

"I go for the country, the whole country—and it is my ardent and sincere wish to see the individual placed at the head of the nation, who, by a strict observance of the constitution (be he who he may), can make us most prosperous at home, as well as most respected abroad."

FOR PRESIDENT, IN 1848, MAJOR GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR, OF LOUISIANA, THE HERO OF PALO ALTO, RESACA DE LA PALMA, MONTEREY, And Buena Vista.

WHIG NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, WILLIAM T. GOLDSBOROUGH, OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Mr. Grund, in to-day's Sun, says that he knows we are on the eve of a peace.

The robber of the U S mail between Huntsville and Montgomery, Ala., has been caught.

The President heard three sermons in New York on Sunday last.

J. F. Halliday was yesterday chosen President, ad interim, of the Board of Common Council.

The official gazette of Mr. Polk is of opinion that General Scott is now in the city of Mexico.

The New York Tribune takes it that Mr. Polk and Mr. Ritchie are coming over to General Taylor.

Mr. Polk went to the markets in New York before sun up on Saturday morning last.

The Spy in Washington asserts that the President and all his Cabinet, except Mr. Walker, would be content with Upper California and New Mexico!

Mr. Grund, in this day's Sun, contradicts the Union, and asserts that General Scott has diplomatic powers.

The Whigs have carried Morgan County, Va., by a majority of 13, and increase of 12 over the last election.

Flour on Saturday in New York and Philadelphia did not vary from Friday's prices. In Pittsburgh it fell to \$4 50.

Within the last 85 days 75,000 Emigrants arrived at Staten Island, New York. They have nearly all gone west.

The gallant Col Campbell, of Tennessee, has arrived home. He was welcomed with one grand shout of joy.

I feel proud of my country. [President Polk's Philadelphia Speech. It is more than the country feels of its President.

May our constitution ever be held sacred, our Union unbroken and inviolate! [President Polk's Philadelphia Speech.

Noble sentiment! Worthy of all acceptance! May the next Congress vindicate the Constitution from your infractions of it!!

The Washington Union says it can never sustain any man who will prostrate the Constitution. What! Is the Nestor of the Democratic Press going to desert Mr. Polk?

The Polkocrats of Mississippi have brought out Jake Thompson, Bill Featherston, Dick Roberts, and Ag. Brown, to be sacrificed for the next Congress; for every one of them will be elected—to stay at home.

The New York Evening Post says, it is astonishing to find what men compose the Whig party. For our own part, we consider it far more astonishing to find what men compose the Democratic party!

The Illinois Convention has agreed to grant the power to the Legislature to lay a poll tax, by 108 to 49. The motion to report a prohibitory clause in the new Constitution, against the establishment of any bank, was laid on the table, by a vote of 102 to 58.

Prentice, remarking upon Captain Tom Marshall's recent New Orleans speech, says, "We regret, for Captain Tom's sake, that he has found no opportunity of using any other weapon than his tongue in this war. However, report says he has used that very freely."

John Wentworth, (says Prentice,) the long Locofoco member of Congress from Illinois, abused Mr. Polk last winter, but has since retracted nearly or quite all his abuse. He kicked his President with all his might, but has since been kissing the wound. This miserable creature now comes out in his paper, the Chicago Democrat, against Gen. Taylor, denouncing him as "the slave-holders' candidate."

The Editor of the Washington Union says, that "ENTIRETY for General Taylor's brilliant services will never make him vote for the old chief for President. Well and truly said, but we know what will induce the editor to declare for Old Monterey—the LEAVES and VINES!"

Mr. Buchanan and his tail, consisting of his Hanover Treaty maker, Col. Mann, Dr. Lehman, the Philadelphia Postmaster, and George M. Keim, the Philadelphia U S Marshal, arrived at New York on Sunday.

The Griffin, Ga. Whig forgot to credit us with the chapters of the Book of Kings published by him in his number of the 25th inst. from the National Whig.

There is a negress in Cairo in Egypt, whose black skin has peeled off and left a beautiful white skin in its place.

A Taylor meeting is to be held in Mobile next Saturday the 3d of July.

THE PRESERVATION OF THE UNION.

We can conceive of no possible good to the people of the American States that can compensate for a dissolution of the bond of union that now subsists between them.

The founders of the Union so regarded the question when they made the charter of union—the Constitution of the United States. There was no evil, in their eyes, so great as disunion; and in this spirit they made the heaviest sacrifices of opinion to attain the grand object of all their earthly desires.

The thirteen original States divested themselves of the highest and most important attributes of sovereignty, and granted them to the new creation of the Federal Government. They did it with the most alarming fears for the future; but, happily, the same people who conceived and established the Constitution of the United States, have proved themselves to be capable of preserving and perpetuating that constitution and bond of union.

Among the sacrifices made by the people in 1789, when the Constitution was framed and perfected, was the disposition of the slave question. That question presented itself to the convention in the most hideous of phases.

The foreign and domestic slave trades both existed at that time. How did that body meet it? Did the free States declare that they would not unite with the slave States, except upon the basis of the abolition of both these systems of slavery? Did the free white men insist upon excluding from the enumeration of voters the negro slaves in the slave States? Was there any of the violent, bitter feeling, now sought to be engendered in the public mind upon this slave question? The convention met the question as wise and good men, who had a higher object to attain than even the extirpation of slavery. It was a terrible evil in the midst of the country—far more terrible than it is now.

They resolved to tolerate it, not to cure it. Who shall say they did not act wisely? The foreign slave trade was abolished, and each State was left perfect and absolute master of the institution within its bounds. Five negro slaves were declared to be equal, politically, to three white freemen; and the black man, as well as the white man, is now represented in the Federal Government.

Glorious result! Glorious era!! Negro slavery—horrible as the evil is, and always will be, socially and individually—was not suffered to be an obstacle in the way of forming a complete union of the original States. This union has been preserved for fifty-eight years, and negro slavery has not prevented the eagle of its power from spreading his broad wings over sixteen other and new States. Nor has the evil of human bondage, present all this while, increased in degree or ferocity, notwithstanding the Constitution did not provide for its extinction. On the contrary, it has been daily and hourly changing its character; and if left to the management of the sovereignties in which it exists, there is every indication that it will be extirpated at a proper period.

In the face of these facts, shall it be said that the question of negro slavery shall dissolve this Union? Shall it be said that this Union shall not be extended, so as to embrace any new slave State, on pain of dissolution of the Union? Would not the evil of dissolution be ten thousand fold greater than the evil of the admission of a hundred slave States? "The Union—it must and shall be preserved!" With this primary and eternal sentiment in the mind of the country, it will be fully competent to the task of disposing of the question of admitting future slave States. Let the same spirit animate future Congresses and future Presidents, as that which animated the Convention of 1789, and all will go right, and the blessings of American liberty will never fail. They will even reach the negro slave, in due time. Let no opponent of slavery say, that negro slavery shall never be extended under any circumstances. Such a sentiment is not worthy of any man who loves the Union. Rather let him say—the Union first, the Union last, the Union forever. Let him leave the question of slavery to the wisdom of the Federal Government, to be settled with reference to the preservation of the Union. Cursed be that man's hand which shall be lifted up against the Federal Union! Anathema, marnathath!

What will be the fate of Mexico, it is not for man to foreknow; though judging from past experience, we think that a large portion of her territory—if not all of it—is destined to be surrendered to the United States. We do not believe that it will be in the power of the Whig party to prevent such a result, even if it should get the ascendancy in the next House of Congress. If we are right, what is to be done with that territory? It is not vacant territory. It is inhabited, free territory. Will the opponents of slavery in Congress prefer to dissolve the Union to receiving that territory, unless it is received as free territory? Will the slave States prefer to dissolve the Union to receiving that territory, unless it is received as slave territory? Neither party, we are sure, will take any such position, when the question comes to be acted on. It is a question to be settled with reference to the preservation of the Union. Mighty and terrible will no doubt be the shock of conflicting opinions, when the subject comes up to be discussed and decided; but we have no fears as to the result. Men enough will be found to rally around the flag of the American Union, and to awe into silence the voice of disunion, let it be heard in what quarter it may.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PAGEANT.

President Polk arrived in New York yesterday, amid more of pomp and parade than the day or the occasion deserved. When a high office is worthily filled, we would acknowledge it by suitable demonstrations of respect. To enlightened or patriotic men, high in office, we would render homage, irrespective of party. But when such men as John Tyler and James K. Polk, reach the Presidency, whether from accident or design, and after showing themselves unworthy of that exalted station, make Executive Pilgrimages, there is at least one humble individual who will not be found among their worshippers.

All the pusillanimous, unmanly and ignominious cant about discriminating between the "Man" and the "Office" is unworthy of American freemen. Such absurdity is but one remove, in knowledge and freedom, above the delusion which abases itself to the worship of images. We saw, in the House of Lords, and at a review in Hyde-Parke, an individual received and honored as the King of Hanover, who was abhorred and loathed, as he deserved to be, as a man. This is the way of things in the Old World. But here, it is the man, and not the office, that should be kept in view, when honors are proffered or withheld.

While John Quincy Adams, the patriot, statesman and sage, was President, though he made no political pilgrimages, when travelling from Washington to Quincy, instead of receiving the attentions and courtesies due to an eminent citizen, he was assailed, slandered and insulted by the whole Jackson and Van Buren press. And now the politicians and the press by whom Mr. Adams was pursued with ridicule and ribaldry, ask Whigs to make pilgrimages for Polk, a man whom they despise themselves! And Whigs are good natured enough to pay honors to a President, of whom Loco Focos, high in station, speak in unmeasured terms of reproach and contempt!

As we have said before, the man who voted against bestowing a few cords of wood upon the freezing poor of Washington, and who opposed the noble contribution which the House of Representatives voted for the relief of starving Ireland, may look elsewhere for homage of respect.

The Washington Union says that the nomination of Mr. Dallas came upon him early in the morning in his deshabille. He does not know how it could come upon him in any other way, for he has always been a sans culotte in politics.

Dr. Smith, of S. C., who is in the employ of the Sultan, has discovered large coal, sulphur, and Emery mines in Turkey.

The complaint at Vera Cruz is, that no attempts are made to prevent Spaniards from landing and going into the country to head the guerilla parties. Several such leaders have been permitted to land and take up arms against us. This is only carrying out the Polk policy of furnishing the enemy with Santa Ana.

By permission of the corporate authorities, a society of free negro Quakers has been formed in N. Orleans for benevolent objects.

Ho-in-the-Day, head chief of the Chippewas, recently fell from a carriage and broke his neck. He was drunk.

The woolen factory of Irvin and Halfpenny, in Harris Township, Centre county, Pa., was destroyed by fire on the 20th instant. Insurance \$3,500.

The Polk papers are already charging Mr. Goldsborough with being a Federalist, and refusing to fight the British in the last war. Mr. G. was then only six years old!!

New York, June 28.—Wheat depressed: sales of 10,000 bushels at 158 to 161 cents. Sales of 50,000 bushels of corn at 99 to 98 cents. Sales of 30,000 bbls. of Michigan and Genesee flour, at \$7 12. Indian meal, \$4 50. The French steamer has been out 13 days.

Philadelphia, June 28.—Flour \$6 50; rye flour \$5 25; corn meal \$4 12; wheat 145c; corn 91c; Sales of U. S. 6 per cent's 1867 at 106 1/2 to 107.

Baltimore, June 28.—Large arrivals of beef cattle. Sales of 581 head at \$2 50 to \$4 per 100 lbs. on hoof. Flour \$6 37. Corn 23 to 85c. Shoulders 7 1/2 to 8c. Sides 10c. Hams 9 1/2 to 10c.

The Russian Bath.—Mr. Whitney, at the corner of 43 street and Missouri avenue, has fitted up, in the most splendid style, a Russian Bath. The luxury of this bath is well known. It consists in the rapid transition from the heat of vapor made from pure water to the cold of ordinary spring water, passing through the medium of blood heat. It is on this wise. You enter an air-tight roomy box some ten feet high, and thrust your head out into the common air through an aperture over which two napkins hang. The door is closed and you draw close around your neck the napkins. The vapor is now let into the box and immediately you feel the most delicious sensations. They must be realized to have any idea of them. In the course of fifteen minutes, a bucket of blood warm or tepid water is showered upon your person increasing the agreeable sensations you felt previously. Immediately thereafter a pail of cold water is showered upon your body and in an instant you feel as though you could leap over any obstacle that might be presented to you for the exercise of your salutary powers. A rubbing with a coarse towel follows and you have gone through what every Russian daily enjoys—a Russian Bath. Mr. Whitney deserves the prompt encouragement of the public for his enterprise in this thing. See his advertisement. If every man, woman and child in the city would take the Russian bath daily, disease would soon disappear from our midst.

Tyson's.—This enterprising gentleman has in front of his door a remarkable figure. It is an Indian holding out the Calumet of Peace. At first blush, one would take it for Santa Ana handing the pipe

of peace to Gen. Scott, only the Indian's perfect lower extremities dissipate the illusion. At all events Mr. Tyson's invitation to the smoking public will not go unheeded, for many will be the wayfarer who will enter his hospitable store and supply their pouches with the weed in its numerous varieties.

Col. Myer arrived in town last evening from a visit to Baltimore. His friends in that city gave him a grand dinner in honor of his brilliant deeds.

Circuit Court.—U. S. vs. Wall. The Court took this case up yesterday, and are still engaged upon it.

The Capitol.—We paid a flying visit this morning to this far-famed edifice. The busy note of preparation even at this early day broke upon our ears from every quarter. We first paid our respects to the Senate, or Star Chamber, as it is familiarly called, from the star carpet, we suppose, or the many brilliant stars that congregate there annually. We found the floor stripped of its beautiful carpet—the rich and splendid chair and desk of the Vice President, the desk of the Secretary, the chair and desk of the Senators, these gorgeous curtains that adorn the wall and window, the magnificent drapery that surround the chair of the President of the Senate, had all been removed to be renovated and cleaned. The splendid Benton chandelier has been removed not to be replaced, in consequence of the introduction of gas; of which we will speak hereafter. We thought we had noted all, but inadvertently casting our eyes up to the richly ornamented ceiling, the American Eagle, the proud bird of our country, met our gaze, with a bundle of arrows in one talon and the olive branch in the other; with his beak and talons extended, he appeared to be about to utter a scream of dismay at the desolation which surrounded him. Still one object more met our eye—it was the admirable portrait of the father of his country, hanging against the wall over the gallery occupied by the reporters. He too appeared to be looking on the confusion below, but it was with that calm, self-possessed countenance which was never ruffled amid the din of battle, in the councils of his country, or the cheerful hearth of his own fireside. We notice also some change in the rotundo—the picture of the Baptism of Pocahontis and the Landing of the Pilgrims, have changed places, for what reason, we did not learn.

We next visited the hall of the House, here, too, we found all in confusion—all the drapery and carpeting have been removed, for cleansing. All the lamps in the Capitol, we perceive, have been introduced and their places supplied with pipes for the introduction of gas. Mr. Crutchett, the enterprising proprietor of the gas, has just received from Baltimore a splendid spar one hundred and five feet long, which will be placed on the dome for the great lantern to rest on. Mr. C. informed us that the mast will be 80 feet above the dome, the lantern will be raised 25 feet above the top of the mast, making clear above the dome 105 feet, and nearly 500 feet above the level of the avenue. We heard several gentlemen remark, as the spar passed our office last evening, that the dome would be unable to support its weight. We learn that the dome will be braced and secured by iron bars of sufficient strength to render every thing perfectly strong and secure. The long iron cistern for the gas will be completed this week. We congratulate our fellow citizens that, from all appearances the apparatus for manufacturing and conducting the gas and lighting the Capitol grounds is nearly completed.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS. REPUBLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, EDINBURGH REVIEW, NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

THE above Periodicals are reprinted in N. York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid periodicals renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor, and forbearance, not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical. Blackwood and the "London Quarterly" are Tory, the "Edinburgh Review" Whig, and the "Westminster," Radical. The "North British Review" is of a more Religious cast, and has for its editors Sir David Brewster and Dr. Hanna, son-in-law of the late Dr. Chalmers, of Edinburgh. Its literary articles are of the first order, and it is liberal in its politics.

The prices of the reprints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and, while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the English reader.

TERMS: For any one of the four Reviews, \$3 00 per ann. For any two do - 5 00 " For any three do - 7 00 " For all four of the Reviews, - 8 00 " For Blackwood's Magazine, - 3 00 " For Blackwood and the four Reviews, - 10 00 "

CLUBBING. Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address, on payment of the regular subscription for three; the fourth copy being gratis.

Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers. The former may always be done through a postmaster, by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail, post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, post-paid, directed to the publishers.

N. B.—The postage on all these periodicals is reduced, by the late Post Office law, to about one-third the former rates, making a very important saving in the expense to mail subscribers.

In most of the large cities and towns in the United States lying on the principal railroad and steamboat routes, these periodicals will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publishers, jun 28—13*

FOR RENT.—The dwelling over the store occupied by Mrs. Hamilton, on Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between Ninth and Tenth streets, containing seven fine sized rooms, and in good order. To a small family the rent will be moderate. Inquire of Mrs. HAMILTON.

A LUXURY INDEED! VAPOR, TEPID, AND COLD SHOWER OR RUSSIAN BATH.

THE subscriber, (through the persuasion of many intimate friends) has been induced to fit up the above establishment, (a bath never before known to this community) for the purpose of rendering every necessary convenience and luxury to the citizens of this metropolis.

In offering to the public the advantages of this most delightful bath, he would say to those who are in a state of physical debility, that there is nothing known that is so well calculated to restore the energies of the human system. The most delicate female under its influence improves in strength with most astonishing rapidity.

Connected with this mode of bathing, he has introduced the Salt-water Vapor, and Shower Bath, giving to those who desire it, all the advantages of Sea-bathing, without the trouble and expense of a trip to the Cape.

His rooms are situated on the corner of 43 street and Missouri avenue. Open at all hours from six in the morning till nine at night.

Thursdays of each week are set apart for the special accommodation of Ladies, when a lady will be in attendance to wait on those who may please to visit this establishment. The public are invited to give this Bath a trial.

Terms: Single tickets 37 1/2 cents, or three tickets for \$1 00. jun 28—2m W. WHITNEY.

Notice to the Public. I HAVE this day associated with me in the Agency of the National Whig, Mr. JOHN V. SHELLETS. I avail myself of this opportunity to return my sincere thanks to the public for the favors lavishly bestowed upon my efforts, and assure them that no exertion shall be spared on either of our parts to merit a continuance thereof. G. L. GILLCHREST.

N. B. We would be much obliged to our patrons if they would give us immediate notice of all failures on the part of our carriers to deliver their paper, particularly on the day of publication, as the carriers have their routes promptly delivered to them, and in ample time for delivery the same day.

GILLCHREST & SHELLETS, Agents for National Whig. jun 28

JOHN ALLEN, Lock and White Smithing, and Bell Hanging, Penn. Avenue, opposite United States Hotel.

TO CAPITALISTS! An opportunity is offered of making a safe and highly profitable investment of \$10,000—\$2,500 of which will only be needed in hand and the rest in the course of twelve months. Applications addressed to A. B. and left at this office will be immediately attended to and satisfactory explanations given. jun 26—6*

FOUND.—Three Teeth, set on a Paladium plate, the owner can have them by paying for this advertisement. Call at A. M. HOFFAR, Surgeon Dentist, 43 street, a few doors above Pennsylvania avenue. jun 26—3*

ALUM. 1,500 pounds of Alum, For sale by CHAS. STOTT, Drug & Apoth corner 7th & Pa. av. jun 21 1/2

McCUBBIN, Barber, Temple of Fashion No. 1, aided by that superior workman, Felix Dean, 8th st., between Pennsylvania avenue and D street.

JOHN WILLIGMAN, House Furnishing Ware Rooms, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 13th street, south side. jun 25

KING, Boarding-house, F street, directly opposite the General Post Office. jun 25

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a large supply of pure Potomac Ice, which they will sell at their Ice-house corner of Maryland avenue and Eleventh street, for Twenty-five cents per bushel. BIRD & GUNNELL. N. B.—Ice delivered in any part of the city at the shortest notice. B. & G. jun 23—1/2

COTTAGE FOR RENT.—A neat Cottage containing two large rooms, three small chambers and kitchen; there is also a stable or woodhouse on the premises. Situated in a healthy location near Mr. Machen on Maryland avenue. Inquire of Dr. VAUGHAN, Copper and Leecher, Ninth street. jun 23—1/2

INSIDE VENETIAN WINDOW BLINDS. WILLIAM NOEL, Dealer and Manufacturer of Inside Venetian Window Blinds, south side Penn. av. between 9th and 10th streets, Washington.

BLINDS of all sizes and styles furnished to order. Split Blinds, plain and painted, of all sizes. Brass fixtures and trimmings furnished. Linen and transparent Curtains put up in the best style. Fire-screens and wide paper for curtains, very cheap. All work done on reasonable terms and with promptness. N. B. Old Blinds repaired and repainted. jun 23 1/2

FRESH GROCERIES. THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving an additional supply of groceries comprising Fresh Tea, Coffee of various kinds New Orleans, Porto Rico, and St. Croix sugars Do do molasses Sugar house sirup and molasses Fresh spices, ground and unground Serrin, adamantine, and mould candles Tomato sauce, catsups, anchovies, &c. Sardines and Curry powders Sarsaparilla sirup, fancy soap Military shaving soap, &c. Orange county butter 100 sugar cured hams 100 superior shoulders A large supply of cigars and tobacco To which he invites attention S. HOLMES, jun 19—3/4 7th street.

BLACK AND BLUE SUMMER HATS, SELLING CHEAP! STEVENS (Late Fish & Co.) has on hand a lot of wide-brim White and Blue-fur Hats, selling at \$1 50 and \$2 each. These hats are unusually cheap, and will be run off at the above prices. STEVENS, Outfitting Store, No. 1, Brown's Hotel. jun 17 6/10

A. M. HOFFAR, DENTIST, 43 street, five doors above Penn. avenue, east side. Teeth inserted on gold plate & better style than done in the city, and cheap accordingly. jun 14 1/2

R. FINLEY HUNT, DENTIST, Washington City, Penn. av. between 9th and 10th st. jun 11

CARD. MRS. E. REEDER, Milliner, Dress and Cor set Maker, Penn. avenue, between 1st and 2d streets. jun 12

COLUMBUS O. WALL, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, corner of 6th and G streets. jun 11

BOARDING.—MRS. J. R. TAYLOR has several vacant Rooms, some of them suitable for Families. Gentlemen wishing board without lodging, can be accommodated. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Residence corner Penn. avenue and C street, over Lemuel J. Middleton's Grocery Store. jun 11—1m

DAVIS & GARRETT, HOUSE CARPENTERS and JOINERS, ON 43 STREET, BETWEEN PENN. AVE. AND C ST. WOULD respectfully beg leave to return their thanks to their friends and the public who so promptly came forward with their donations and enabled them to rebuild their shop which was destroyed by fire a few months since with all its contents. They are now prepared to execute all orders in their line for the business of the city, and are confident that they will give entire satisfaction; and their prices keep pace with the times. N. B.—Thankful for past favors, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage. jun 11—1m DAVIS & GARRETT.

BOARDING. MRS. PIERCE has the pleasure of informing her friends and the public that her house having been refurbished throughout, is now open for the accommodation of boarders by the week, month, or year. Her table will be furnished with the best the market affords; her house is situated on Pennsylvania avenue, a few steps from the delightful retreat the Capitol grounds. No pains will be spared to make her house a pleasant home to those who may favor her with their patronage. jun 9—1m

MAY REPORT.—The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company (office No. 11 Wall street, New York) issued during the month of May, 1847, 142 new Policies, viz: To Merch's & Traders 44 To Teachers 5 Clerks 10 Ladies 6 Manufacturers 15 Agents, 2 Mechanics 17 Farmers 5 Physicians 7 Sea Captains 4 Clergymen 3 Students 3 Lawyers 4 Public Officers 2 Brokers 2 Professors, 1 LunKeepers 3 Other Occupations 12 104 38 104

Number of policies issued in May ROB. L. PATTERSON, President. BENJ. G. MILLER, Secretary. J. C. LEWIS, Agent, 7th st., Washington. HARVEY LINDSLEY, Physician, corner of 10 and 43 streets. jun 7—2aw4t

GOODYEAR'S PATENT INSOLUBLE India Rubber Fabrics!!! M. H. STEVENS (late Fish & Co.) has for sale a great variety of India Rubber Goods; such as Cloaks, Coats, Beds, Haversacks, Saddle Bags, Paper File Holders, Door Springs, &c. &c. In fact, nearly every article made from India Rubber on hand, or procured at two or three days notice. Also, a full assortment of BLACK & WHITE HATS, of the various fabrics now in vogue. STEVENS, (Late Fish & Co.) Gent's Outfitting Store, No. 1 Brown's Hotel. jun 2 6/10 10/10

GREAT BARGAINS! JUST FROM THE MANUFACTURERS—A large supply of gentlemen's fine Summer Suits, from \$2 to \$3 50. Ladies' Fine Silks, from 50 cts to \$1. ALSO, An assortment of can be found in any other store in the city, at the following prices: Ladies', Children's, and Boys' Boots, Gaiters, Breeches, and Shoes of every description. As cheap for cash as they can be had in the city, at the PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE, 7th and 8th streets, between F and G streets. J. E. FOWLER, jun 31 1/2

BON TON HOUSE, BON TON BOWLING SALOON, Corner of Pennsylvania and New Jersey Avenues, Capitol Hill. JAMES CASPARIS has the honor of informing his friends and the public generally, that his House and Saloon continue open for the accommodation of visitors who desire to wile away a pleasant hour in healthful exercise. He keeps on hand the best liquors, and is ready to furnish at a moment's notice all the fashionable beverages of the day. His Reading-room is supplied with all the papers of the city and District. Gentlemen visiting the Capitol grounds are requested to give him a call. Just received, a large lot of the best imported SE-GARS. may 31 1/2

JOHN CONNELLY, CABINET, CHAIR, AND SOFA MANUFACTURER AND UNDERTAKER. THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him, and would respectfully inform them that he has on hand a general assortment of Cabinet Furniture, which he will sell very cheap for cash, or approved paper. He is constantly manufacturing all kinds of Furniture of the latest style and most approved pattern; such as—Mahogany dressing Bureaus spring seat Sofas rocking and parlor Chairs card, centre, and dining Tables Wardrobes Bedsteads And, in fact, every thing usually found in a cabinet ware room. Undertaking. He is also prepared to attend funerals at the shortest notice and on the most liberal terms; and he is confident that from his long experience in attending funerals, that he will give entire satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. JOHN CONNELLY, 7th street, between H and I. may 20 1/2

THOMAS C. WILSON, Auctioneer & Commission Merchant, fronting on 9th and the west end of Centre Market, between Louisiana Avenue and C street. Regular sale days every market day. Just received a fresh supply of Flower and Garden Seeds from Weatherfield. april 14—1/2