

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Case of Robert Halbert.—The Attorney General has, through the Solicitor of the Treasury, issued instructions to the United States district attorney for the eastern district of Louisiana to investigate the case of Robert Halbert, an American seaman, who, it is alleged, was illegally discharged by E. Moore, the master of the ship Ashland, of New Orleans. If, on examination, that officer finds it necessary, he is to institute those proceedings which will be proper in the premises. Halbert, while performing duty on board the Ashland, was attacked with a "catarrh of the eye," and found himself unable, from the violence of his sufferings, to attend to his duties. While in this state the master of the ship sent him to the hospital of St. Elizabeth, at Antwerp. He complains, and has taken no oath to that effect before A. D. Gall, esq., United States consul for Antwerp, that Moore left him at the hospital without means of subsistence, destitute even of clothing, and without paying the three months' wages, as directed by law. The United States laws are very stringent in this respect. They make it obligatory upon the masters and commanders of vessels to give to every seaman, whether discharged or not, who leaves their ship, "three months' pay, over and above the wages which may be due" to him. If the allegations against Moore are true, his violation of the statute-law has been too glaring to admit of any palliation whatever.

Elbe.—A correspondent at Frankfurt writes that there has been recently an inspection of the fortifications at Stade and along the Hanoverian frontier by the military officers of Hanover. The scheme of establishing a great fortified place at Nienburg or Lüneburg was formerly recommended, but its execution has been postponed. A commission of States lying on the Elbe will meet at an early day in order to concert measures to be taken for facilitating the navigation and trade on the Elbe. The commission sitting at Nuremberg for the framing of a common code of commerce has completed the first discussion of a part of the work, and has adjourned to the 15th of September. Owing to the favorable prospects of the crops, the prices of grain are declining.

The Tariff.—The collector of customs for the port of New York assessed a duty of twenty-four per cent. on an article of "the same texture and material of the ordinary white woollen flannel of commerce, but a colored or plaid fabric." The Secretary of the Treasury, on appeal, overruled the decision, saying that it is entitled to entry at the rate of nineteen per cent. That it is composed of wool, or colored, or printed, does not change its character as known in the trade, nor tenure it from the schedule in which "flannels" are provided for specially. The Secretary of the Treasury has also overruled the decision of the same collector that checked flannels must pay a duty of twenty-four, instead of nineteen per cent. A question was submitted by the collector for the port of Boston, on appeal from his decision assessing duty on twenty-five bales of wool imported, claimed to be entitled to free entry under schedule I of the tariff of 1857, as of the value of twenty cents or less per pound at the original place of exportation. The collector, on comparing the aggregate cost of the wool with the quantity appearing on the invoice after making the proper reduction of the foreign weight to our own, found that the wool, as shown by the invoice, cost 20 35-100 per pound, and assessed a duty of 24 per cent. under the classification in schedule C of the tariff of 1857, of "wool, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for."

The Secretary of the Treasury has confirmed this decision, saying: "In estimating the foreign value of wool, with reference to its exemption from or liability to duty, the appraisers can determine such value independently of the invoice, by prices current and other reliable means of information of the value of the article in foreign markets, such as they employ in ascertaining the foreign values of other staple articles of import."

Appointment in the Pension Office.—Rev. Jno. B. Meek, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to a second-class clerkship in the Pension Office. Salary, \$1,400 a year.

HON. THOMAS F. BOWIE. Among the guests at Kirkwood's yesterday was Hon. Thomas F. Bowie, of Maryland. The General, as our readers are aware, has been renominated for Congress, and the indications, on all sides, are that he will be elected by an increased majority. He has a fast hold upon the confidence of his constituents, and his popularity is no less due to his personal qualities than to his fidelity as a representative, and his conspicuous devotion to the great principles which are inseparably connected with the safety and perpetuity of our beloved Union.

MISSISSIPPI. Among the resolutions adopted at a meeting of the democracy of Attala county, held on the 28th ult., were the following: "Resolved, That we still have unabated confidence in the administration of James Buchanan; that it is based upon the principles laid down in the Cincinnati platform, and will be carried out in good faith as enumerated in his inaugural address, looking to the great end and object of the constitution—to wit: justice and equality to every section of the Union. "Resolved, That we have unabated confidence in the integrity and fidelity of the Hon. Jacob Thompson and the other members of the cabinet to the South, and regard the rest of their retaining their seats in the cabinet as an earnest that the administration is true to the constitution and the South, and to the great principles laid down in the platform of the convention which nominated Mr. Buchanan, to the faithful execution of which he unreservedly pledged himself."

A meeting of the editors of the democratic papers of the State of New York is to be held in Syracuse on Tuesday next. It gives us much pleasure to state that Hon. Thos. H. Benton, who has been confined to his house in this city for several days by an attack of illness which at times threatened to terminate fatally, is now pronounced by his physicians to be out of all immediate danger.

The Baltimore Republican, in its issue of Monday last, has the following gratifying announcement: "Ex-Governor Joseph Johnson, of Virginia, arrived in Baltimore on Saturday, and stopped at Barnum's. He is in the full vigor of life, and looking much better than during his visit about three months since. At that time he was suffering and depressed from a cancer on his upper lip, but previous to leaving the city he called on Mr. John Cather, who applied his ointment, and, strange to say, although the application was made but once, his face is now entirely cured."

The next annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions will be held at Detroit.

The New Orleans papers of the 8th instant announce the death of Hon. Martin Gordon Penn. Judge Penn was a Virginian by birth.

The Montreal Pilot says that Lieut. Tryon, the officer of the 39th regiment who shot a man named John Dempsey in self-defense, though having himself but a very limited income, has made arrangements for an annuity for Dempsey's mother, which he proposes to increase as his pecuniary means improve. This is a noble act, as the owner's jury exonerated Lieut. Tryon from all blame or responsibility in the matter.

ARIZONA.

We are indebted to Lieut. Mowry for the following extracts from a letter describing the condition of affairs in the Gadsden purchase. The writer is one of the oldest residents of that region, and an intelligent and reliable man. Lieut. Mowry has letters from other parties to the same general effect. He has already presented a mass of evidence to the Secretary of State upon the subject of his mission, and is full of confidence that Congress will organize a territorial government over that country:

GADSDEN PURCHASE, July 20, 1857. The condition of the Purchase has been extremely bad since the unfortunate and injudicious expedition of Crabbie into Sonora, and at the present time is but little better than a field of guerrilla warfare, robbery, and plunder. The exasperated state of feeling between the Mexicans and Americans prevents intercourse and commerce, upon which the Territory is entirely dependent. Americans are afraid to venture into Sonora for supplies, and Mexicans are afraid to venture over the line. Americans who had nothing to do with the filibustering invasion have been treated badly in Sonora, and driven out of the country; and Mexicans coming into the Territory with supplies and animals have been robbed and plundered by the returned filibusters. The Americans in the Territory are by no means harmonious on these subjects; some in favor of filibustering, and others opposed to it; some in favor of murdering and robbing Mexicans wherever found, and others opposed to it. It results that we are in a state of anarchy; there is no government; no protection to life, property, or business; no law, and no self-respect or morality among the people. We are living in a perfect state of nature, without the restraining influence of civil or military law, or the amelioration of society.

There have not been many conflicts and murders, because every man goes armed to the teeth, and a difficulty is always fatal on one side or the other. In the midst of all this the government has blessed us with a custom-house at Calabazas to collect duties upon the necessities of life, which by chance, and running the gauntlet, we may get from Sonora. God send there had been left alone with the Apaches; we should have been a thousand times better off in every respect. In this state of affairs it is scarcely to be expected that the people will meet together in a convention. There was no arrangement for that purpose up to the time of my leaving, and none could be made. We have heard of a convention from Santa Fe, nor heard of any convention. We are now returning from the Rio Grande as from the Atlantic in communication. If we draw the bill introduced into the Senate last Congress, he is an unfit representative of our interests. That bill would not give satisfaction to any interest.

Settlers want Spanish grants confirmed, so they can buy a piece of land and hold it—not to be encouraged to squat upon grants, then finally be ejected, as in California. The treaty guarantees the validity of Mexican grants. Miners want the privilege of pre-emption on mines, abandoned or otherwise, to the extent of 200 yards on the vein for each man—the mother vein to hold the branches by owners paying \$50 for every 200 yards. Be assured that you will receive the cordial support of myself and my friends.

CHARLES D. POSTON. Lieut. SYLVESTER MOWRY, United States Army, Washington, D. C. Other advices speak of the happily-increasing population of Arizona by immigration from California and the southwestern States, and the earnest prayer of the people that Congress will take early steps to organize and protect the Territory.

LATER FROM TEXAS. The Galveston News of the 5th says: General Lamar has again returned to our city from a visit to Austin. Private business, we understand, will detain him a few weeks longer, when he will set out on his mission to South America. A report was some time since put in circulation (we believe by the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald) to the effect that General Lamar's appointment as minister to the Argentine confederation was opposed by Gen. Rusk, and also by Governor Pease and other officers of the Texas government. We are authorized by General Lamar himself to say that such reports are entirely without any foundation. He had the most positive proof that General Rusk was true to him to the last, and he is now equally well assured that neither Gov. Pease nor any of the officers of the Texas government have ever said or done anything whatever to his prejudice. General Lamar wishes this statement made public for the purpose of doing justice to the memory of General Rusk, as well as to those other gentlemen whose names were so improperly introduced in that published report.

The Matagorda Chronicle says the work of improvement of the Colorado river is progressing favorably, and adds: We may say that, by the middle of November next, the planters will be enabled to ship the ensuing crop without any serious obstruction to the navigation of the river at an ordinary stage of water. The Houston Telegraph of the 4th instant has the following in relation to the crops: Our accounts of the growing crops are quite favorable. Picking is actively going on all over, and with a season of moderate length, the aggregate cotton crop of the State will exceed that of any previous year by many thousands of bales. By this we do not mean to say that our planters are gathering a full crop by any means; they will fall considerably short of that. The crop of the two last years has been a short one. That of this will be nearer a full crop than either of those. But the increased amount put in cultivation in three years together, with favorable seasons in a large portion of the State, warrant the opinion that we give above.

LATER FROM YUCATAN. The New Orleans Playhouse of the 8th inst. has the following: "By the brig Desee, Capt. Abna, arrived last evening, we have files of Campachy papers to the 25th ult., three days later. There had been no decided action between the two contending parties of the State, who were as far as ever, however, from an amicable arrangement. As to the actual state of affairs, the Campechans, or ultra-liberal party, had gained further advantages over the Merida, or pseudo-democratic party so-called, and everywhere they firmly maintained their ground, resolved, says the Express Publico, never to yield. On the other hand, according to the same authority, the government de facto were equally firm in their resolution to maintain their authority at all hazards, and were preparing for a decisive stroke. This, doubtless, refers to the expedition of Gov. Barrera to Campachy, where it is clear everything is prepared to give them a warm reception. The liberals of the island cannot have a written protest from some of our military and naval officers, who have volunteered their services, and promised their efficient aid and support. The next arrival, therefore, will doubtless bring us exciting news, if it does not bring us the final result of the struggle."

MARRIED. On the 16th September inst. by the Rev. J. B. Drake, WILLIAM HENRY PALMER to ANNE KARLA, daughter of A. T. Kuczkowsky, of this city.

DIED. In Washington, on the 11th of September, of typhoid fever, HOB-ACE C. SCOTT, eldest son of HENRY SCOTT, of Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county, Maryland.

THE subject of this memoir gave promise of more than an ordinary career of usefulness and solace in declining years to parents and friends. The party gem, ennobled in dust, Cannot now fear the rust; Dreams of life are over, His spirit called to soar, Mid the throng of angels bright— That art singing with delight Glory to him, who redeemed him Thus early from sorrow and sin!

THE Rev. Wm. Pinsky, D. D., having accepted the call of the vestry of the Church of the Assumption, will enter upon the duties of his new office on October 11. Persons desiring pews in the church will please apply to TAYLOR & MAURY'S, Bookstore, near Ninth street.

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY POST OFFICE.—Although the conveniences at the city post office are as great as the building will permit, the public are not as well provided for as they desire. The present postmaster, on taking possession of the premises, did much, indeed, for our citizens in this respect. But since that period the business has largely increased, and "more space" has become an urgent necessity. The temporary arrangements have been affected by time, and the additional rooms, hastily constructed, are not now proof against the rain and other influences of the weather. In a word, the building needs repairs; but these it is scarcely necessary now to make, in view of the fact that by the first of December, probably, the new structure will be ready for occupancy. We are satisfied that Captain Meigs, the able superintendent, notwithstanding the much business of a similar character on his hands, has done much, and will do more, to hasten the marble structure to be occupied as the city post office to completion, at least by the time of meeting of the next Congress.

THE NEW HALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The work on the new hall of the House of Representatives seems to be going forward with all possible despatch. The main floor is being graded for the reception of the seats and desks, and seats are being constructed in the galleries, while a large corps of ornamental painters are engaged upon the walls and door-ways. It is the determination of Captain Meigs to have the hall ready for occupancy against the meeting of Congress, but it is thought that it will not be taken possession of by the House of Representatives before spring, and probably not before the next session, as the seating apparatus and other improvements will have to be tested and adjusted, and various annoyances would necessarily arise from finishing up the work on the remainder of the building.

STARBUCK AFFAIR.—Two men, named Charles Sharp and Benjamin Wain, were on Monday arrested by Officers Ross and Saut for stabbing a negro man on Sunday evening, at the house of Hugh Reagan, near the Park. The prisoners were brought before Justice Smith, and by him committed to jail to await a further examination this morning, when it is expected that the nature of the wound and the circumstances of the case will be more fully developed. Subjoined is the verdict of the jury: The jury believe, from the evidence, that, on the 13th day of September, 1857, a party of persons, among whom was the deceased, met at the house of Hugh Reagan, on Seventh street, between R and S streets, when an altercation ensued between the deceased and a man named Benjamin Wain; and that the said deceased retreated from the said house, and was followed by the said Wain; and that the said Wain shortly afterwards returned to the house of the said Reagan with the hat and a portion of the coat of the said deceased, and a knife clamped in his hands; and they therefore believe that the said Samuel M. Brown came to his death by means of a wound inflicted by a knife in the hands of the said Benjamin Wain. They also find that the deceased was poor and possessed of no property.

AN ACCIDENT took place yesterday at the western draw of the Long Bridge. While the draw-keeper was opening the draw for the purpose of passing the steamboat Columbia, one of the chains broke, tipping the draw into the channel, and knocking the keeper down, rendered him senseless for several minutes.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—A letter was received in Georgetown yesterday, from Williamsport, stating that there was but 34 feet of water in the mill race at dam No. 5, and that if the workmen succeeded in lightening it the water would be let in yesterday afternoon.

FOR THE UNION. THE CHARGE OF THE SILLY BRIGADE. Pleading on, blindly on, Leading the sortie, he High on his hobby steed, Chief of the Forty-three "Charge!" was the treason cry; His not to reason why, Theirs not to make reply, Theirs not to do or try; Under the lion's claws, Into the lion's jaws, Rode the whole Forty-three.

By the aid of the State of Delaware, Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 218, for 1857. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, October 3, 1857. 75 number lottery—13 drawn ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. 1 grand prize of \$40,000 1 prize of \$5,000 00 2 do of 20,000 10 prizes of 4,000 00 1 do of 10,000 10 do of 2,000 00 1 do of 5,000 10 do of 1,000 00 75 number lottery—13 drawn ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. Tickets \$10—halves \$5—quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$130 00 Do do 25 half do 65 00 Do do 25 quarter do 32 50 \$50 100 50

By the aid of the State of Delaware, Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 224, for 1857. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, October 10, 1857. 78 number lottery—13 drawn ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. 1 grand prize of \$50,000 1 prize of \$1,750 each 2 do of 20,000 10 prizes of 4,000 00 1 do of 10,000 10 do of 2,000 00 1 do of 5,000 10 do of 1,000 00 78 number lottery—13 drawn ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. Tickets \$10—halves \$7 50—quarters \$3 75—eighths \$1 87 1/2. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$200 00 Do do 25 half do 100 00 Do do 25 quarter do 50 00 Do do 25 eighth do 25 00 \$25 000 10

By the aid of the State of Delaware, Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 220, for 1857. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, October 17, 1857. 78 number lottery—13 drawn ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. 1 grand prize of \$38,000 1 prize of \$4,312 50 1 do of 17,000 5 prizes of 2,000 00 1 do of 10,000 10 do of 1,000 00 1 do of 5,000 10 do of 1,000 00 78 number lottery—13 drawn ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. Tickets \$10—halves \$7 50—quarters \$3 75. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$116 00 Do do 25 half do 58 00 Do do 25 quarter do 29 00 Do do 25 eighth do 14 50 \$25 000 10

By the aid of the State of Delaware, Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 241, for 1857. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, October 24, 1857. 75 number lottery—13 drawn ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. 1 grand prize of \$45,000 1 prize of \$5,847 50 1 do of 20,000 10 prizes of 4,000 00 1 do of 10,000 10 do of 2,000 00 1 do of 5,000 10 do of 1,000 00 1 do of 2,000 10 do of 500 00 1 do of 1,000 10 do of 250 00 1 do of 500 10 do of 100 00 75 number lottery—13 drawn ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. Tickets \$20—halves \$10—quarters \$5—eighths \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$200 00 Do do 25 half do 100 00 Do do 25 quarter do 50 00 Do do 25 eighth do 25 00 \$27 500 10

By the aid of the State of Delaware, Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 241, for 1857. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, October 24, 1857. 13 drawn number out of 75. BRILLIANT SCHEME. 1 grand prize of \$37,500 1 prize of \$3,750 00 1 do of 15,000 10 prizes of 1,000 00 1 do of 7,500 10 do of 500 00 1 do of 3,750 10 do of 250 00 1 do of 1,875 10 do of 125 00 75 number lottery—13 drawn ballots. BRILLIANT SCHEME. Tickets \$10—halves \$5—quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$140 00 Do do 25 half do 70 00 Do do 25 quarter do 35 00 Do do 25 eighth do 17 50 \$37 500 10

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Days Later from Europe. New York, Sept. 15.—The royal mail steamship Persia, from Liverpool on the 5th, arrived here at an early hour this morning. The steamer Fulton arrived at Southampton on the 3d instant. The London underwriters of the Atlantic cable offer the company 3 1/2 per cent. and relinquish all claims for salvage. In the races for the Warwick cup but three horses ran. Leoncypse came in last, being beaten 20 lengths. Fisherman was winner. The Mexican charge d'affaires had quitted Madrid. There were rumors of minor changes in the British ministry. Eleven more regiments are under orders for India. The Pays denies the rumored occupation of the island of Formosa by the United States. The court of assize at Paris has condemned Ledru Rollin, Mazzini, and others, to deportation. The Spanish journals deny the existence of a secret treaty between the United States and Mexico. The state of the King of Prussia's health gives much uneasiness.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. LONDON, Saturday morning.—The funds were quite dull yesterday, closing on a decline of 1/4, and subsequently falling still lower. Money was less abundant, and short loans on Government securities were in demand at 4 1/2 per cent. There was an increased activity in the discount market and at the Bank. The increase of bullion during the fortnight has been slight. Advice from Constantinople state that the Porte still firmly insists that England shall evacuate the Isle of Perith. The steamer Hipon had arrived at Southampton from Calcutta, with a number of fugitives from the massacre at Meerut, including the American missionary (Mr. Hay) and family. They all very narrowly escaped death at the latter place.

THE MARKETS. LIVERPOOL.—The cotton market was firm and quiet. Sales of the week ending Friday 65,000 bales, speculators taking 15,500, and exporters 2,000 bales. The following are the closing rates: Orleans, Upland, 9 1/2; Middle, 8 1/2; Fair, 8 1/4; Manchester advices were favorable. Breadstuffs.—The weather had been rainy, but not until the crops had been mostly sown. All kinds of breadstuffs had an advancing tendency, and the market closed firm. Flour was firm at last quotations. Wheat was firm at an advance of 2 1/4, 3d. on Tuesday's rates. Richardson & Spence quote red wheat 7s. 10d. a 8s. 4d.; white, 3s. a 9d. Corn was firm at an advance of 1/4, 2s.; mixed and yellow, 3 1/4 & 3 3/4; white, 4 1/2, a 4 3/4. Provisions had a declining tendency. Beef was dull, and at a decline of 5d. a 10d. Pork was quiet and easier. Bacon firm at a slight advance. Lard dull at 70s. a 71s. Produce.—Spirits turpentine steady at 35s. a 36s. Rosin closed quiet at previous quotations. Sugar was heavy at a decline of 1/4. Tea had slightly advanced. Rice was firm with a slight advance on East India. Consols closed at 90 1/2 a 90 1/4.

LONDON MARKETS.—Baring's Circular reports money rates unchanged, with an average business. American securities were nominal, and transactions unimportant. Bullion in the Bank had increased 2270,000. Breadstuffs steady. Wheat firm at a slight advance. Sugars heavy, with a decline of 1/4, 1s. on middling and lower qualities. Spirits turpentine dull. HAY MARKET.—Sales of the week 14,000 bales cotton. Tross ordinary 24d. Breadstuffs were firm, with an advance of 2 a 3 cents on wheat.

Georgetown Female Seminary, Georgetown, D. C. This large boarding and day school for young ladies, in English, is now under the direction of Miss M. J. Harrow, principal, assisted by a corps of competent and experienced teachers in every department. Members of Congress and others whose duties call them to Washington may place their daughters or wards under their own supervision, as many have been accustomed to do, in the graduates of this seminary representing nearly every State in the Union. For particulars address M. J. HARROW, Georgetown, D. C. Sep 12—20

George C. Thomas, Commissioner of Deeds for all the States, and NOTARY PUBLIC. May 16—1y Seventh street, No. 490.

FOR RENT.—A rare chance.—Now under construction, 12 large airy rooms, with all the conveniences of water and lights. The location is in the principal business square of the city, and the rooms are well adapted for a variety of uses, as a warehouse, office, &c. Also, a convenient and airy basement, suitable for any light business. The whole finished and well lighted in the most improved manner, after the plan of JAS. C. MAUGRE, No. 222 Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, entrance on D street. Aug 10—10

Georgetown College. Studies will be resumed in this institution on Monday, the 10th of September next. E. A. MAGUIRE, President. Aug 26—1m

FROST KING. C. WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Store and Great factory, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets. Sep 1—20

FURNITURE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING Goods at reduced prices.—The subscriber, intending to devote his attention exclusively to the auction and commission and real-estate business, offers for sale his extensive stock of furniture and house-furnishing goods at greatly reduced prices, for cash or satisfactory-extended notes. JAS. C. MAUGRE, Auction and Commission Merchant. Aug 25—20m

RISEING STAR. I HAVE just received from Philadelphia a few of the new Rising Star or double-even cooking stoves, a decided improvement on the ordinary Star Patent. I had them set up in Philadelphia this last summer, and are fully satisfied to this mark. They are heavy and strong cast of the very best Pennsylvania malleable iron; cook quickly and are made extra heavy, and are manufactured by F. H. Church, esq., Philadelphia. Please call and see them. Also, the largest variety of stoves of all kinds that can be found in the District of Columbia. Ranges, furnaces, latrobe fire-places or parlor companions, parlor Cumberland coal grates, and other New York latest patterns. All the above for sale at Metropolitan Store and Great Factory, No. 318 and 322 Penn. avenue. Sep 16—20m

DUVALL & BRO., Merchant Tailors, have just returned from New York, and are now receiving their new goods for fall and winter wear of the latest and richest styles. Among them we have some of the best "West of England" cloths and cassimeres, very fully prepared to have all garments made in our usual style of elegant and durable workmanship. Our old customers and citizens generally are invited to call and make their selections. N. B.—Wanted, first-rate men hands for making pants. Sep 12—20m

MISSISSIPPI. MESSRS. ROOKER'S English and French Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 464 E street, between 9th and 10th streets. The duties of this institution, which has been in successful operation for some years, will be resumed on Monday, September 14. Circulars containing particulars can be obtained at the bookstores of the city and at the Seminary. Aug 18—20m

University of Nashville. THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857. Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean. The College Department, Western Military Institute, commences next session, September 7. It comprises a complete classical course, an elective course in engineering, in agriculture and agricultural branches, and a preparatory school. Tuition, boarding, washing, fuel, \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, each, \$10 per term. Last session there were 630 students in the two departments. Apply to B. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 11, 1857. Aug 5—20m

STERN, LEE & CO., Bankers, Washington City. THOMAS H. SMITH, Banker, Washington City. SMOOT, RUSSELL & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth City, K. T., dealers in exchange, insurance, bank notes, and land warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of bonds and city lots, and all business pertaining to a first-class bank agency. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Europe. LUTHER B. SMOOT, Wm. H. RUSSELL, (of Harper, Thomas & Co.,) THOMAS H. SMITH, LURK IRL, Bankers, Corner Main and Sharpe streets, opposite Farmers' Hotel, Leavenworth City, K. T. Sep 15

NEW SUPPLIES OF GOODS FURNISHING

Our goods just received, by which we are enabled to present to our friends, and the public, a complete and superior assortment, comprising everything in the way of Dress shirts, of linen and cotton, (white and fancy) cut under shirts and drawers, silk, l. wool, merino, (single flannel) net outer, all sizes, some very large, half lion of do. do. Scarfs, handkerchiefs, socks, ties, Stockings, suspenders, Caps, Umbrellas, Toilet articles, &c. All of which we will sell at the lowest prices for cash. N. B.—No disposition to show our goods. Our effort will be to please all, and sell as many as we can. GEO. H. B. WHITE & CO. 318 Pennsylvania Avenue, between 9th and 10th st.

NOTICE.—The partnership of Wm. H. Henning & Co. in the printing business, in Georgetown, D. C. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the late firm will present them to A. McIntire for settlement, and all debts to the firm are to be paid to W. H. HENNING, A. MCINTIRE. Sep 12—20m

R. H. GILLET, Counselor at Law, has removed from his residence in Franklin Row, corner E and G streets, to the United States Supreme Court building, and will continue to devote his attention principally to cases in the United States Supreme Court. He is also a practicing attorney, and is prepared to attend to all business and questions arising in cases before the Patent Office, and on appeals to the chief justice or assistant justices of the Patent and Trademark Office, and also to assist in the preparation and trial of suits concerning patents. He will also give written opinions and prepare arguments for parties having claims before Congress or either of the departments; and will also prosecute claims before any board established for their adjustment. Oct 28—4f

BANKING HOUSE OF CHUBB BROTHERS, Washington, January 1, 1857. JOHN D. BARROW and HENRY HOLMES are this day admitted as partners in the Banking House of Chubb Brothers. The firm from this date will be composed of Chas. E. Chubb, John D. Barrow, and Henry Holmes. The House in the City of Washington, is composed of Charles E. Chubb, Wm. H. Hoagland, and Alexander H. Barrow, under the firm of Chubb Brothers, Barrow & Co. CHUBB BROTHERS, Jan 1—10f

WATCH Repairing and Engraving.—Watches, chronometers, and pocket timepieces of every description repaired by skillful workmen and warranted to perform accurately. Engraving of every description done in the best style, including the cutting of fine jewelry, and the making of seals. * * * * * Visiting and wedding cards elegantly engraved and printed. J. W. HILL, Jeweller, 224 Pennsylvania Avenue, Between 9th and 10th streets. Jan 20—4f

Select School for Young Ladies, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, No. 309 F street, between 11th and 12th. THIS SCHOOL will be opened on Monday, September 14, under the personal superintendence of Professor Donald Macdonald and the ladies of his family, with assistance of ability and experience. For the literary culture, and the habits of industry and economy of home, it presents peculiar attractions to boarding and day pupils. Sep 14—10f

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS, by which their incomes must be doubled.—The undersigned has invented and obtained letters patent from the United States for the arrangement and combination of machinery for converting seed cotton into yarn by an continuous process, from the gin through the various operations and spinning machinery, and it is ready for shipment by steamer. The saving from this process will be at least ten per cent.; and, in some cases, more, and will be controlled and sustained by the ratification of the machinery of the present process used to open and distangle (it) will be about fifty per cent. stronger and heavier, and will command the markets of the world, at advanced prices. The undersigned is prepared to dispose of privileges to use his patent, and to construct and erect machinery, with complete instructions how to use it, to have the best machinery, and all other necessary particulars, on application addressed to GEORGE G. HENLY, Mobile. Dec 3—20y

PROST KING.—I have just received a supply at my metropolitan store and great factory, Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets, the latest improved Latrobe parlor companions; both the latest improved one for 1857. They set out in the parlor like a grate, heat the parlor and act as chamber stoves as you may have one under another with one small fire, and are not by Mr. Edward Howe, who is the best and most experienced in testing them that can be found in the District. Sep 12—10m

GEORGETOWN FEMALE SEMINARY, Georgetown, D. C. THE large boarding and day school for young ladies, in English, is now under the direction of Miss M. J. Harrow, principal, assisted by a corps of competent and experienced teachers in every department. Members of Congress and others whose duties call them to Washington may place their daughters or wards under their own supervision, as many have been accustomed to do, in the graduates of this seminary representing nearly every State in the Union. For particulars address M. J. HARROW, Georgetown, D. C. Sep 12—20

George C. Thomas, Commissioner of Deeds for all the States, and NOTARY PUBLIC. May 16—1y Seventh street, No. 490.

FOR RENT.—A rare chance.—Now under construction, 12 large airy rooms, with all the conveniences of water and lights. The location is in the principal business square of the city, and the rooms are well adapted for a variety of uses, as a warehouse, office, &c. Also, a convenient and airy basement, suitable for any light business. The whole finished and well lighted in the most improved manner, after the plan of JAS. C. MAUGRE, No. 222 Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, entrance on D street. Aug 10—10

Georgetown College. Studies will be resumed in this institution on Monday, the 10th of September next. E. A. MAGUIRE, President. Aug 26—1m

FROST KING. C. WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Store and Great factory, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets. Sep 1—20

FURNITURE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING Goods at reduced prices.—The subscriber, intending to devote his attention exclusively to the auction and commission and real-estate business, offers for sale his extensive stock of furniture and house-furnishing goods at greatly reduced prices, for cash or satisfactory-extended notes. JAS. C. MAUGRE, Auction and Commission Merchant. Aug 25—20m

RISEING STAR. I HAVE just received from Philadelphia a few of the new Rising Star or double-even cooking stoves, a decided improvement on the ordinary Star Patent. I had them set up in Philadelphia this last summer, and are fully satisfied to this mark. They are heavy and strong cast of the very best Pennsylvania malleable iron; cook quickly and are made extra heavy, and are manufactured by F. H. Church, esq., Philadelphia. Please call and see them. Also, the largest variety of stoves of all kinds that can be found in the District of Columbia. Ranges, furnaces, latrobe fire-places or parlor companions, parlor Cumberland coal grates, and other New York latest patterns. All the above for sale at Metropolitan Store and Great Factory, No. 318 and 322 Penn. avenue. Sep 16—20m

DUVALL & BRO., Merchant Tailors, have just returned from New York, and are now receiving their new goods for fall and winter wear of the latest and richest styles. Among them we have some of the best "West of England" cloths and cassimeres, very fully prepared to have all garments made in our usual style of elegant and durable workmanship. Our old customers and citizens generally are invited to call and make their selections. N. B.—Wanted, first-rate men hands for making pants. Sep 12—20m

MISSISSIPPI. MESSRS. ROOKER'S English and French Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 464 E street, between 9th and 10th streets. The duties of this institution, which has been in successful operation for some years, will be resumed on Monday, September 14. Circulars containing particulars can be obtained at the bookstores of the city and at the Seminary. Aug 18—20m

Washington Aqueduct.

PROPOSALS are invited for materials and work for the Washington Aqueduct. The work is to be let in lots embracing masonry of some of the bridges, foundation, excavation, and embankment of reservoirs, iron pipes, conduits with the reservoirs, 12 inch iron in main, galleys, bricks, sand, rubble, and cut stone. For the particular works and materials reference is made to the specifications and plan of the title are not yet required by the United States, there may be some delay in commencing the work thereon; but for such unavoidable delays no allowance will be made in the time of completion. Portions only of some of the works can be completed under the present appropriation; but all contracts for unfinished work will be subject to future appropriations by Congress. The engineer reserves the right to prescribe the amount of work to be done and rate of