EDITED BY THOMAS RITCHIE.

THOMAS RITCHIE & JOHN P. HEISS
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

TERMS.

Daily paper by the year, in advance . . . $10 00
" " for less than a year, $1 per month.
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" " " for less than a year, 50 cts. per month.
Weekly paper by the year (with an index) 2 00
" " for six months . . . 1 00

Subscriptions to the Daily for less than two, to the Semi-Weekly for less than four, or to the Weekly for less than six months, will not be received.

If not paid within the first six months, the Daily paper will be $12, the Semi-Weekly $6, and the Weekly $2 50 a year.

Subscribers may discontinue their papers at any time by paying for the time they have received them; *but not without.* Those who subscribe for a year, and do not at the time of subscribing order a discontinue at the end of it, will be considered subscribers until they order the paper to be stopped, and pay arrearages.

PRICES FOR ADVERTISING.

Twelve lines, or less, three insertions . . . $1 00
Every additional insertion . . . 25

Longer advertisements charged in proportion.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

All payments to be made in advance. Those who have not an opportunity of paying otherwise, may remit by mail, at our risk, postage-paid. The postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor. The notes of any specie-paying bank will be received.

No attention will be given to any order unless the money, or a postmaster's certificate that it has been remitted, accompanies it.

☞ *Letters to the Proprietors, charged with postage, will not be taken out of the post office.*

The Daily Union.

VOLUME 1. "LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION." NUMBER 70.

WASHINGTON CITY, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JULY 23, 1845.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

THE annual course of lectures in this institution will commence, as usual, on the first Monday in November, and continue until the first of March.

FACULTY.

Harvey Lindsly, M. D., Professor of Pathology and Practice of Medicine.
Thomas Miller, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
John M. Thomas, M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Physiology.
William P. Johnston, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and the diseases of women and children.
Charles G. Page, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
Joshua Riley, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
John Frederick May, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
Johnson Eliot, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The conveniences afforded by the new and extensive edifice in which the lectures are now delivered, are such as will facilitate very much the imparting of medical instruction. The lecture rooms are admirably arranged, well lighted, and warmed. The museum is increasing daily in importance and interest. The rooms of practical anatomy afford advantages rarely equalled; they will be opened the first week of October. The infirmary is under the immediate direction of the faculty of medicine, and this, with the public dispensary, will continue to present numerous and valuable cases for clinical instruction. Clinical lectures will be delivered at least twice a week, and operations performed before the class.

The entire expense of a course of lectures, by all the professors, is $80. Demonstrator's ticket $10. Good board can be procured, at from $250 to $3 00 per week.

WILLIAM P. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
(Corner of 7th and F streets,) Dean.
June 12—2aw

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.—C. S. FOWLER, importer, has just received at his store, on 7th street, opposite the National Intelligencer office, a large assortment of the above goods—making his assortment very complete; among which are the following beautiful goods:

Purple and gold, blue and gold, crimson and gold, green and gold, buff and gold, white and gold, and white China dinner sets, and detached pieces
India China, white and gold-banded China casseroles, round and fluted
India China compotiers, shell, leaf, fluted, and octagon
India China dessert, sugars, fruit baskets, bowls, custards and stands, &c., to make dessert sets to any size wanted
Blue, buff, gold banded, and white China tea sets, Chinese, Grecian, French, and American shapes
Same by the dozen
Rich coffee cups and saucers
Vases, alumet holders, Cologne stands, &c.
Flowing blue, white, granite, and other Liverpool dinner sets and detached pieces
Beautiful toilet sets and tea ware
Rich decanters, various colors
Cut and pressed-glass bowls, dishes, pitchers, water bottles, wine, champagne, hock glasses, and goblets and tumblers of all kinds
Solar lamps, for lard or oil
Girandoles, hall lamps, chimneys, and wicks
Elegant waiters, plated baskets, castors, candlesticks, and snuffers; brass ditto
Britannia coffee and tea sets, looking-glasses, &c.
Fine ivory balance knives and forks, in sets of 51 pieces, and by the dozen; also, an inferior article, and silver plated forks.

In store, a large assortment of ware suitable for common purposes, which will be sold at reasonable prices, wholesale or retail. Stoneware at factory prices.
June 26—3taw4wif

AGENCY FOR CLAIMS AT WASHINGTON.—The undersigned offers his services as an agent for claims upon either of the departments of Congress.

Particular attention will be paid to the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers, who may find it inconvenient to attend personally, especially those of the navy. His experience and practical knowledge will afford many facilities.

Charges will be moderate, and regulated by the amount claimed and the extent of service required. Communications (post paid) will receive immediate attention.

CHARLES DE SELDING,
Room No. 11 Todd's Building,
Pennsylvania avenue.

REFERENCES.

Commodore Charles Stewart, U. S. N.
Commodore John Downes, U. S. N
Stephen Cambreleng, esq., New York.
A. O. Dayton, esq., Fourth Auditor, Treasury Department.
A. T. Smith, esq., Chief Clerk Navy Department.
Rev. Septimus Tuston, Chaplain to the Senate.
John C. Rives, esq., Washington, D. C.
John Boyle, esq., "
James Hoban, esq., "
Charles O. Handy, esq., Purser U. S. Navy.
John De Bree, esq., "
R. R. Waldron, esq., "
April 9—tf

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Chesnut street, between 6th and 7th streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the travelling public, that they have taken the above house, (formerly known as the Marshall House,) and have made extensive alterations and improvements in its interior, having spared no expense to render it one of the most pleasant and fashionable houses in the city. The parlors are numerous, the chambers large and well arranged, and the furniture entirely new. Its location is in the most central part of the city, near to all the places of public amusement, and convenient to the depots of the Southern, Western, and Northern routes.

The tables will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. The wines are of the choicest brands, and have been carefully selected.

The proprietors hope, by their personal attention and experience in the business, to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

BAGLEY, MACKENZIE, & CO.
James Bagley, (late of Jones's Hotel.)
Henry C. Mackenzie, (formerly of the Washington House.)
Peter L. Ferguson.
July 5, 1845—d1m

WHITE SATIN AND ENGLISH KID SLIPPERS.—Just received, a fresh supply of the latest style. Fine kid and morocco Paris ties and slippers, for $1.

J. E. FOWLER & CO.,
Corner of 11th and F streets; and
W. MANN,
Between 3d and 4½ streets, Penn. avenue,
Sign of the large boot.
Feb. 22

FRESH TURNIP SEEDS.—800 lbs. of prime Turnip Seeds, of various sorts, viz:
Early White Flat, large White
Norfolk Stubble, Red Top
Norfolk green, yellow, and white Garden Stone Turnip.

With the largest assortment of Flower and Vegetable Seeds to be met with in the District.

Where a quantity is purchased, the wholesale price will be charged. Dealers supplied at the northern prices, with the usual credit.

JOHN DOUGLAS,
Florist and Seedsman, opposite the State Department.
July 14—2wood

OFFICE OF COM. GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
Washington, July 14, 1845.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 1st day of October next, for the delivery of provisions, in bulk, for the use of the troops of the United States, upon inspection, as follows:

At Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

100 barrels of pork
200 barrels of fresh superfine flour
70 bushels of new white field beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
500 pounds of good hard sperm candles
20 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
250 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Pickens, or Barrancas, Pensacola, Florida.

224 barrels of pork
520 barrels of fresh superfine flour
200 bushels of new white field beans
4000 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard sperm candles
80 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
880 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At the Public Landing, six miles from Fort Towson, mouth of the Chiemichi.

504 barrels of pork
1170 barrels of fresh superfine flour
450 bushels of new white field beans
9000 pounds of good hard soap
3600 pounds of good hard sperm candles
180 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
1980 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered in all the month of April, 1846; and to leave Natchitoches by the 20th February, 1846.

At Fort Atkinson, west bank of the Mississippi river, opposite Fort Crawford, at Dousman and Rice's warehouse.

100 barrels of pork
260 barrels of fresh superfine flour
90 bushels of new white field beans
1800 pounds of good hard soap
1300 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
400 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered by the 1st May, 1846.

At Fort Snelling, St. Peter's.

168 barrels of pork
360 barrels of fresh superfine flour
150 bushels of new white field beans
2100 pounds of good hard soap
1900 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
150 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered from the 15th May, 1846, to the 15th June, 1846.

At Fort Leavenworth, Missouri river.

300 bushels of new white field beans
4600 pounds of good hard soap
3600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
125 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
1000 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered in all May, 1846.

At Fort Scott, on the Marmaton river, Missouri, seventy miles land transportation from Independence, on the Missouri river.

150 bushels of new white field beans
1200 pounds of good hard soap
1950 pounds of good hard tallow candles
60 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
650 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered in all May, 1846.

At Fort Winnebago, on the Fox river, at the portage of Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

40 barrels pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
36 bushels of new white field beans
600 pounds of good hard soap
650 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
175 gallons of good cider vinegar.

The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1846.

At Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

56 barrels of pork
120 barrels of fresh superfine flour
30 bushels of new white field beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
220 gallons of good cider vinegar.

One-half on 1st June, 1846; remainder by the 15th September, 1846.

At Fort Mackinac, Michigan.

112 barrels of pork
210 barrels of fresh superfine flour
100 bushels of new white field beans
1300 pounds of good hard soap
1300 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
300 gallons of good cider vinegar.

One-half on 1st June, 1846; remainder by the 15th September, 1846.

At Fort Gratiot, Michigan.

100 barrels of pork
240 barrels of fresh superfine flour
100 bushels of new white field beans
1300 pounds good hard soap
1300 pounds of good hard tallow candles
35 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
420 gallons of good cider vinegar.

One-half on 1st June, 1846; remainder in all October, 1846.

At Detroit, Michigan.

130 barrels of pork
260 barrels of fresh superfine flour
100 bushels of new white field beans
2000 pounds of good hard soap
1950 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
600 gallons of good cider vinegar.

One-half on 1st June, 1846; remainder in all October, 1846.

At Buffalo, New York.

200 barrels of pork
500 barrels of fresh superfine flour
200 bushels of new white field beans
3500 pounds of good hard soap
2200 pounds of good hard tallow candles
50 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
850 gallons of good cider vinegar.

One-half on 1st June, 1846; remainder in all October, 1846.

At Fort Niagara, New York.

50 barrels of pork
110 barrels of fresh superfine flour
40 bushels of new white field beans
850 pounds of good hard soap
650 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
190 gallons of good cider vinegar.

One-half on 1st June, 1846; remainder in all October, 1846.

At Fort Ontario, Oswego, New York.

56 barrels of pork
100 barrels of fresh superfine flour
50 bushels of new white field beans
750 pounds of good hard soap
650 pounds of good hard tallow candles
14 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

One-half on 1st June, 1846; remainder in all October, 1846.

At Sackett's Harbor, New York.

168 barrels of pork
390 barrels of fresh superfine flour
150 bushels of new white field beans
3000 pounds of good hard soap
1900 pounds of good hard tallow candles
60 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
660 gallons of good cider vinegar.

One-half on 1st June, 1846; remainder in all October, 1846.

At Plattsburg, New York.

50 barrels of pork
130 barrels of fresh superfine flour
30 bushels of new white field beans
600 pounds of good hard soap
650 pounds of good hard tallow candles
14 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
140 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Preble, Portland, Maine.

56 barrels of pork
120 barrels of fresh superfine flour
15 bushels of new white field beans
650 pounds of good hard soap
650 pounds of good hard tallow candles
10 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Sullivan, Eastport, Maine.

56 barrels of pork
120 barrels of fresh superfine flour
50 bushels of new white field beans
700 pounds of good hard soap
600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

30 barrels of pork
100 barrels of fresh superfine flour
40 bushels of new white field beans
800 pounds of good hard soap
640 pounds of good hard tallow candles
16 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.

150 barrels of pork
300 barrels of fresh superfine flour
130 bushels of new white field beans
1,500 pounds of good hard soap
2,900 pounds of good hard tallow candles
50 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
660 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Trumbull, New London, Ct.

56 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
50 bushels of new white field beans
750 pounds of good hard soap
650 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
220 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New York harbor, New York.

200 barrels of pork
420 barrels of fresh superfine flour
175 bushels of new white field beans
4,000 pounds of good hard soap
2,000 pounds of good hard tallow candles
60 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
650 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Hamilton, Narrows, New York harbor, New York.

140 barrels of pork
360 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
3,000 pounds of good hard soap
1,900 pounds of good hard tallow candles
60 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
600 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania.

56 barrels of pork
130 barrels of fresh superfine flour
50 bushels of new white field beans
850 pounds of good hard soap
600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
220 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, Maryland.

100 barrels of pork
260 barrels of fresh superfine flour
75 bushels of new white field beans
1300 pounds of good hard soap
1200 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Va.

350 barrels of pork
780 barrels of fresh superfine flour
350 bushels of new white field beans
4000 pounds of good hard soap
2800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
100 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
1200 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Fort Johnston, Smithville, North Carolina.

56 barrels of pork
100 barrels of fresh superfine flour
50 bushels of new white field beans
750 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard sperm candles
20 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
200 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Moultrie, Charleston, South Carolina.

164 barrels of pork
390 barrels of fresh superfine flour
120 bushels of new white field beans
2500 pounds of good hard soap
1200 pounds of good hard sperm candles
50 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
660 gallons of good cider vinegar.

At Oglethorpe Barracks, Savannah, Georgia.

100 barrels of pork
230 barrels of fresh superfine flour
100 bushels of new white field beans
1200 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard sperm candles
25 bushels of good clean dry fine salt
400 gallons of good cider vinegar.

NOTE.—All bidders are requested to extend the amount of their bids for each article, and exhibit the total amount of each bid.

The periods and quantities of each delivery at those posts where they are not specified, will be, one-fourth 1st June, 1st September, 1st December, 1846, and 1st March, 1847.

The hogs of which the pork is packed to be fattened on corn, and each hog to weigh not less than two hundred pounds, excluding the feet, legs, ears, and snout. Side pieces may be substituted for the hams. The pork is to be first salted with Turk's Island salt, and then carefully packed with the same article, in pieces not exceeding eight pounds each.

When the packing has been completed, the contractor must furnish to this office a certificate from the packer, that the pork has been so salted and packed. The pork is to be contained in seasoned heart of white oak barrels, full hooped; the beans and salt in barrels, and the soap and candles in strong boxes of convenient size for transportation.

Salt will only be received by measurement of thirty-two quarts to the bushel. The candles to have cotton wicks. The provisions for Fort Atkinson and St. Peter's must pass St. Louis, for their ultimate destination, in the first week of April, 1846. A failure in this particular will be considered a breach of contract, and the department will be authorized to purchase to supply these posts. The provisions will be inspected at the time and place of delivery, and all expenses to be paid by contractors until they are deposited at such storehouses as may be designated by the agents of the department. The Commissary General reserves the privilege of increasing or diminishing the quantities, or of dispensing with any or all articles required at any post, at any time before entering into contract; and also of increasing or reducing the quantities of each delivery one-third subsequent to contract, on giving sixty days' previous notice.

Bidders, not heretofore contractors, are required to accompany their proposals with evidence of their ability, together with the names of their sureties, whose responsibility must be certified by the district attorney, or by some person well known to the government; otherwise, their proposals will not be acted on.

Advances cannot be made in any case, and evidence of inspection and full delivery will be required at this office before requisition will be made upon the treasury for payment; which will be effected in such public money as may be convenient to the points of delivery, the places of purchase, or the residence of the contractors, at the option of the Treasury Department.

No drafts on this office will be accepted or paid, under any circumstances.

Each proposal will be sealed in a separate envelope, and marked "Proposals for furnishing army subsistence."

GEO. GIBSON,
Com. Gen. Subsistence.

NOTE.—Editors will not be paid for inserting in their papers this advertisement, unless authorized to do so by the Commissary General of Subsistence.
July 15—3tawt15thSept.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.

S. HYATT, Agent for the Protection Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, offers to insure houses, mills, factories, barns, and their contents, and all other descriptions of insurable property, against loss or damage by fire. The rates of premium offered are as low as those of any other similar institution, and every man has now an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the ravages of this destructive element, which often in a single hour sweeps away the earnings of many years.

The course the office pursue in transacting their business, and in the adjustment and paying of losses, is prompt and liberal.

For terms of insurance, application may be made to the above named agent, at his office, opposite Brown's Hotel, in the city of Washington, who is authorized to issue policies to applicants without delay.

D. W. CLARK, President.
W. CONNER, Secretary.
S. HYATT, Agent.
June 5—1y

EXTENSION OF PATENTS.

[CIRCULAR.]

PATENT OFFICE, June 21, 1845.

THE undersigned, constituted by law a board to decide upon applications for the extension of patents, have adopted the following suggestions and rules, for the benefit of those persons who may hereafter apply for extensions.

The questions which arise on each application for an extension are—

1. Is the invention *novel?*
2. Is it *useful?*
3. Is it *valuable* and *important* to the public?
4. Has the inventor been *adequately remunerated* for his time and expense in originating and perfecting it?
5. Has he used due diligence in introducing his invention into general use?

The two first questions will be determined upon the result of an examination in the Patent Office; as will also the third, to some extent.

To enable the board to come to a correct conclusion in regard to the third point of inquiry, the applicant should, if possible, procure the testimony of persons disinterested in the invention, which testimony should be taken under oath.

In regard to the fourth and fifth points of inquiry, in addition to his own oath showing his receipts and expenditures on account of the invention, by which its value is to be ascertained, the applicant should show, by the testimony of disinterested witnesses on oath, that he has taken all reasonable measures to introduce his invention into general use, and that, without default or neglect on his part, he has failed to obtain from the use and sale of the invention a reasonable remuneration for the time, ingenuity, and expense bestowed on the same, and the introduction thereof into use.

The report of the examiner upon the novelty and utility of the invention, will be ready fifteen days before the day appointed for the hearing, which will be open for inspection at the Patent Office; copies of which will be furnished to all parties interested, if desired, on payment of the usual fees for copies.

In case of opposition by any person to the extension of a patent, both parties may take testimony, each giving reasonable notice to the other of the time and place of taking said testimony, which shall be taken according to the rules prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents in cases of interference.

All arguments submitted to the board must be in writing.

In conclusion, the undersigned would remark, generally, that a monopoly of his invention is secured by law to the inventor for the term of fourteen years. This is done with a view to compensate him for his time and expense in originating and perfecting it. At the end of the time for which his patent runs, his monopoly should cease, and the invention become public property, unless he can show good reasons to the contrary. The presumption is always against his application; and if he cannot show that his invention is novel, useful, valuable, and important to the public, and that, having made all reasonable effort to introduce it into general use, he has not been adequately remunerated for his time and expenses in discovering and perfecting it, the board cannot grant an extension.

JAMES BUCHANAN,
Secretary of State.
EDMUND BURKE,
Commissioner of Patents.
S. BARTON,
Solicitor of the Treasury.

The publishers of the following papers will please insert the above notice twice each week for two months, and send their bills to this office for payment, viz: Union, Constitution, and United States Journal, Washington; Republican and Argus, Baltimore; Keystone, Philadelphia; Union, Harrisburg; Morning News and Jeffersonian, New York; Herald and Gazette, Providence; Post, Boston; Advertiser, Lowell; N. H. Patriot, Concord; Statesman, Columbus, Ohio; Kentucky Democrat, Louisville; Courier, New Orleans.
June 23—2aw2m

BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS,

About 1½ mile south of the borough of Bedford, Pennsylvania.

ESPY L. ANDERSON, proprietor, respectfully informs the public that he has fitted up and newly furnished the above celebrated watering-place in a style of superior attraction and comfort, and that it is now fully prepared for the reception and accommodation of a very large number of visiters.

The extensive buildings which have been erected within the last three years, and other improvements that have been made on a liberal scale and at great expense, with the important natural advantage of a salubrious climate, rich and diversified mountain scenery, hunting grounds abounding in game, and waters whose medicinal virtues are unsurpassed by any in the world, have placed the Bedford Springs amongst the most attractive and fashionable summer resorts in the United States.

Mr. Anderson has the gratification to announce to the numerous patrons of the springs and the public, that the establishment will be placed under the superintendence of Mr. A. S. Barnum, proprietor of Barnum's Hotel in Cumberland, Maryland, whose reputation and superior qualifications give the fullest assurance of comfort and enjoyment to all who may seek this retreat either for health or pleasure. (Barnum's Hotel at Cumberland will, of course, be continued as usual.) A large number of experienced servants and an excellent band of music have been provided for the season.
June 25—d2wtw2w

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption!

THE great and only remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the Hungarian Balsam of Life, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine in the curse of pulmonary diseases, warrants the American agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community; cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished physicians as confirmed and incurable. The Hungarian Balsam has cured, and will cure, the most desperate of cases. It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping-Cough, and Croup.

☞ Sold in large bottles at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence, showing the unequalled merits of this great English remedy, may be obtained of the agents gratuiously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole agent for the United States, 119 Court street, Boston.

T. W. DYOTT & SONS, general wholsale agents, No. 132 North Second street, Philadelphia.

Special depot at the Bookstore of ROBERT FARNHAM, corner of Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington city. Also for sale by the principal Druggists.
June 5

MADAME DELARUE begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Washington and its vicinity, that she has just returned from the North with a complete and beautiful assortment of toilet and fancy articles of every description. Fresh perfumery, brushes, combs, soaps of every sort and price, stockings and gloves of every kind and size. Thread and cotton laces and edgings; ladies' cravats, bonnet and cap ribands; jet and steel ornaments of every kind; purses; variegated purse silk; gilt, steel, and silver purse ornaments, and many other articles too numerous to be mentioned.

Madame Delarue, thankful for past favors, still solicits a share of the public patronage so kindly extended to her. Penn. avenue, between 12th and 13th streets.
April 18—3taw

NEW BOOKS AT FRANCK TAYLOR'S, a few doors east of Coleman's Hotel.

D'Israeli's new novel, "Syvil, or the two Nations," 3 vols. in 1; price 25 cents
D'Israeli's seven novels, in two vols.; price $1 00
Brougham's Lives of Men of Letters and Science, who flourished in the time of George the 3d; price 50 cents
June 3

NAVY BEEF AND PORK FOR 1846.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
June 26, 1845.

SEALED proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Monday, the 11th day of August next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States—

Five thousand seven hundred barrels of navy beef, and five thousand seven hundred barrels of navy pork:

Each barrel to contain not less than two hundred pounds net weight of beef or pork; no excess of weight in either article will be paid for. To be delivered at the respective navy yards, as follows:

	Bbls. beef.	Bbls. pork
At Charlestown, Mass.,	1900	1900
At Brooklyn, N. Y.,	1900	1900
At Gosport, Va.,	1900	1900
	5700	5700

Said beef and pork must be delivered, one-half between the first day of January, 1846, and the first day of April, 1846; and the other half between the 15th day of April, 1846, and the 15th day of June, 1846, unless earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of this bureau. Offers must be made for each half separately and distinctly—that is, for the half deliverable between the 1st of January and 1st of April, and for the half deliverable between the 15th of April and 15th of June, 1846. Payment for the first half to be made within thirty days after delivery; and for the second half in thirty days after the 15th June, 1846.

The beef must be from well fattened cattle, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1845, and the first day of February, 1846, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulder clods, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each fore quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, and 3, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel and half barrel, and the remainder of the carcass must be cut in pieces of not less than eight pounds each.

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1845, and the first day of February, 1846, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, jowls, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet, and lard, and all refuse pieces; and must be cut in pieces weighing not less than six pounds each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, or St. Ube's salt; and the beef must have five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water, as strong as salt will make it.

One-fourth the quantity of beef, and one-fourth the quantity of pork, must be packed in half barrels, and contain one hundred pounds net weight of each, as the case may be; and in estimating the price, two half barrels are to be considered as one barrel.

The barrels and half barrels must be made of the best seasoned white oak, or white ash staves and heading; if of the former, to be not less than three-fourths of an inch thick; if of the latter, to be not less than one inch thick for barrels, and three-fourths of an inch for half barrels, and to be hooped at least three-tourths over with the best white oak or hickory hoops.

Each barrel and half barrel must be branded on its head "Navy beef," or "Navy pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed.

The beef and pork will be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy-yards aforesaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspection must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order to the satisfaction of the commandants of the respective navy-yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own expense.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly, in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The department reserves to itself the right to reject all offers from persons who have heretofore failed to fulfil their contracts.

Bonds in one-third the amount of the respective contracts will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of their respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects, and is to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed periods. And in case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver the aforesaid beef and pork within the time specified, the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall have the right to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiencies, and any excess of cost shall be charged to and paid by the contractors. Payment will be made by the United States at the periods above specified, (excepting the ten per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contracts, as before stated,) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the navy agents respectively, duly approved by the commandants of the respective navy-yards, according to the terms of the contracts.

The parts of the beef to be excluded will be particularly designated in the engraving to be attached to the contracts. Persons interested can obtain them on application at this office.

Bidders not heretofore contractors are required to accompany their propoasls with evidence of ability, together with the names of their sureties, whose responsibility must be certified by the United States district attorney, navy agent, or some other person well known to the government; otherwise, their proposals will not be acted upon.

Bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified thereof; and three days over and above the ordinary time required for the regular transmission of the mail will be allowed for them to signify their readiness to enter into contract; and ten days over and above the ordinary time required for the regular transmission of the mail will be allowed for the execution and return of a contract and bond; at the expiration of which periods, if no answer be received, or contract and bond returned, the supply will be offered to the next lowest bidder, according to law.

To be published once a week until the 11th day of August next, in the Union, Constitution, and Intelligencer, D. C.; Republican, Baltimore; Evening Post, Morning News, and Journal of Commerce, New York; Pennsylvanian and Keystone, Philadelphia; Morning Post and Times, Boston; N. H. Patriot, Concord; Eastern Argus, Portland, Me; Enquirer, Richmond, Va.; Beacon, Norfolk, Va.; Inquirer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Statesman, Columbus, Ohio; Union, Nashville, Tenn.; Register, Springfield, Ill.; Democrat, Chicago, Ill.; Free Press, Detroit, Mich.; State Sentinel, Indianapolia, Ia.; Missourian, St. Louis, Mo.; Democrat, Louisville, Ky.; and Gazette, Lexington, Ky.

Proprietors of the above papers are requested to send a copy of their respective papers containing the advertisement to this bureau. June 26

TO BROKERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.—All prizes in any of the authorized lotteries drawn in the United States will be paid on demand, in specie funds, at the usual discount, at the old-established office of

CHAS. McINTYRE & CO.,
General agents for payments of prizes,
No. 35, Wall street, New York.

The official drawings are received at the office by express, and the prize money paid at a moment's notice. Orders for tickets in the lotteries of D. Paine & Co., or J. G. Gregory & Co., will be sent by return of mail, and the drawings transmitted free of postage.
June 11—law6m

WHITE LEAD! VERY CHEAP!

PURE WHITE LEAD (warranted) $200 keg
Extra do do do 2 87½ do
Do No. 1 do do 1 75 do

For sale by
CHARLES STOTT,
Corner 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue.
July 9—6tif

COLORED CANTON MATTINGS.—We have just received 20 pieces colored Canton mattings of superior quality, 4-4 q. wide, just arrived from Canton. D. CLAGETT & CO.

Public Sale of the Monroe Railroad and Banking Company.

GEORGIA, Bibb county. } Decree of the Special Jury in relation to the Monroe Railroad and Banking Company.

WE, the jury, find and decree, that the Monroe railroad from Macon to its terminus at Marthasville, in the county of DeKalb, both the part thereof which has been completed and in operation, and the part thereof which is in an unfinished condition, and all the property, equipments, and effects therewith connected, is subject to the payment of the debts of the Monroe Railroad and Banking company—that the said company is insolvent and wholly unable to pay its debts aforesaid, and, from its embarrassments, is unable to complete said road, and keep the same in operation, so as to answer the great public objects contemplated by the legislature. We further find that there are creditors of various descriptions of said company, viz: holders of the bank notes issued by said company, holders of bonds issued for work and materials for said road, judgment creditors, creditors holding certificates of deposit, demands for work, labor, and materials, for said railroad, and creditors claiming to be mortgage creditors of said company, and all other creditors not here enumerated; and that there are among them creditors claiming a priority of right in respect to their demands: and we further decree that the said railroad, and all the property, equipments, and effects, therewith connected, and all the property belonging to said company, and all the rights, privileges, and franchises, in any manner belonging or appertaining to said Monroe Railroad and Banking company, be sold at public sale at the courthouse in the county of Bibb, by David C. Campbell, Abner P. Powers, James A. Nisbet, Samuel B. Hunter, and Thomas Hardeman, commissioners, or a majority of them, on the first Tuesday in August next, after giving two months' public notice in the gazettes of Macon, Griffin, and Savannah, and that the proceeds of said sale be paid to the clerk of this court, who is required to deposit the same for safe keeping on special deposit in the agency of the Mechanics' Bank, in the city of Macon, and that public notice be given to the creditors of said company to file their respective claims, or a schedule thereof, in the clerk's office of this court, by the first Monday in October next: and that the said creditors, if any controversy should arise respecting said claims, then litigate among themselves in respect to all objections which would or might have been available against them by said company if said sale had not been made in relation to matters of set-off, and whether they be subject to objection on account of the statute of limitation, non-performance of contracts, or other cause, embracing the quantum of consideration paid for the claims or any of them; and also that the liens claimed by the respective creditors be then and there also investigated and adjudicated; and we further decree that the purchasers of said railroad succeed to all the obligations of said company in respect to the completing, equipping and keeping the said road in operation as intended and designed by the act of incorporation, but not to extend to a liability of debts contracted prior to said sale; and that, after said sale, upon demand or notice, the stockholders in said company transfer to the purchaser the stock held by him, her, or them, in the said company, or that the title be transferred by said commissioners in the same manner as is provided by law for the transfer of bank stock when sale thereof is made by the sheriff; and we further decree, that for the keeping of said road in operation for the time intervening between the day of the passing of this decree and the day of sale, the receipts on the said road be applied, and that if said receipts should not be sufficient for said purpose, the balance be paid from the proceeds of the sale aforesaid; and we further decree, that William B. Parker, as trustee in charge of said road and appurtenances until the sale of the aforesaid property is completed, make monthly returns of the amount of receipts thereon, and file the same with the clerk of this court; and also of accounts for keeping the same in repair and operation, exhibiting a specific statement in each of the number and description of officers, agents, and hands employed thereon; the value of the hire of each per month, and the quantity, quality and value of materials purchased, subject to the examination and approval of the court; and the costs and other expenses be paid from the proceeds of sale.

JAMES DEAN, Foreman.

A true extract from the minutes of Bibb Superior Court, May term, 1845.

HENRY G. ROSS, Clerk.

By virtue of the above decree, the undersigned will sell before the court-house door, in the city of Macon, on the first Tuesday in August next, at 12 o'clock, m., the whole line of the Monroe railroad from Macon to Marthasville, in the county of DeKalb, and all the property, equipments, and effects therewith connected, and all the property belonging to said company, and all the rights, privileges, and franchises in any manner belonging or appertaining to said Monroe Railroad and Banking company, embracing not only the road, but the various depots, work-shops, warehouses, engines, cars, iron, tools, equipments and all and everything appertaining and belonging to said road.

Also the entire assets belonging to said Monroe Railroad and Banking company, embracing subscript