel, at the southern termination of the Re'tl-road, has been rebuilt of brick, on an enlarged scale, and no pains will be spared to render its accommodations such as will give satisfaction to passengers and travellers generally.

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

Another tri-weekly line from Blakely, passes through War-

ville, Milton, and Danville.

ville, Milton, and Danville.

Another tri-weekly line from Blakely, passes through Warrenton, Oxford, &c. and connects with a line to Salisbury, N. C.

In the course of the present season, a branch will be opened from the Petersburg Railroad at Blakely, to Wilkins' Ferry, a Gaston, on the Roanoke, from whence a Railroad, to cross the river by a bridge, is now about to be constructed to Raleigh.

The railroad from Baltimore to Washington is now in opera-

The railroad from Baltimore to Washington is now in opera-tion, thence to Potomac landing the line is continued by steamboats; thence via Fredericksburg to Richmond, a con-siderable portion of the railroad is finished, and the remain-der is in a rapid course to completion. The line continues from Richmond to Petersburg by a turnpike road—and thence by the Petersburg railroad to Blakely, as before mentioned, is the main and only DAILY MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN BOS-TON AND NEW ORLEANS.

Office of the Petersburg Railroad Company. February 28, 1836.

mar 15-3taw3mo FOR NORFOLK.—The Steamer Co-LUMBIA, Captain James Mitchell, having been placed permanently on the route between the District of Colum-bia and Norfolk, will leave Washington every Monday and Fri-day at 12 o'clock 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 at the time of shipment. IEDMONT STAGES.—The mail, by this line, which leaves the office next to Gadsby's every day, passes through Alexandria, Warrenton, Culpeper Court-house, Orange Court-house, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, &c. and, when the season commences, will go by "Lee's White Sulphur Springs."

Great exertions are made to render the line comfortable and accommodating

Proprietors, Alexandria. (Globe)

ap 14-d3t&w6t STEAMPACKET SOUTH CAROLINA.
The Steampacket SOUTH CAROLINA, Capi
Wm. Rollins, being in complete order, will re

sume her regular run between Norfolk and Charleston on Priday, the 4th March, and continue to ply between the above places until further notice, as follows:

Leave Norfolm

Friday, March 4

Do do 18

Do do 25

Do April 1

Thursday, April 7

Thursday, do 14

Do do 21

May 5 May do June June 9
do 23
July 7
do 21 Do August 4 Do do 18 August 11 DIXON & HUNTER, Norfolk. Apply to Or to JAMES FERGUSSON, Baltimore.

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

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Passage to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond.

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

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

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

ermitting) for next morning cars for Washington.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

JAMES FERGUSSON, Agent,
mar 16—TuTh&S6w

Baltimore. Canal Line between Washington and the West.

PACKET OFFICE,

Georgetown, March 28, 1836.

THE Canal Packet Company announce to the Public that their line of Packet Boats between Georgetown and Shepherdstown is now in full operation. Hour of starting from each place A colored A. H. Frank and Science and place, 4 o'clock A. M. Fare through \$3, intermediate distance

in proportion.

This line connects at Conrad's Ferry with Leesburg, by a line of Stages; at the Point of Rocks with Frederick, by the Railroad; at Harper's Ferry with Winchester and Western Virginia, by the Railroad; at Shepherdstown, with the great Western Turnpike; at Boonsborough, 10 miles distant, by a line of Stages. For passage apply on board, or at Von Essen's Refectory, in Georgetown, or of A. Humrickhouse, at Shepherdstown.

J. I. STULL, Sec'y.

mar 29-tf PROFER POTATOES.—The schooner Pallas, Capt. Nickerson, has arrived at Foulke's Wharf, where the steamboat lands, with a quantity of first quality Mercer Potatoes. All those who have bought of the same, and those who want, are requested to attend to it speedily.

ap 16—3t

DOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, New Haven, Conno-G. A. DE WITT, Principal, (late Principal of Providence High School.)

Reference in Washington to Hon. John Forsyth and Hon.

Vm. 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 Adans.

There being in the school several lads from Alabama and South Carolina, the Principal would be glad to add to their number from the Southern States. And he pledges himself that they shall be subject to no influence which would not be in perfect accordance with the wishes of Southern parents. Having lived at the South, he thinks he can duly appreciate Southern feelings.

New Haven, April.

apl6—eo4w.

JEGRO SERVANTS WANTED .- A gentlema at present in this city, wishes to purchase for his own use (not for speculation,) negroes of the following description, viz. A good cook, male or female, two or three mulatto girls, accus-A good close, male of tendary to be a good washer and ironer Also, two or three likely boys or young men. For such thighest prices will be paid. Apply to Edward Dyer, of this

LEXANDRIA FOUNDRY and STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY.—Locomotive and Stationary Engines, heavy Iron and Brass Castings, Church Bells,
and Machinery of every kind. Gentlemen visiting Washing-

ton are invited to call and see the works.

THOMAS W. SMITH & Co.

Mar 4—solv Alexandria, March 1

EEPSAKE FOR 1836.—Just received a few copies of this splendid Annual, edited by the Hon. Mrs. Norton, richly bound in satin, and embellished with nineteen ex-

** All the Souvenirs, Christmas and New Years' Gifts, splendidly bound and illustrated Books, richly bound Miniature editions, and a very large collection of Children's and Juvenile Books, comprising every variety and price, on sale at very reduced prices.

PISHEY THOMPSON.

for December, is just received by F. TAYLOR, at the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east of Gadsby's Hotel, where subscriptions will be received, and the work regularly forwarded in perfect safety to all parts of the United States.

FOR NEW ORLEANS .- The last Packet | this season.—The Brig UNCAS, Captain Boush, hip will please to make early application

ARMFIELD, FRANKLIN, & Co.
Alexandria FOR SALE OR RENT.—I offer for sale or rent, the farm on the Mount Vernon rozd, known by the name of "Cracker Hall," about two miles and a half from Alexandria.

There are about sixty acres of land in cultivation.

The improvements are a substantial two story brick house, brick kitchen, and dairy, with a pump of good water at the door, a small wooden building on one of the lots for servants; an excellent apple and a promising young peach orchard of well selected trees, exclusive of a number of bearing peach and pear trees of excellent fauit

One thousand dozen Palm Leaf Hats, of different qualities

lected trees, exclusive of a number of bearing peach and pear trees of excellent fruit.

The situation is perfectly healthy, and from its proximity to Alexandria would make a desirable market and dairy farm.

There is a promising crop of wheat in the ground, and preparations are making for one of oats and corn.

I would sell the whole in its present state at a moderate price, or rent it to an industrious practical farmer (none other need apply) upon liberal terms, so as to insure its improvement, and put him in possession at a time sufficiently early to put in a crop in the fall.

ROBT. H. MILLER, ap 4—eo3w

Alexandria. ap 4-eo3w Alexandria.

ap 4—eosw

Alexandria.

LIOQUET'S LAFAYETTE, &c. &c.—Recollections of the Private Life of General Lafayette, by M. Jules Cloquet, M. D., in two volumes, price \$1 75.

Public and Private Economy, by Theodore Sedgwick. \$1

Rosamond; or, A Narrative of the Captivity and Sufferings of an American Female under the Popish Priests, in the Island of Cuba, price \$1 25.

Awful Disclosures of Maria Monk, as exhibited in a Narrative of her Sufferings, during a residence of five years, as a Novice, and two years as a Black Nun, in the Hotel Dieu Numery, at Montreal, price 75 cents.

For sale at

P. THOMPSON'S.

TAVIOR

two volumes, with four beautiful engravings, price \$1 25, is just published, and this day received, for sale by

F. TAYLOR.

Also, Random Recollections of the House of Commons, from 1830 to 1835, including Personal Sketches of the Leading Members of all Parties, one small volume.

The second series of the Naval Sketch Book, two volumes.

Notices of the War of 1812, by General John Armstrong, Secretary of War at that period, 1 vol.

ap 4

DWARD OWEN, Merchant Tailor, Seven Buildings, and near Fuller's Hotel, respectfully solicits the attention of his customers and the public in general to the very extensive assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which he has just received, the greater part of which are rare, and but lately imported, consisting of Bombasins, Princettas, Summer Cloths, Cloth-finished Merinoes, (a beautiful but rare piece of cloth,) and other articles for summer coats. Linen Drillings of several descriptions, namely, Russian, striped, corded, and fancy crape Drillings, &c. &c. &c. &c. together with several pieces of Angola and Venetian Cassimeres, for summer pantaloons.

Also, white and buff fingured Marseilles fancy Merinoes, and Toilinettes for vests, in sufficient variety to please the most fastidious.

longing to the estate of Thompson & Homans, is now solling off at cost prices. It consists of valuable BOOKS in every department of literature; among them are many articles of extreme rarity and beauty. As the subscriber intends relinquishing the Bookselling business in Washington in the course of a few weeks, there will be an opportunity for any one desirous of commencing such a business, to avail himself of the old established store, and of any part of the stock which may be desirated. lished store, and of any part of the stock which may be desirable, on very advantageous terms.

ap 6 PISHEY THOMPSON, Agent.

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

TEW NOVELS, &c.—Agnes de Mansfeld, an historical tale, by T. C. Grattan, author of Highways and Byways, 2 vols., \$1 25.

The Countess and other Tales, by Mrs. Hall, Miss Mitford, Captain Marryatt, &c. 2 vols., \$1 25.

Japhet in search of his Father, 2 vols. in 1, 75 cents.

The Life and Times of Rienzi, 75 cents.

Power's Impressions of America, new edition, 2 vols., \$2.

Willis's Pencillings by the Way, \$1 50.

New editions, in one volume each, of "One in a Thousand," "The Gipsy," "Paul Clifford," "Humphrey Clinker," "Rosamond."

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

ORCE'S CALENDAR.—The National Calendar and Annals of the United States for 1386, vol. 14, containing the names of all the officers and agents of the United States, civil, military, and naval, except postmasters, with their places of employment, compensation, and duties, Price \$1 50. For sale at ap 11

AWS OF THE UNITED STATES, &c.—The
Laws of the United States, from the 4th of March, 1789, to the 3d of March, 1833, complete in 8 vols. 8vo. handsomely bound, with Burch's Index to the first seven volumes. Three complete copies are now on sale at very low price.

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

Indian Treaties, with the appendix complete, a very few copies; the last of the edition on hand.

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

Many other valuable Law books on sale on very low terms by mar 7

P. THOMPSON.

NNGINEER'S POCKET BOOK.—Adcock's Engi-

NGINEER'S POCKET BOOK.—Adcock's Engineer's Pocket Book, for the year 1836, by Henry Adcock, For sale at P. THOMPSON'S. Civil Engineer.

PUBLIC OFFICES. FISCHER would respectfully mention to the Heads of Departments, that he has opened and for sale at Stationers' Hall,

500 reams Letter Paper, of English and American manu

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

20 do do Colored 100 do do Wafers

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

80,000 Quills, from No. 10 to 80 15,000 Large Office Wafers 15,000 Large Office Wafers
W. F. being the sole agent for the most extensive manufacturers in this country for Sealing Wax, Inks, Wafers, and Quills, he will sell these at their wholesale prices, and all other articles in his line will be sold at the lowest prices. nov 23-tf

LEGANT BOOKS, Just Imported.—Gage D'Ami The Northern Tourist, containing 73 views of lake and moun-ain scenery in Westmoreland, Cumberland, Durham, and Northumberland, 1 vol. 4to. elegantly bound in silk, gilt edges,

The Book of Gems, or the Poets and Artists of Great Britain; a most splendid book, containing 52 embellishments of the richest description, and extracts from fifty of the most celebrated ancient English poets. This is one of the finest specimens of typography ever published, and is considered by the reviews and public papers as the most splendid look are insent. c papers as the most splendid book ever issued from

The Angler's Souvenir, a very beautiful book, with fine illustrations, and every page ornamented with borders illustrative of the "honest art of angling." 1 vol. 12mo.; \$5.

The Juvenile Scrap Book, by Bernard Barton; many fine engravings. \$2, 75

The Juvenile Scrap Book, by Bernard Barton; many fine engravings; \$2 75.

The Book of Christmas, by Thomas K. Hervey; with fine illustrations; a very beautiful book; \$4.

The Earth, its physical condition and most remarkable phenomena, by W. M. Higgins; a very interesting work for geologists, mineralogists, &c.; \$2 50.

Land and Sea Tales, by the old Sailor; author of Tough Yarns, &c. 2 vols. plates; \$4.

The Heavens, by Robert Mudie; 1 vol. 12mo.; \$1.

Adcock's Engineer's Pocket Book for 1836; \$2 75.

Colored Views on the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, with plates of the coaches, machines, &c.; \$5.

The Juvenile Pianist, Poetry for children, &c.

Just received, and on sale by
mar 30

P. THOMPSON.

ENNEDY AND ELLIOTT keep constantly o All the publications of the American Bible Society, All the publications of the American Tract Society,
All the publications of the American Sunday School Union,
With which they are regularly supplied, and which they offer at
the prices fixed by the several Societies, at their store in the
Athensum Pennsylvania Avanue.

Athenœum, Pennsylvania Avenue. ap 7—2aw3w

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received from the manufactories at the North, five hundred packages Boots and Shoes, suitable for the season, which will be sold by the package

Children's Boots and Shoes of almost every description. Men's coarse Brogans.

W. NOYES & Co.
7th street, near Penn. Avenue NE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—
Ran away from the subscriber, living at Washington, Rappahannock county, Virginia, on the 28th of March last, a negro man, named STEWART, about 40 years of age. He is a dark brown colored negro, and is upwards of six feet high, unusually stout. He had on when he left, a cassinet coat, a fur at, and a pair of jean pantaloons. He is a very superior cooper e was sold on account of trying to obtain a free pass, and l ave but little doubt that he has made his way to a free State will give one hundred dollars reward if he is taken out of he State of Virginia, and fifty dollars if taken in the State, and will pay the jail fees.

JAS, W. PORTER.

CCOQUAN COTTON FACTORY FOR SALE OR RENT.—The copartnership between the subscribers being about to be dissolved, we offer for sale the abovenamed valuable property.

This Factory is situated at the head of sloop navigation, on the Occoquan river, in Prince William county, Va., 16 miles from Alexandria, and 22 from Washington City.

The house is substantially built of stone, and contains 1,088 Spindles, with a large proportion of Carding Machinery of the best kind and in good order. It has Twine Machinery, just completec, capable of converting nearly half the yarn into seine twice, and there is room in the building for looms and power to overtet them.

The local advantages of this Factory are great, being in a eighborhood where white help can be had in abundance. The ituation is healthy, the water-power very valuable, and the cost f transportation by water to the District of Columbia is mode-

cribers, who may be addressed by letter directed to Occoquan, Prince William county, Va. If not sold in a short time, we will rent it to a manufacturer who can come well recommended.
ap 15—d3teo8t S. M. & S. H. JANNEY.

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 public auction, viz. all the unsold town lots in the original town of Chicago; and also the town lots on fractional section number 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 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, payable annually in advance.

Those who are unacquainted with the situation of the above-mentioned avenety are informed that those lots which are designed.

mentioned property are informed that those lots which are de-teribed as belonging to the original town of Chicago are situated in the best built and business part of the town. Section fifteen s 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: JOEL MANNING, Treasurer to said Board. Chicago, March 17, 1836.

ap 12—wsw Chicago, March 17, 1836.

ALE OF TOWN LOTS.—The proprietors will sell at public sale on the premises on the first day of June, a number of lots in the town of Columbia, located on Wheeling island, opposite the city of Wheeling, Virginia. Terms will be reasonable, and made known on the day of sale. Few places, if any, hold out stronger inducements to the capitalist, for an investment in real estate, than Wheeling does at the present time. Located on the bank of the Ohio, in the centre of a most fertile and healthy region of vast extent, from whence the river is always navigable below, except when obstructed by the stationary or floating ice, are circumstances which have already rendered it an important commercial point; and the exhaustless abundance of mineral coal of the best quality, which forms the basis of the surrounding country, has rendered

one side, and the great. West on the other, are infinitely augmented by divers other advantages of an artificial character. The United States turnpike passes through it from the east, crossing the river at right angles, and continuing on through Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to the Mississippi river. The Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have also selected Wheeling as one of the termin of their railroad on the Ohio; and another railroad, commencing on the Ohio shore opposite this place, and extending to the Maumee bay, has been chartered by Ohio, the stock of the same from the river to the Ohio canal disposed of, and the company organized. Both these roads will be commenced this summer; the former at several points between Cumberland, in Maryland, and the Ohio river. From the island in the Ohio, opposite to Wheeling, and on which the town of Columbia has been laid out, the erection of a substantial bridge has been commenced over the western branch of said river, which will be completed during the fall, when that over the eastern branch, connecting it with Wheeling at the head of the steamboat wharf, is expected to be commenced, and completed within a reasonable time. Such a combination of favorable circumstances cannot fail to render Wheeling a place of not the least importance among the cities of the West.

A more beautiful site for a city than that offered for sale is no where to be found. The streets are laid out to run due north and south, east and west; and surrounded as this site is, by the Ohio river, each termination of every street is necessarily a surrounded as this site is, by the Ohio river, each termination of every street is necessarily a

outh, east and west; and surrounded as this site is, by the Ohio river, each termination of every street is necessarily a landing place. Whatever is calculated to effect, salutarily, the interests of Wheeling, is no less calculated to advance those of

Although there has been a very great rise in the value of real estate in Wheeling and its neighborhood during the past year, yet, when the present value is compared with that of real estate in most other large cities in the West, it is evident it has not advanced beyond its minimum value; but that, on the contrary, from the operation of the causes above mentioned, it must continue to advance far heyond the present most libraryl estimate of tinue to advance far beyond the present most liberal estimate of value. In Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, St. Louis, real estate, in the most eligible situations for business, ranges in value from \$300 to \$800 per front foot. When the present situation, advantages and future prospects of Wheeling are compared with those of either of the cities above named, no one can feit to precipe its, perfect equality is some and its supericulty. all to perceive its perfect equality in some, and its superiority other points.

DANIEL ZANE,

EBENEZER ZANE. Wheeling, April 7, 1836. ap 12-w4w

**NRUSTEE'S SALE. — By virtue of a decree made by Montgomery County Court, in Chancery, in the cause of Sabret E. Scott, complainant, against Thomas Hodges, of Walter, defendant, the undersigned trustee will offer at public sale, on Saunday, the 30th day of April, 1836, at 12 o'clock M., at the court-house door in Rockville, for eash, the tracts or parcels of land now in the possession of the said Thomas Hodges, of Walter, containing about two hundred and ten acres of land, particularly described in the mortgage deed of the said Hodges to the said Scott, of record in the Clerk's office of said county, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to pay the mortgage debt nch part thereof as may be sufficient to pay the mortgage debt nentioned in said deed. These lands lie near the Sugar Loaf nountain, about one and a half mile north of Barnesville, and djoin the farms of Welter Hodges and Alexander Pearre, and adjoin the farms of Waiter Hodges and Alexander Pearre, and have on them a dwelling-house, barn, tobacco-house, and other buildings necessary for a farm. Upon the payment of the purchase money, the subscriber will convey to the purchaser all the title vested in him by the said decree. Should the terms of sale be not complied with on the day of sale, the property will be resold at the purchaser's risk and expense, upon giving five days' notice thereof.

ROBERT P. DUNLOP,
mar 12—w6w
Trustee, Georgetown.

days' notice thereof.

mar 12—w6w

Trustee, Georgetown.

AND FOR SALE.—The subscriber having determinated to remove to some of the Western States, offers for sale the Farm on which he resides, containing about 400 acres, lying in the county of Fairfax, in the State of Virginia, on the south side of Difficult Run, between the Falls bridge and Middle turnpike road, not more than one mile from either; about two miles from the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, twelve from Georgetown, fifteen from Washington, and seventeen from Alexandria.

The improvements are a comfortable dwelling-house, with eight rooms, a kitchen, a new hewed log house two stories high, with four rooms for servants, a large new barn, spring house, and with four rooms for servants, a large new barn, spring house, and ther necessary buildings.

The farm is well watered with many constant springs of first ate water; the soil was naturally good, and, from experiments ade, clover and grass grow kindly. Plaster acts well.

Also, about 75 acres of Land in the same county, on the State road leading from Alexandria to Fredericksburg, about twelve miles from the former place, adjoining the land of the heirs of John Fowler, Robert Kerby, and others; is a part of the Barnaby

Persons desirous of purchasing land will do well to call and see me, as I am determined to sell, and a bargain may be had. The terms will be made easy and accommodating.

Should the land not be disposed of before the 18th day of July next, it will then be offered at public auction to the highest bidder, before the front door of Fairfax Court-house, at which time the terms will be made known. ELI OFFUTT.

matism, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Gout, Sciatica or Hip Gout, Incipient Cancers, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, particularly Ulcers and painful affection of the bones, ulcerated throat and nostrils; Ulcers of every description, Fever Sores, and Internal Abscesses; Fistulas, Scald Head, Scurvy, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Blotches, and every variety of Cutaneous Affection; Chronic Catarrh, Headache from particular causes; pain in the Stomach and Dyspepsia, proceeding from vitiation; Affections of the Liver, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, and general debility, caused by a torpid action of the vessels of the skin. It is singularly efficacious in renovating those constitutions which have been broken down in renovating those constitutions which have been broken down by injudicious treatments or juvenile irregularities. In general terms, it is recommended in all those diseases which arise from impurities in the blood, or vitiation of the humors, of whatever

name or kind.

Some of the above complaints may require some trifling assistant applications, which the circumstances of the case will dictate; but, for a general remedy or purificator, to remove the cause, the Indian's Panacea will generally be found sufficient.

tate; but, for a general remedy or purificator, to remove the cause, the Indian's Panacea will generally be found sufficient.

TO THE PUBLIC.

How true it is that modern physicians, in their ambition to excel in their profession, explore the vast fields of science by the aid of Chemistry, and seek out new remedial agents to arrive at perfection in their practice by means of art alone, and entirely overlook and neglect, as beneath their notice, the rich and bounteous stores of medicine which the Almighty has caused to spring out of the earth in every clime. And how much more true it is that whilst the American physician looks to foreign countries for many of his most common and necessary articles, perpetually changing, as they are, at the dictate of fashion and folly, he is surrounded in his own country with an endless profusion of medical plants sufficient to answer any indication in disease, and yet he is ignorant of their virtues, and they are suffered to "waste their healing on the desert air."

The effects of vegetable medicines upon the system are temporary—those of minerals lasting. The former exert their effects and pass off—the latter, mercury in particular, act chemifally upon the solids, decomposing the bones, and undermining che constitution by a slow and sure destruction.

The greater congeniality, efficiency, and safety of vegetable tremedies, compared with mineral, may be estimated by contrasting the ancient practice with the modern; or, to bring it more immediately under our own observation, the Indian practice with that of the white man. Who, in America, has not known or heard of repeated instances wherein some decrepit, unpretending female Indian, by means of her simple remedies alone, has effected the most rapid and astonishing cures, after the whole Materia Medica of the common practice, directed in the most skilful manner, has failed? And who has not been surprised at beholding the comparative ease and facility with which the Indian frees himself from any disease, and at the almost total abs ever heard of an Indian with a constitution broken and ruin by ill treatment? And can a doubt exist that this happy exen tion of the savage from most of the ills which the flesh of civ ized man is heir to is chiefly owing to the nore genial and safe remedies which he employs? This astonishing difference in success is a fair exemplification of the infinite superiority of the simple and safe means of cure which God has created for the benefit of his children over those which the pride and the art of man have invented.

Erron a long residence among a portion of the aboriginal in-

From a long residence among a portion of the aboriginal in-habitants of his country, and intimate acquaintance with the me-thods of cure of some of their most successful practitioners, the proprietor of "The Indian's Panacea" acquired a knowledge of some of their most powerful and favorite remedies. From these he selected such as were most efficacious and appropriate, and after various experiments to test their principles and strength he has combined them in the form here presented, as the mos perfect and beneficial for the purpose for which it is recommended.

mended.

The proprietor offers this preparation to the Public with the consciousness that he is placing within its reach a remedy capable of relieving many of his afflicted fellow-beings who are suffering under the various chronic and obstinate complaints to which it is applicable. To such it will prove of incalculable value, as the means, and, in many cases, the only means of relieving their sufferings, and restoring them once more to health and happiness. This is not offered as a common remedy that may, perchance, be equally good with many others now in use, but as one which is capable of saving life in many extreme cases when all the usual remedies fail. This it has done repeatedly; and this is the reputation it has obtained wherever it has been

when all the usual remedies fail. This it has done repeatedly; and this is the reputation it has obtained wherever it has been introduced.

It is only a few years since this preparation was first presented to the Public, but in that time some thousands of persons might be found who would solemnly declare that they believed their lives were saved by it, and in many cases after they had tried most and perhaps all the common remedies in vain. Wherever it is known, it is rapidly coming into use, and this affords the most substantial and convincing proof of its merits.

The value of this Panacea is most conspicuous in those long standing and obstinate syphilitic and scrofulous affections which have defied all other remedies, and particularly in those cases where mercury has been so lavishly used as to cause distressing pains in the bones, nodes, mercurial ulcers, derangement of the digestive organs, &c. These it completely removes, and in all

pains in the bones, nodes, mercurial ulcers, derangement of the digestive organs, &c. These it completely removes, and in all cases it entirely eradicates the disease and the effects of mer cury, renovates the constitution, and leaves the patient sound and well. In rheumatisms and ulcerated sore throat, its happy effects are not less apparent, giving almost immediate relief. This measurement is a spring and that been used with wonderful success as a spring and fall purifier, by those who are subject to various complaints, and whose constitutions require in vigorating. Such persons will do well to use two or three bottles in small doses. Whenever a diet drink is considered necessary, this Panacea, taken in small doses, will answer all its

tles in small doses. Whenever a diet drink is considered necessary, this Panacea, taken in small doses, will answer all its purposes, in much less time, at less expense, and in a far more agreeable manner, than the common diet drink.

The following certificates, out of hundreds similar which might be procured, are given to show the effects of the Indian's Panacea, in the various complaints therein mentioned; and also to exhibit, in the most satisfactory manner, its superiority over the syrups in common use:

the syrups in common use:

Boston, April, 1834.

Sir: When I was a young man, I followed the fishing trade, and, from the peculiar exposure at that time, I have had pains about me at intervals, which have since increased to a regular and severe rheumatism. You know, I saw you in Charleston very bad off, and told you I had heard of the surprising qualities of the Indian's Papagea, when you told me where to a regular and severe rheumatism.

ties of the Indian's Panacea, when you told me where to get it. Well, I got six bottles, which have cured me for seven or eight months, and from being free from pain so long, although exposed, I believe my case a cured one, and write this to sa so.

AARON GILBERTS. NEW ORLEANS, MAY, 1834

I have had a disease in my head, which more recently became very painful and alarming, in consequence of taking or repeatedly. A large gathering was formed in the cavity between the ears, discharging prodigiously; and from the renew accumulation at times, it seemed as if my head would bur when the running would increase at the ears, and would all appears at the rose and eyes. Lamplied to the best physicism. appear at the nose and eyes. I applied to the best physicians but found no permanent relief; I also tried Swaim's Panacea but found it useless. By request of a friend I tried the Indian's Panacea, which soon gave me relief; and after taking twelve bottles, I was made as well as ever. The opinion of one somuch indebted to it may be of little weight; but the reputation this Panacea has earned in this vicinity will give it the preference over any other remedy for abscesses, sores, &c.

ference over any other remedy for abscesses, sores, &c.

JOHN McMULLEN. The proprietors of this article have received many proofs of its value on plantations. The negro who is subject to any diseases peculiar to him, or peculiar to his exposing employment feels most readily its healing influence. Rheumatism, debility, swellings, loss of appetite, and the nameless evils he complains of, may all be removed by the use of a few bottles of the Indian's Panacea. Many a useful servant has been restored by its effects; and it is confidently recommended to the planter as a safe and invaluable medicine.

Erysipelas is one of those severe entaneous affections which

Erysipelas is one of those severe cutaneous affections which is removed by this Indian practice more effectually and speedily than in any other mode. There is strong evidence at hand to show that no case can withstand its effect.

show that no case can withstand its effect.

St. Augustine, (E. F.) July, 1835.

D. G. Haviland & Co. Agents: I am induced to write, to inform you of the happy results I have experienced from taking the Indian's Panacea. For the last ten years I have been severely afflicted with the rheumatism in both legs, and sores covering a large proportion of the body; and during this time I have tried almost every thing that I heard recommended, but without relief from any. In this state, I had given up myself as incurable, and made up my mind to drag out my life in excruciating pain, for I can safely say that I had not known a day, in that time, during which I had been free from pain, and most of the time I was in the greatest agony. I was in this fix when in your city, at which time I bought a dozen bottles of yeur Panacea, which I took as directed in the paper, and am now happy to state to you, and to the community, that I am a perfectly well man. This change I attribute to this invaluable Medicine alone.

Yours, very respectfully, Yours, very respectfully,

T. H. POWERS.

CHARLESTON, JULY 12, 1831. I was afflicted four years with an ulcer in the leg, occasically accompanied with erysipeletous inflammation and excessive pain in the leg and ankle joint. Several eminent phy cians exerted their skill upon it, but without permanent bene In this state, five bottles of the Indian's Panacea made a perfecure.

MARGARET A. WEST,

For sale by HAVILAND, HARRAL, & ALLEN, Agents, 304, King street, Charleston For sale in Washington, by TODD & Co. In Alexandria, by WM. STABLER.

E PLUS ULTRA STEEL PENS.—Just impor ed, and for sale by F. TAYLOR, a supply of the abovery peculiar and superior Metallic Pens. In size and othe particulars they closely resemble the swan quill pen, and wil

the reduction of the price of the Blue Book, or Umted be found by most writers preferable to any thing which has before 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 send for samples.

The reduction of the price of the Blue Book, or Umted States Official Register for 1836, it will henceforth be sold at PISHEY THOMPSON.

States Official Register for 1836, it will henceforth be sold at PISHEY THOMPSON.

TAPHET IN SEARCH OF A FATHER—Concluded—Will be received this day, and for sale by F. TAYLOR, complete in two volumes, price 75 cents.

of Ballimore Md of Baltimore, Md., having removed to Vicksburg Mississippi, will attend to any legal business entrusted to hi care, in any part of the State of Mississippi. REFERENCES.

Alvarez Fisk, Esq.
Messrs. Watt, Burke & Co.
Messrs. Martin Pleasant & Co.
J. W. Zachrie & Co. New Orleans. Mossrs. A. Brown & Sons, Philip E. Thomas, Esq.
John Glenn, Esq. David Stewart, Esq.

CEORGIA SCENES.—Georgia Scenes, Character Incidents, &c. in the first half century of the Republic, b a native Georgian, \$1 25. For sale at ap 13 P. THOMPSON'S.

Mcculloch's Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation, Practical, Theoretical, and Historical, second edition, just published and greatly enlarged, with very numerous Maps, Plans, Charts, Tables, &c. with a supplement bringing down the information contained in the work to October, 1835. A single copy (the last of the lot imported) for sale by F. TAYLOR.

Smith's Wealth of Nations,
Works on Political Economy by Raymond, Say, Chalmers.

Smith's Wealth of Nations,
 Works on Political Economy by Raymond, Say, Chalmers Jeremy Bentham, Simpson, Phillips, and other authors,
 Dupin's Military Force of Great Britain,
 Elliot's Diplomatic Code,
 Carey on Wages, &c. &c.
 A good collection of the most esteemed writers on Politice
 Economy, Commerce, History, Statistics, &c. will always be
 Carey the Waywelf Circulation Library immediately easter

conomy, Commerce, History, Stausucs, &c. 7111 Commerce, under the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately east ap 13

TAILOR, Pennsylvania Avenue, has the pleasure of information TAILOR, Pennsylvania Avenue, has the pleasure of informing his customers and the Public, that he has just received his supply o elegant and feshionable Spring Goods, which he wi nake up to order at the shortest notice, and on the most rea

thle terms.

He likewise continues to keep on hand a handsome and fashionable stock of Rc. dy-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

NEW STORE.—Having taken the store lately occupied by William Dougherty, I will keep constantly on hand large assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, consisting of, in particular of the store Black and colored Silks, French Ginghams

Black and cooled ones, French
Painted Cambrics and Muslins
Lawns, Shalleys, and London Prints
New style black and white Ginghams, very superior Black and white Prints
Spring Shawls and Handkerchiefs
Gentlemen's Silk Handkerchiefs for the pocket and neck Grindheits Sink Handerteners for the poet frish Linens, very cheap Linen Diaper Table Cloths, Irish Sheetings Fine undressed 4-4 Cottons 3-4 do. for Sheeting Orrell Ball and Spool Cotton Italian Sewing Silk Plain ribbed, and onen-worked Cotton Hose

Italian Sewing Silk
Plain, ribbed, and open-worked Cotton Hose
Do do Good assortment of Cotton and Silk Half-hose
Marseilles Vestings, new style
French Drillings and Linens for gentlemen's wear
Satteens, Beaverteens, and Cords
Gum Suspenders and Stocks
Ladies' and Gentlemen's best Kid Gloves
Long white Kid

Ladies' and Gentlemen's best Kid Groves
Long white Kid do
Curtain and cross-barred Muslins
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins and Cambrics
Superfine Linen Cambric Handkerchieß
Fine single and double width black Bombasin
Summer Cloths, all colors and qualities
Blue black, olive, mulberry, Adelaide colored Cloths
Satin face Vestings and Valencias
All of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

ap 11—eo2w
HANSON BARNES.

OTICE.—This is to give notice to the several creditor of Samuel Childs, late of Charles county, deceased, the undersigned will meet at the Court-house in Port Tobacc on the 16th day of August next, for the purpose of making a distribution of the personal assets of said deceased's estate amongsthis several creditors. All persons having claims against the sci deceased are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the Register of Wills for Charles county on or before the 16th day of August aforesaid.

Given under our hands this 29th day of March, 1836.

ELIZABETH CHILDS,

JOHN D. BOWLING, ap 2-law3w Executrix and Executor of Samuel Child

Lime for manure will be furnished to farmers and others at a cents per bushel. The Lime is said by judges to be equal to ny ever before used in this city.

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

mar 19—2awtf [Glo&Met]

mar 19—2awtf [Glo&Met]

200 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 be lurking in the neighborhood of the city.

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

SULLIVAN'S LETTERS.—Familiar Letterson Public Characters and Public Events, from the Peace of 178: to the Peace of 1815. For sale at P. THOMPSON'S. Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for County of Washington.—In Chancery.

Eliza Clark, Frances Clark, Elizabeth Clark, John F. Clark, Letitia Clark, and Francis Clark Meigs, complainants, against

Ellen Morton Bailey, John Appleton Bailey, and Laura Bailey, defendants.

defendants.

HE bill in this cause states in substance that Francis Clark
deceased, mortgaged lots Nos. 26 and 27, in square No
252, in the city of Washington, to Moses Young, deceased, to
secure the payment of \$1000 and interest; that the same were
fully paid to said Young in his lifetime; that the said defendants are his heirs at law, that the complainants are the widow and heirs at law of the said Francis Clark; that on partition between them of the real estate of said Francis Clark, said lot No. 26 was assigned to the complainant, Letitia Clark, as a part of her share, and said lot No. 27 to said Francis Clark Meigs as a part of his share, and that the said defendants reside out of this District and in the State of Massachusetts; and the object of the said hill is to obtain a convergence from said defendants of said trict and in the State of Massachusetts; and the object of the said bill is to obtain a conveyance from said defendants of said lots to the said complainants last named respectively. It is therefore ordered, this 15th day of March, 1836, that notice of the substance and object of the said bill be given to the said absent defendants, by publishing a copy of this order once a week for six successive weeks, in some newspaper printed in this county, warning the said defendants to be and appear at the rules to be held for this Court in the Clerk's office of this county, on the first Monday in September next, and to answer the said bill; otherwise the same will be taken for confessed against the said defendants; the first advertisement to be published at least four months before the said day.

and bir; contained the said defendants; the first advertisely east four months before the said day.

JAMES S. MORSELL.

WM. BRENT, Clerk.

SUDDARD'S BRITISH PULPIT.—The British Pulpit, consisting of Discourses by the most eminent living Divines in England, Scotland, and Ireland, accompanied with Pulpit Sketches, by the Rev. W. Suddard.

For sale by

P. THOMPSON.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court for Charles county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joshua Armsey, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of October next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand, this 22d day of March, 1836.

ELIJAH W. DAY,

Administrator of Joshua Amsey.

Administrator of Joshua Amsey.

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

GRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, GRASS
Seeds, &c. —JAMES MOORE, successor of Sinclair
& Moore, Light, near Pratt street, tenders his thanks to the agricultural community for the liberal patronage heretofore afforded to the "Maryland Agricultural Repository," and respectfully invites the attention of Farmers, and others interested in agriculture, to his stock of articles now on hand, comprising a large assortment of Ploughs of the most approved patterns, both wrought and cast shares, and of sizes adapted to all the purposes of agriculture. Also, hill-side and double-mould board Ploughs.

Corn Cultivators of different kinds—those with five wrought tires most generally preferred. Harrows of various shapes and tires most generally preferred. Harrows of various shapes and

sizes.

Corn Shellers, the usefulness of which has been fully attested; and the increased seles of the past year, together with the many expressions of their utility by those who use them, give evidence of their excellence. Price \$20, subject to a discount of five per cent. for cush payment. Improved Wheat Fans, of different sizes—price from \$15 to \$30.

Cylindrical Straw Cutters, a superior article for cutting any kind of long forace. 20 in box adapted to boxes power \$75, axes

Cylindrical Straw Cutters, a superior article for cutting any kind of long forage, 20 in. box adapted to horse power, \$75; extra knives, per set, \$6.

14 inch do. adapted to manual power, \$45; extra knives, \$5.

15 do. do. which have some recent improvements, \$30.

Extra knives \$3 per set; common Dutch Straw Cutters from \$5 to \$7.50.

Garden and Field Tools, such as spades, shovels, hedge shears, mattocks, grubbing hoes, pruning tools and hoes, in a variety of forms, &c. Cast steel axes, warranted; wove wire, for screens, fans, cellar windows, safes, &c.

Cotton Gins made to order. Cotton Gins made to order.
Grain Cradles and Harvest Tools in their season.
Machines for sowing Clover seed, which distribute the seed with regularity over a space of 13 feet at a time.
Having an Iron Foundry attached to this-establishment, extra castings for ploughs of all kind, thrashing machines, horse powers, mill work, window weights, &c. can be furnished or made to order, of the best quality and at moderate prices.

FIELD SEEDS

FIELD SEEDS.

Orchard Grass, Herd Grass, Fall Meadow Oat Grass, Timothy and Clover. Also, on hand, a lot of Ruffle Oats, Potato Oats, and Glade Oats; Buckwheat, Millet, &c.

Retail sales mostly confined to town acceptances, or to cash for which a discount will be made on implements.

mar 19—eo3w

mår 19—eo3w

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 Charlesion, 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 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 enterpri. 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

FREDERICK BRONSON,

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

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

ap 5-eo2m UCIFER MATCHES.—60 dozen boxes of William son's unequalled British Lucifer Matches, just received For sale at Stationers' Hall, wholesale and retail.

EWIS ON CHESS.—A few copies just received, for sale, by F. TAYLOR, of Elements of Chess, an illustration of the Scientific Principles of that celebrated Game, containing numerous rules and examples, by means of which skill in the Game may be acquired in a (comparatively) short time; 1 vol. price 87 1-2 cents, with engravings, numerous tables, &c. mar 9

UCIFER MATCHES.—Six gross boxes of the best Lucifer Matches, just opened, and for sale on the most reasonable terms, at Stationers' Hall.

W. FISCHER. BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS. NO article of the kind has ever been offered the public, supported by testimonials of a character so decisive, from

O article of the kind has ever been offered the public, supported by testimonials of a character so decisive, from sources as respectable, or that has met with more general favor.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the stomach, bowels, liver, and spleen; such as heart-burn, acid cructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhea, colic, jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, head-ach, heart-burn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find them yery convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather, on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are highly efficacious and safe anti-bilious medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griving.

From the Right Rev. Levi S. Ives, D. D. Bishop of North Caracters.

lowing certificates are extracted:
From the Right Rev. Levi S. Ives, D. D. Bishop of North Carolina.
RALLIGH, March 2, 1835.
Having for the last three years been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services, I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian, gentleman, and experienced physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his anti-dyspeptic pills, to the entire confidence of the public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding in impaired digestion and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success. the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of calomel or blue pill. But since my acquaintance with the anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith, which he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

AUGUST 21st. 1834 Dr. Beckwith's anti-dyspeptic Pills have been used in my family, which is a large one, with the most beneficial effects. A number of my friends who have been afflicted with dyspepsia, number of my friends who have been afflicted with dyspepsia, and other disorders of the stomach, have spoken to me in strong terms of the relief they experienced from this remedy. Without the evidence I have received from others, my intimate knowledge of the professional and private character of Dr. Beckwith, for the last twenty years, justifies me in declaring, that he would give no assurances of facts of his own experience, or of professional deductions, of which he was not perfectly confident, and on which the public might not safely rely.

JAMES IREDELLI.

From the Hon. George E. Badger.

RALEIGH, Nov. 7, 1834.

For several years past Dr. Beckwith's Anti-dyspeptic Pills have been used as a domestic medicine in my family. I have myself frequently used them for the relief of head-ach, acid and otherwise disordered stomach, resulting from imprudence or excess in diet, and I have had many opportunities of learning from others their effects when used for like purposes. My experience and observation justify me in saying that the relief afforded by the Pills is generally speedy, and almost always certain; that they may be taken at any time without danger or inconvenience, and that their operation is attended by no nausea or other disagreeable effects whatever; and though I have known many persons use them, I have known none who did not apor other disagreeable effects whatever; and though I have known many persons use them, I have known none who did not approve them—none who sustained any injury, and none who failed to derive benefit from their use. And, upon the whole, I do not hesitate to recommend them as an agreeable, safe, and efficacious remedy in dyspeptic affections, and believe them myself to be the best Anti-dyspeptic medicine ever offered to the public.

G. E. BADGER,

From the Hon. Richard Hines, late Member of Congress from the Tarboro' District.

from the Tarboro' District.

Hermitage, near Sparta, Edgecome County, November 10, 1834.

I was severely afflicted for several years with dyspepsia, jaundice, and general ill-health. I called in the aid of eminent physicians, and visited most of the mineral springs of celebrity in the United States, without any material benefit, until my case was thought to be hopeless. Being compelled in the winter of 1824 to spend some weeks in Raleigh, I consulted Dr. Beckwith, when he prescribed what is now known as "Beckwith's Anti-dyspeptic Pills," by the use of which I soon became much better. I continued to take them for some months, until my health was entirely restored, to which they mainly contributed. Another member of my family subsequently used them with like benefit and success. like benefit and success.

like benefit and success.

Having been many years well acquainted with Dr. Beckwith, I take pleasure in mentioning him as a gentleman of great worth and intelligence, and of known and admitted science and skill in his profession, and in recommending his Anti-dyspeptic Pills as a most valuable medicine to those afflicted with the diseases I have mentioned.

RICHARD HINES.

These Pills are prepared solely by Thomas L. Jump, general agent at Raleigh, N. C., and sold by appointment by the following persons, and in most of the towns in the United States.

TODD & CO. Washington.

WM. GUNTON, do.

O. M. LINTHICUM, Georgetown.

MILLIAM STABLER, Alexandria.

From Governor Iredell

WILLIAM STABLER, Alexandria.