

WASHINGTON.
Liberty, and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.
FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1835.

OHIO.—As our Columbus correspondent announced a few days ago would be the case, the Governor of Ohio has summoned the Legislature of the State to meet on the 8th proximo. The following is his proclamation:

"Whereas, great and weighty matters, claiming the consideration of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, form an extraordinary occasion for convening them; I, ROBERT LUCAS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of said State, do, by these presents, appoint Monday the eighth day of June next for their meeting at the City of Columbus, within said State, hereby requiring the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to convene in General Assembly, in order to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures as, in their wisdom, may be deemed meet for the welfare of the State of Ohio.

"In testimony whereof," &c.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

[REPORTED FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.]

BALTIMORE, May 20. The delegates from several States of the Union, favorable to the election of the Hon. MARTIN VAN BUREN as the successor to Gen. JACKSON, in the Presidential chair, met and organized this morning in the Fourth Presbyterian church in Baltimore. Mr. GEORGE KREMER, of Pennsylvania, called the Convention to order at 10 o'clock, and nominated ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia, as the President of the Convention. He was elected as such by acclamation. Having taken the Chair, Mr. S. addressed the meeting to the following purport:

Mr. STEVENSON expressed his pleasure at having been called upon, and elected, to preside over so numerous and respectable an assembly of American citizens. He was no less surprised than gratified by such an honor. He should cherish the distinction thus shown him, throughout his life. He trusted that the principle of mutual conciliation and concession would prevail. They had to perform their duties, as the Representatives of a portion of the American people, and also, it should be remembered, of the whole United States. It was only by preserving this principle of mutual concession, that harmony and universal benefit could be preserved. They had, however, to perform their duty. The present occupant of the Presidential chair, following the example of many of his illustrious predecessors, had determined to retire to the shades of private life, and the question now was, as to the appointment of his successor. The great object was to preserve for the people their primary right of election, in their electoral colleges. To do this, it was necessary that their Representatives, then-assembled, should be unanimous. They had assembled there in accordance with the true democratic practice, acted upon in former times, under the title of a National Convention. The great—the one great object ought to be, to avoid creating discord. Whatever might be a man's predilection as to the successor of the present incumbent of the Presidential chair, as coming from a section, east, west, north, or south, it ought to be laid aside, for no one could expect to succeed under the influence and operation of such personal considerations. Who was true to his country—who best calculated to promote its interests? That was the only question which ought to be entertained; and that could only be ascertained in a republican government from an election, by the greatest number of its citizens. Let those who would carry out the principles which had placed this country on its proud eminence above the nations of the world, support that candidate. But, above all, let them show the world that they were unanimous. There must be concession. To enforce the evils, the folly, of a contrary course, he would adduce one illustration. Let them suppose a gallant vessel in a storm, and a proposition to be made by its crew to cut off the ship, and each man to take a plank and steer for himself! (Cheers.) He trusted that all their proceedings would be conducted with order, and that the only consideration which would govern the decisions would be, what is most conducive to the honor and glory, and the happiness of our beloved country.

The President then sat down amidst immense cheering. A motion was then made for the appointment of a committee, consisting of a member from the delegation of each State, to draught resolutions, and regulate the future proceedings of the meeting. Mr. Horn, of Pennsylvania, stated that there were two sets of delegates from Pennsylvania, and that it would be impracticable for them to meet together to select a member of the grand committee. A proposition was then offered to have each delegation appoint a member of the committee. One of the Pennsylvania delegates objected to this. He said it would virtually acknowledge the right of both delegations to a seat in the Convention. He wished one or the other set of delegates to be rejected. The President reminded him that so far as the organization of the Convention was concerned, both delegations might act; and afterwards the claims of each be decided upon. During the discussion of this preliminary question, motions were successively made, that the Pennsylvania delegates should be both excluded, and both admitted, as constituent parts of the Committee of twenty-four. The resolution in its original shape was, however, finally adopted; and by way of getting over the difficulty, for the present, it was, on motion, resolved that the Pennsylvania delegates should be excused from serving on this committee.

They were in session for about one hour. The place was excessively hot, and very much crowded. They met at nine o'clock to-morrow morning; a motion to meet at ten having been rejected. It should have been stated in a previous part of the report, that the place being found to be too small, it was proposed to meet, for the remaining portion of the Convention, at the Theatre or the Assembly Room.

The editor of the United States Gazette says, truly and wisely, that "the election of Governor of Pennsylvania is too important, considered in its connection with great national questions, to be jeopardized by the coarse vulgarity of ignorant scribblers." The Gazette is right. Such scribblers may vex and annoy, but should not have the power to divert any one from the course which patriotism dictates. Let him and all other Pennsylvanian Whigs remember that it is "not the glory of Caesar, but the welfare of Rome," which they seek, and, while they keep in view this elevated sentiment, they will not be turned from their purpose by trivial causes.

The BODENES, who have for years kept the Tremont House, Boston, have leased Astor's splendid Hotel, now going up in Broadway, New York. They are well qualified for the enterprise. The Tremont House has been celebrated over two worlds for the superior manner it has been kept. Fanny Kemble gives it the best character, and she is not one to speak much good of any thing or any body without some merit.—N. Y. Paper.

FLORIDA.—The Jacksonville Courier of May the 7th, gives a further return of the election for Delegate to Congress from Florida, as follows: "The Election for a Delegate to Congress took place in this Territory on Monday, 4th inst. We have received but few returns, but will endeavor to give correct and early information, by publishing a table of votes as far as they can be relied upon:

Jacksonville,	White.	Nuttall.	Gadsden.	Wyatt.
Mandarin,	104	21	2	0
New Switzerland,	48	0	0	0
St. Augustine,	176	5	4	5
St. John's Bluff,	37	0	0	0
Broadway's	4	0	0	0

At a public meeting held at Jacksonville on the 5th of May, it was

"Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to wait upon the Hon. JOSEPH M. WHITE, and ascertain at what time it will be most convenient for him to meet the citizens of Duval County, and parake of a public dinner."

Whereupon, the Committee addressed the following letter:

JACKSONVILLE, May 6th, 1835. DEAR SIR: On the part of the citizens of the County of Duval, we embrace the opportunity of your visit to the County, to invite you to meet them at a public dinner, at such time as will suit your convenience.

We make you a tender of this small tribute of respect, from the very high estimation in which we hold your private character, as well as for your pre-eminent services in your public station, as Representative of Florida in Congress for the last ten years.

We are very respectfully,
W. J. MILLS,
JOSHUA HICKMAN.

After declining the dinner, the late Delegate replied to the foregoing invitation as follows: "I did not require this new and flattering proof of the estimation in which I am held, to satisfy me that my humble efforts to serve them in the Legislature had been favorably estimated and acknowledged by them. They have given me the most satisfactory and substantial evidences of their continued confidence, in the almost unanimous vote of the county at the election which has just terminated."

This vote, with which I have so much reason to be gratified, and of which I can never cease to be proud, is the more to be valued because it is the result of their own voluntary and unbiased judgments, obtained neither by the low arts of electioneering, nor by delusive promises made before, and forgotten after an election. I prefer to serve rather than to flatter the People, and it is known to the whole Territory, that I have never resorted to the disreputable, and now too common practice of attempting to influence votes by promises of offices and accommodations which will never be realized, nor by depreciating the services, or capacity to render service, of my competitors.

I am exceedingly gratified to find that the appeals which have been made to the basest passions, have met with such decided reprobation in East Florida. I fear that in another district they have had more effect, but not enough, I trust, to do the mischief anticipated. There is no aristocracy or combination of the rich to oppress the poor in this country, and none but a demagogue, who is capable of crying out for an Agrarian law, would circulate for his benefit such incendiary notions."

Capital Crimes.—Judge STORY, of the United States Court, in recently addressing the Jury, in Boston, said:

"Our criminal code, unlike the code of most other countries, was remarkable for its kindness. But nine crimes were, with us, punishable by death; while in other, and those Governments most celebrated for civilization and moderate punishments, the penalty of death was inflicted in greatly more numerous instances. The first was treason; the second, murder; the third, rape; the fourth, arson; the fifth, burning a ship of war of the United States; the sixth, robbery of the mail; (this was not usually capital, but a second offence, or an attack upon the conductors of the mail, with dangerous weapons, subjected the offender to death, and the penalty had been in numerous instances, the seventh, casting away ships, with intent to defraud the owners; the eighth, rescuing a prisoner while going to or during execution; and the ninth, and last, was the crime of piracy."

Bunker-Hill Monument.—The workmen began last week in earnest to raise the Monument. The Mechanic Association (not a corporate body but as individuals) have for two years labored in procuring subscriptions and making other necessary and indispensable arrangements to accomplish this glorious enterprise. The amount of money they have received is yet too small to carry it up to its intended elevation. Much has been subscribed that is not yet paid. It is hoped that the public will not suffer the workmen again to leave their employment until the cap-stone shall be laid two hundred and twenty feet from the foundation.

Among the subscriptions recently paid to the Treasurer of the fund is one from Joseph Coolidge, Esq. of \$200; one from His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, of \$100; Eben T. Andrews, Esq., \$100, &c. &c.—Boston Courier.

TEXAS.—By a gentleman just arrived from Texas, we learn that Colonel Austin, the Empresario of Austin's Colony, who has been confined about two years in the prison of Ocoardoo, in the city of Mexico, as a State prisoner, has certainly been released.—Nashville Banner.

[There is a gentleman now in Washington who saw Mr. AUSTIN at large in Mexico, subsequent to his imprisonment, and lodged at the same hotel with him.—Nat. Int.]

THE WAY TO GET UP A CONVENTION.—If it had not been well known before, the subjoined affidavit would show that, during the late Convention campaign, in Pennsylvania, the friends of Governor Wolf were not the only persons who attempted to hire the attendance of delegates to the 4th March Convention. What will Mr. Buehler's Gettysburg Correspondent say to this document? Will the attempt there developed, as that proposed by Buehler, be deemed not only politically and morally dishonest, but also impracticable?

The Pennsylvania Inquirer of Tuesday gives the following voucher illustrative of the practices of the Muhlenberg party, in regard to the late Harrisburg Convention.—Alex. Gaz.

Personally appeared before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Berks county, Michael Machemer, of Roscommanor township, in said county, who, on being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that he was one of the Democratic township delegates of the Berks County Convention, when the delegates for the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March, inst., were elected. That this day a week, William Le Green, of Reading, one of the leaders of the Muhlenberg party, offered this deponent fifteen dollars, if he would consent to serve them (the Muhlenberg) party, and on some hesitation, Green added in substance, that if the sum offered was insufficient, ten or fifteen dollars should be added; that from five to six hundred dollars had already been expended for the same purpose in the State. This deponent replied that he would not leave his party on any account. Green then requested this deponent to keep what had passed between them 'a secret,' which this deponent would have done, if he had not considered it a disgraceful transaction on the part of Green, such as ought to be exposed to the public.

MICHAEL MACHEMER.

Sworn and subscribed this 3d day of March, A. D. 1835, before me.

WM. SCHROEDER.

It is mentioned in the Boston paper, that about a year ago, by the agency of a number of gentlemen, an exposure was made of an extensive traffic in indecent pictures, in Boston, and some other of the Northern cities. Several persons were prosecuted for the heinous offence, and found guilty. The Mercantile Journal of Saturday last, gives the following information and reflections on the subject—a subject which is of the utmost consequence in every part of our country, for we fear that there is no part where the same evil does not prevail, and with comparative impunity.—Nat. Gaz.

"By means of the efforts of that active and persevering officer, Mr. Constable Grouver, a large quantity of these indecent articles, amounting to 400, some of them of high price, the whole being valued at from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars, were seized, in one concern, and have finally been disposed of, as will be now explained. In this case, the individual, Grouver, in whose possession they were found, forfeited his recognizance, \$2000.

"S. D. Parker, the County Attorney, applied to Judge Thatcher for permission to destroy these articles; and we publish his application, and Judge Thatcher's order to Sheriff Sumner to destroy the same, which he accordingly did.

"As a parent, who feels a deep interest in the virtue and happiness of the young, and who is aware of the importance of moral culture, we rejoice that such villainous deeds, leading directly to the grossest licentiousness, have been exposed, and the means made to suppress the penalty of their wickedness. The thanks of this community are due to those public-spirited individuals, who have stemmed the tide of obliquity, and fearlessly exposed to public view these gangrenous excrescences in the body politic. And it is the duty of every good citizen to co-operate in measures tending to purify society from the evils which this abominable traffic has introduced. In this matter we ought all to feel equally interested.

"We learn that there are some persons who are supposed to have been engaged in this odious and disgraceful business, whose names have not yet been laid before the public. Indeed, the traffic for a few years past, has been carried on to such an extent, that it will hardly be believed. There is reason to suppose that it has now received a check, which will long be felt; but as the curiosity of some unprincipled men will induce them to run any risks of punishment or disgrace, in order to increase their wealth, the moral portion of the community should be on their guard against the repetition of this diabolical offence.

"While on this subject, we cannot but advert to the occasional display of prints in some of our shop windows, which are not calculated to improve the moral atmosphere of society, or to reflect credit on the taste or refinement of the proprietors. These things should be amended."

WILLIS, in one of his letters published in the Mirror, gives the following account of the manner in which the fairer portion of creation are treated in England. He could not have said any thing which reflected more severely both upon the heads and hearts of the male inhabitants of 'the fast an' d' slow' island. Fortunately, the sin carries with it its own punishment, in the absence of the enjoyment which a well regulated intercourse with women always produces; and although it is rather hard for a beautiful young girl to find her charms neglected for fashion sake, yet we cannot think she loses much in missing the attentions of any man who refrains from paying them for fear of being "talked of at the club."—N. Y. Mer. Adv.

"I was surprised, (and I have been struck with the same thing at several parties I have attended in London,) at the neglect with which the female part of the assemblage is treated. No young man ever seems to dream of speaking to a lady, except to ask her to dance. There they sit with their mammas, their hands hung over each other before them, in the received attitudes; and if there happens to be no dancing, (as at Bulwer's,) looking at a print, or eating an ice, for them the most enervating circumstance of the evening. As well as recollect, it is better managed in France, and certainly society is quite a different thing in France and Italy. Late in the evening a charming girl, who is the reigning belle of Naples, came in with her mother from the opera, and I made the remark to her. 'I detest England for that very reason,' she said frankly. 'It is the fashion in London for the young men to prefer everything to the society of women. They have no clubs, their horses, their rowing matches, their hunting and boating, and every thing else is a bore. How different are the same men at Naples! They can never get enough of one there! We are surrounded and run after,

"Our poodle dog, is quite adored, and really one feels that one is a belle." She mentioned several of the beaux of last winter who had returned to England.

"Here I have been in London a month, and these very men that were dying for me at my side every day on the Strada Nova, and all but fighting to dance three times with me of an evening, have only left their cards! Not because they care less about me, but because 'it is not the fashion'—it would be talked of at the club—it is 'knowing to let us alone.'"

[Mr. Willis must have been unfortunate in the circle into which he fell. His letter refers, and can only refer, to a class of dandies, whose attentions furnish no criterion for a general judgment of manners either in England or any other country.]

Washington Lime & Cement Company.

THE subscriber, Agent for the Washington Lime and Cement Company, requests all persons having claims against said Company, to render him an account of the same, at the earliest period practicable. may 21—Stiff S. MACDONALD, Agent.

Washington Lime and Cement Company.

ALL matters in dispute between the several proprietors of the Washington Lime Kilns, known as the Washington Lime and Cement Company, have been referred to the undersigned arbitrators, to consider and determine the same. It is the purpose of the arbitrators to make up their award with as little delay as possible; and they have, by virtue of an authority given to them by the proprietors, appointed Mr. STEPHEN MACDONALD to act meanwhile as general agent of said company, with power to carry on its business, and to pay and receive money on its account. Mr. Macdonald's receipt will be good for any debts due to the company which may be paid to him, and he is authorized to pay just claims against it.

J. THOMPSON,
CHAS. W. GOLDENBOROUGH, Arbitrators.
WM. HAYMAN,
May 18—Stawmold

History of the Reformed Religion in France.

BY the Rev. E. Smedley, M. A. just published and this morning received, for sale by F. TAYLOR, in three small volumes. May 22

FOR SALE,

BANK of Washington Stock, do
Patriotic Bank do
Union Bank of Georgetown do
Farmers' and Mechanics' do do.

WANTED.

Bank of the Metropolis Stock, Corporation 6 per cent. do
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal do.
Inquire of JOHN F. WEBB, May 20—3t Stock Broker.

WANTED.

A WOMAN as Cook in a small family, to whom liberal wages will be given. None need apply but those having good recommendations. Application to be made at the Washington House, Capitol Hill. May 20—3t

A CARD.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and customers that he has made an arrangement with JOHN D. MURPHY, as he has resumed his former business, particularly the sale of Horse-shoeing; and as to ease, which nature so much requires, he refers himself, from his long study, he has made himself fully acquainted with; and, as to beauty, the most fastidious will not be disappointed in his skill.

N. B. Black and Whitesmithing as usual, at the subscriber's old and well known stand on 13th, between E and F Streets. JOSHUA BOSWORTH. May 8—law3w

The gentleman to whose decease the subjoined proceedings refer, was a native of Georgetown in this District, where he has left many friends to mourn his loss and cherish his memory.

From the Mobile papers.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF DAVID CRAWFORD.

At an adjourned meeting of the Judges and Members of the Bar, held on the 4th day of May, 1835, at the United States District Court Room, in the city of Mobile, the Hon. Abner S. Lipscomb was called to the Chair, and B. B. Hedges, Esq., appointed Secretary.

The purpose of the meeting was briefly stated from the Chair, and the Hon. Wm. Crawford, Judge of the District Court of the United States, offered the following resolutions, which were prefaced by an address, embracing, in the most feeling and eloquent terms, reminiscences of the legal and professional and private character of the late David Crawford. The Hon. Henry Hitchcock, Judge of the Supreme Court, also addressed the meeting, and referred to a correspondence between the deceased and himself, in the year 1826, with a view of showing how fixed and honorable were Mr. Crawford's purposes, and how steadily and virtuously he pursued them. In a tour through the Western country, in the Spring of that year, he made the acquaintance of Mr. Nathan A. Ware, formerly Secretary of the Mississippi Territory, and received from him a letter of introduction to Mr. Hitchcock, which he shortly afterwards enclosed to him from Princeton, New Jersey, asking information and advice respecting his probable prospects by a settlement in Mobile—thus concluding his letter: "My manner of proposing these questions, I fear, will appear impudent, but I earnestly trust you will excuse me. My funds are nearly exhausted, my constitution is suffering daily from a pulmonary predisposition, and I find it necessary to be earnest and energetic in my efforts. I am very young, and of course my legal acquisitions are very, very limited. I make no pretensions to extraordinary intellect, but I am determined to acquire the confidence of the community by industry and attention."

Mr. Hitchcock's reply, which he read, was to settle in Mobile. After having adverted to the modesty of Mr. Crawford's pretensions, and the rewards of his great talent and determination, Judge Hitchcock moved the adoption of the resolutions, and they were carried unanimously.

Resolved, That the members of the bench and bar, in order to show to a posterity their just sense of the exalted professional and private character of their late friend and brother, David Crawford, will cause a monument to be erected to his memory.

Resolved, That a Committee of seven be appointed to carry into effect the foregoing resolution.

Whereupon, Abner S. Lipscomb was chosen chairman of said committee, and Judge Crawford, Judge Hitchcock, John Elliott, Robert G. Gordon, John H. Jones, and P. S. Blount, Esqs. were appointed members.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published. ABNER S. LIPSCOMB, Chairman.

B. B. HEDGES, Secretary.

ENTERPRISE.—The Cincinnati Whig states that James H. Caldwell, Esq. manager of the American Theatre in New Orleans, has obtained from the Legislature of Louisiana, a charter of a Bank, with a capital of \$600,000, of which he is to be President, and has sold out his extensive gas works, and his gas charter, for \$120,000, and five hundred shares of the stock worth a hundred dollars per share; and that he is about building a new and magnificent Theatre in New Orleans, to be completed in the course of the ensuing winter. He is also owner of a new Theatre in Cincinnati, and of a Theatre in Nashville, Tennessee. Rather a driving business!

HARTFORD, May 19.

Murder in the State Prison.—We learn that one of the convicts in the State Prison at Wethersfield, was killed by another convict who occupied the same cell, last Friday night. Both of them were over sixty years of age, and were not required to work. They were accustomed to be noisy and turbulent during the night, and had been removed from the cells occupied by the main body of the prisoners, and confined in two separate cells built for prisoners of this description, in another part of the building. About a week since, one of their cells was wanted for another convict, who had become deranged, and the two were placed together in one cell. After remaining together several days, the above mentioned choly affair took place. The name of the person killed was Squires, who, we believe, was sentenced, in Litchfield county, for a period of seven years. The name of the other was Southwick, who was sentenced for life, for an attempt to murder one of the Shakers, at Enfield. The murder had evidently been committed but a short time before the hour for breakfast, as the body of Squires was still warm when the cell was first opened. His wounds were on the head, and had been inflicted with the night bucket. Southwick claims to have committed the deed in self-defence; but we understand no attempt was made to defend him on his own person. This affair, we trust, will be sufficient to insure the immediate adoption of the measure recommended by the Directors, for the erection of additional cells.

Two Story Frame House.

I SHALL sell to the highest bidder, on Friday evening next, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, a Two Story Frame Building, on Lot No. 1, in Square 324, corner of the Basin and 14th street. The frame is believed to be in a good state of preservation, and has a very good back building—to be removed within ten days after the sale. At the same time, I shall also offer for sale, a very large wooden Car, suitable for Canal Contractors. Terms, cash. EDWARD DYER, Auctioneer.

LINEN COLLARS AND BOSOMS.

I HAVE just received, and offer at private sale the quantity, 250 dozen Linen Shirt Collars do do Bosoms do do

of the best quality of workmanship and material, and latest New York fashion.

Merchant Tailors, Dry Goods merchants, and others, are invited to call and examine them, as they will only be sold at wholesale, and to dealers at manufacturing prices.

IN STORE,

India Straw Matting, Windsor Chairs,

Palm Leaf Fans, Slates, and Slate Pencils by the quantity

Lead Pencils, Steel Pens, Quills, Wafers, Matresses, &c. &c.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Auction and Commission Merchant, Penn. Avenue. May 22—law1m

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL CARUSI has removed his Auction Store to the corner of Second Street and the Avenue, (formerly Dupont's Snuff and Tobacco Store,) where he has ample accommodation for goods to any amount. Cash advanced on Consignments; and out-door sales, and Commission Business of all kinds, attended to with the utmost punctuality and dispatch.

On Monday morning, 25th inst. at 11 o'clock, I shall sell, in front of my Auction Store, a large assortment of new and second-hand Furniture, Beds, Matresses, India Matting, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Regular sales at the Auction Store every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

May 22—43t (Globe)

Speculators in Coal and Timber Land attend!

THE subscriber will offer at public sale in Cumberland, Maryland, on Friday, the 29th May, in lots to suit purchasers, a tract of land containing 4,150 acres, the Basin and 14th street, and has a very good back building—to be removed within ten days after the sale. This land is believed to contain the nearest Coal to Cumberland, and is abundant in Timber, and must be rendered valuable by the approach of the Canal.

Terms of sale liberal, and made known on the day of sale. Should the land not be sold at public sale, it can be purchased at private sale by application to the subscriber, Georgetown, D. C.

Title unquestioned. GEO. W. PETER.

THE Baltimore Patriot will insert the above twice a week till the day of sale. Fredericktown Herald, and Torchlight, Hagerstown, will insert this once a week till day of sale. May 5—eots

LEGENDS AND STORIES OF IRELAND.

IN two volumes; price \$1.25. Just published by F. TAYLOR. May 22—

SHIP NEWS—PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED, May 16,

Sloop Statria, Lahman, Philadelphia; to S. Shinn, and freight for the District.
Schr. Eliza, Reed, corn to B. T. Fendall.
Several bay and river crafts, with bbbs. fish, lumber, fire wood, &c.

ARRIVED, May 17,

Steamboat Fredericksburg, Jenkin, Baltimore; freight and passengers for the District: Passed the ship Metamora off Sharp's Island, bound to Baltimore.

ARRIVED, May 18,

Steamboat Chesapeake, Wilson, Norfolk, with passengers.

Steamboat Columbia, Mitchell, do, do.

Schr. Mary Eleanor, Knox, Norfolk; slaves to J. & W. Irwin.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Wankinco, Ryder, hence, at Boston 15th.

Schr. Ensign, Stodder, do do do

Schr. Velocity, Ryder, cleared at Boston for this port, 13th.

Schr. Only Daughter, Eldridge, hence at New York 13th inst.

ARRIVED, May 19,

Schr. Piney Point Packet, Wilson; passengers.

Schr. Essex, Shipton, Rappahannock; to Wm. Fowle & Co.

SAILED,

Boston Packet Village, Newcomb, Boston.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Metamora, Fletcher, hence at Baltimore 17th.

Sloop Miller, Tea, cleared at Philadelphia the 16th inst.

Schooner Volant, Davis, hence at Charleston 11th.

Schr. Gurnet, Rich, hence at Portland 13th.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, AT PRIVATE SALE.

BY virtue of the Board of Directors of the Farmers & Merchants' Bank of Georgetown, the following valuable REAL ESTATE, lying in the City of Washington, is offered at private sale, to wit:

In square 2, one-third Lot 1, (on basin)

" 11, Lot 3,

" 14, " 13, 14,

" 18, " 2,

" 24, " 13, 32,

" 25, " 17, 28,

" 32, " 1, 18,

" 51, " 19, 20, 21,

" 70, " 10, 12, 15,

" 73, " 11, 21,

And squares 203, 272, 331, 358.

ALSO,

A number of valuable Lots in Georgetown, and two valuable Tracts of Land in Montgomery County, distant about ten miles from Georgetown; one containing 1500 acres, in the vicinity of Rockville, may be eligibly divided into seven or eight farms; the other, containing 189 acres, lying on the canal.

Terms, which will be liberal, may be made known on application at the Bank.

Georgetown, May 22—law1m

PINKERTON ON ROCKS, IN two volumes, English edition, for sale by F. TAYLOR.

Also—

Cuvier's Theory of the Earth, Bakewell's Geology, Van Rensselaer's Geology, Shepard's Mineralogy, Comstock's Mineralogy, Silliman's Geological Lectures, Jacob's Inquiry into the Precious Metals, Geological Manual by de la Beche, Warren's Conologist,

Cuvier on the Revolutions of the Surface of the Globe and of the Animal Kingdom, &c. &c. &c.

At the Waverly Circulating Library, immediately East of Gadsby's Hotel. May 22

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