BOOK NOTICES.

The Legal Adviser; or, how to diminish losses, avoid lawsuits, and save time, trouble, and money, by conducting business according to law, as expounded by the best and latest authorities. By Edwin T. Freedley. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Washington: for sale by Blanchard & Mohun.

This widely-useful and admirably-prepared work, although written and published in Philadelphia, is adapted to the business meridian of any part of the United States. No family should be without it.

The Life of John Fitch, the inventor of the steamboat. By Thomas Westcott. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Washington: for sale by Blanchard & Mohun.

Mr. Westcott has discharged his self-imposed duty with both ability and fidelity, and the public are indebted to the publishers for the elegant manner in which the work is got up. It contains many facts for the first time given to the world.

My Trip to France. By Rev. John P. Donelan. New York: Edward Dunigan & Brother. Washington: for sale by Blanchard & Mohun.

It is only necessary to inform the numerous friends of the Rev. Mr. Donelan where the above work can be procured in order to secure for it a rapid and an extensive sale. From the commencement to the close of the volume the interest of the reader is not permitted to flag for one moment.

Braman's Information about Texas, carefully prepared by D. E. E. Braman, of Matagorda, Texas. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Washington: for sale by Blanchard & Mohun.

A very useful little work, and one that has long been needed.

Quits: a Novel. By the Baroness Tautphœus, author of "The Initials." Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Washington: for sale by Blanchard & Mohun.

The admirers of "The Initials"—and their number is legion—will hail the appearance of "Quits" with the liveliest pleasure. The fair author's descriptions of German life and German scenery have never been surpassed. Her style of writing is natural, flowing, and peculiarly attractive.

We are also indebted to the politeness of Messrs. Blanchard & Mohun for copies of Harper's New Monthly Magazine and Harper's New Story Book for October. The Messrs. B. & M. are the successors of the late Robert Farnham, and it is hardly necessary for us to add that they are unsparing in liberal and enlightened exertions to maintain the favorable reputation of the old establishment, which has passed into their hands.

WEEKLY MISCELLANY OF LITERATURE AND ART.
No. 3.

The following *Advice to his Country*, by James Madison, the original manuscript of which is now in the possession of a gentleman in this city, was found, many years after his decease, among a mass of old papers. It will be new to most readers, and would, it seems to us, form a singularly appropriate inscription for a monument, whenever his own State, or the country by whom his memory will always be cherished and revered, shall erect one to him. At present, even the *grave* of Madison is unmarked by a stone. His remains lie in a corner of the burial-place at Montpelier—a quadrangular plot of ground, enclosed by a low paling, not far distant from the mansion once occupied by the illustrious statesman. The writer of this, who visited the spot a few years since in company with a friend, had pointed out to him, by a faithful servant who was present at his master's interment, two mounds lying side by side, and completely overgrown with wild myrtle, one of which, our colored guide informed us, was the grave of Madison. He "disremembered 'xactly *which* heap it was, but *one* of 'em was ole massa's," he was sure!

"And is this all? I thought; and do we rip
The veil of immortality, and crave
I know not what of honor and of light
Through unborn ages, to endure this blight?"

"What's hallowed ground?" might pertinently be asked by those who have seen the graves of some of our great men—the grave of Franklin, for instance, in Philadelphia, not to mention that of our own beloved Washington, which now wears a disgracefully forlorn and neglected aspect. Some one has said that he who needs a monument does not deserve one; and writing this, as we do, in full view of a certain unfinished structure not far from the shore of the Potomac, we are tempted to wish that the sentiment were universal in this country, and that our practice accorded with it. We should then, at least, be spared the taunt conveyed in Johnson's well-known couplet:

"See nations slowly wise and meanly just
To buried merit raise the tardy bust."

But we are keeping the reader from the manuscript of Madison. Here it is:

Advice to my Country.—As this advice, if it ever see the light, will not do it till I am no more, it may be considered as issuing from the tomb, where truth alone can be respected, and the happiness of man alone consulted. It will be entitled, therefore, to whatever weight can be derived from good intentions, and from the experience of one who has served his country in various stations through a period of forty years; who espoused in his youth, and adhered through his life, to the cause of its liberty, and who has borne a part in most of the great transactions which will constitute epochs of its destiny.

The advice nearest to my heart and deepest in my convictions is that the Union of the States be cherished and perpetuated. Let the open enemy to it be regarded as a Pandora with the box opened, and the disguised one as the serpent creeping with his deadly wiles into Paradise.

Church's Picture of Niagara again.—This remarkable work of art, which is still a theme of admiration, has inspired the following humorous notice from a correspondent, who, not having the fear of Dr. Johnson before his eyes, is, as the reader will perceive, an inveterate punster. It seems he wandered into the store of Messrs. Williams & Stevens, in New York, and having, like Hood's butcher at the Royal Academy, "taken his eyes and thrown them around the room," his attention was arrested and riveted by Church's marvellous landscape, of which he thus writes:

"I wish you could see this painting. It does justice to the subject. The genius of the cataract must have inspired the artist, if it did not actually guide his hand and mix the colors. As for the iris, that is not painted at all; it is a part of the original one that has spanned the waters from the dawn of creation till this adventurous Yankee, Church, borrowing a steeple, or mounting to the top of his own reputation, by way of a ladder, with jack-knife in hand, cut off a slice and pasted it on his canvas. See if the visitors at the falls do not discover the grand larceny. See if the *Goat Island Courier and Police Gazette* does not offer a reward for the recovery of about a yard of rainbow, 'lost, strayed, or stolen, supposed to have been annexed by a fillibuster from 'the States,' named Church, a 'tall' artist, with a cataract in his eye, having probably lost his own iris in attempting to paint one. Shouldn't wonder a bit."

Bayard Taylor, who lately paid a flying visit to London, thus writes of Church's picture in a paragraph touching American artists and English art:

"Church's picture of Niagara has just arrived, and has been seen by a few connoisseurs, though there has yet been no public exhibition of it. I have heard but one opinion in regard to it. The exhibitor told me that Ruskin had just been to see it, and that he had found effects in it which he had been waiting for years to find. I am sorry that it is shown by gas-light in a darkened room. Church's pictures will all bear the daylight; he needs no artificial trickeries of this kind. Some English artists had been a few days previous questioning me about landscape art in America, and I am delighted at being able to point to such a noble example in justification of my assertions. Cropsy, who is now living here, has a very fine autumnal picture in the exhibition of the Royal Academy. I believe he is doing very well. Hart, the sculptor, has been settled here for more than a year past, and his admirable busts are beginning to excite attention. I wish I had time to speak of Millais's 'Sir Isumbras,' about which one hears the most conflicting opinions, and Rosa Bonheur's wonderful picture of 'The Horse Fair.' But as the latter is owned by an American you will see it some day or other. I have seen nothing of Landseer's which at all approaches it."

The last-named picture, "The Horse Fair," by Rosa Bonheur, we hear has arrived in this country, and is now in the possession of its owner, Mr. Wright, of New Jersey. Its exhibition will no doubt excite a good deal of curiosity concerning the fair artist, a portrait of whom by Dubufe, now in the French exhibition at London, is thus spoken of by an intelligent critic:

"A portrait of Mademoiselle Rosa Bonheur will be interesting to every admirer of her great picture, 'The Horse Fair,' exhibited in this gallery last year. There is one here by Dubufe, No. 40, which is singularly in keeping with what the public know of the lady herself, and not a little characteristic of the vigorous tone which pervades her works. The clear, penetrating, almost masculine head, without a shade of coarseness, and the whole self-dependent and decisive attitude of the figure allow one to recognise a woman who has, by force of talent and indomitable labor, made for herself a name in the world. Of all Dubufe's portraits we have seen this is the most striking, being strenuously executed, with so thorough an appreciation of the *physique* to be dealt with that it will be as valuable as a work of art as it is interesting from its subject."

Charity Begins at Home.—This is literally true in the most exalted sense. Some there are

"Whose circling charities begin
With the few loved ones Heaven has placed them near,
Nor cease till all mankind is in their sphere."

But the proverb is generally applied with a sarcastic meaning to those with whom charity not only begins at home, but ends there also. The egotist holds that "self is the first object of charity." (Latin:) *Primi sibi charitas.* The Poles say "every one has his hands turned towards himself"—*Każdi ma ręce do siebie.*

Let well alone.—When Godwin was employed in writing the life of Chatham he applied to many of his acquaintances for suitable anecdotes and suggestions. Mr. Fawcett supplied him with a striking passage from a speech which he had heard Chatham deliver, on general warrants. "Every man's house is called his castle. Why? Because it is surrounded by a moat, or defended by a wall? No. It may be a straw-built hut; the wind may enter it; the rain may enter it, but the King cannot." The point, as Fawcett thought, was plain enough; but when he came to read the printed volume he found it thus arranged: "Every man's house is called his castle. Why? Because it is surrounded by a moat, or defended by a wall? No, it may be a straw-built hut; the rain may enter it—all the winds of heaven may whistle round it, but the King cannot."

This indicated what Fawcett called a defect of natural imagination.

A man named Hornsby, who resided near Brunswick, Ga., being suspected of stealing his neighbor's stock, was recently warned to leave the district by a certain day, the 15th inst. As he did not comply, a party proceeded to his house on horseback for the purpose of compelling him to quit. As they approached Hornsby's dwelling the inmates fired, killing a man named Rumph and wounding another named Radcliffe, and his son. The party then fired, killing Hornsby and his wife, and wounding a child very dangerously. In all, there were eight wounded and three killed.

A despatch from Cincinnati, dated the 25th, says: "The representatives of the railroads west of the Suspension bridge at Buffalo and the Ohio river met at Columbus yesterday to consider the agreement, made recently by the four eastern main lines, to reduce the speed and increase the rates of fare, dispense with ticket agencies, New York runners, and solicitors, and the placard system. Gen. W. R. Robinson occupied the chair, and E. S. Flint and Geo. Barnes, esqs., were secretaries. A committee of ten was appointed to report to-morrow on the interests of the western railroad connexions in reference to the new rates and the proposed reforms."

A son of Dr. Kelly, of Mobile, who had just returned home from the University of Virginia, was drowned a few days ago while bathing near the city with his father. He was seventeen years of age. He sunk so suddenly that it is supposed he was seized by an alligator, and probably devoured, as his body could not be recovered. He had been in the water but a moment when he exclaimed, "Father! father!" and disappeared beneath the surface.

Judge Russell, of New York, is a terror to evil doers. The first criminal sentenced by him after ascending the bench was a garroter, who was sent to the State prison for life. Judge R. has just sentenced a burglar named Hannegan to *forty years* in the State prison.

On Monday last a detachment of troops, numbering sixty-two men, left Carlisle barracks for New Mexico, under command of Col. Brooks and Lieuts. Lord and Enos. They are intended as escort for the governor of New Mexico.

MARRIED,

At St. John's church, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Thomas G. Addison, Henry D. J. Pratt to Louisa, daughter of Damer D. Addison, all of this city.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

THE SWISS TREATY.

Pursuant to a call by the Sons of Israel, whose forefathers fought for the liberty and independence of these United States, for the protection of freedom and religious liberty, which holds its place in our blessed constitution, and one of the strong links that hold our Union together, a meeting was held at the Synagogue, on Fourth street, on Sunday evening, the 20th of September, 1857.

Captain Jonas P. Levy was called to the chair, and Mr. Levi Bar as secretary.

The chairman then stated the object of the assemblage, and appointed Messrs. Jonas Glick, Solomon Pibram, and Isaac Hirtsberg a committee, who reported the following preamble and resolutions; which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas a treaty has been made by the government of the United States and the Swiss confederation which abrogates the rights of the American Jewish citizen when sojourning in that country; and whereas it is a well-established principle with the government of this land of equality that religious creed is man's self-dictation; and whereas the constitution of the United States is the safeguard to equal rights and privileges, and the American flag offers protection to all her citizens: therefore—

Resolved, That, as citizens and Israelites, we protest against certain articles in a treaty with this country and Switzerland, wherein the Jewish citizens are deprived of their constitutional rights when sojourning in that country.

Resolved, That we protest against an action of the United States Senate in 1855 in having concluded a treaty (when the petition and signatures of forty thousand American citizens was before them in opposition to making any such treaty) averse to the laws of Nature, which knows no Jew or Gentile, averse to the law of the land, and averse to the age of progress in which we live.

Resolved, That, while we and the great mass of the Jewish citizens have always been faithful to the government and its principles, and battled with and for the same in her days of conquest and reverse, so we hold that high body of the United States senators of 1855 responsible for ratifying a treaty which would have been worthy of the dark middle ages.

Resolved, That we appeal, as citizens, to James Buchanan, the Chief Magistrate of the United States, to whom we look with pride as the present chief ruler of the land, and whose principles are too honorable to do a constitutional wrong to a part of his citizens who are, and always have been, loyal to the laws of the land and grateful to their second Canaan.

Resolved, That we truly believe the President of the United States will take such steps as to secure the Israelites the same privileges in Switzerland as to other American citizens, or *nullify* a treaty with that country which he, with his liberal principles, would not have ratified, as *Franklin Pierce did.*

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait on his excellency the President, to lay before him our complaints, in connexion with any of our co-religionists from other parts.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all papers disposed to aid us in the obtainment of our rights.

A speech was delivered by Capt. Jonas P. Levy in a very appropriate manner.

Messrs. Jonas P. Levy, Solomon Pibram, and Leopold Opprenhimer were appointed as a standing committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

Sept. 26—1t†

By E. S. Wright, Auctioneer.

PORTO RICO SUGAR AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday next, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, on F. & A. H. Dodge's wharf, the cargo of the schooner Tell, consisting of—
194 hhds. sugar, greater part of choice quality.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Auctioneer,
Sept 26—dtds† Georgetown.

FROST KING.

C. WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Grate factory, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets.
Sep 4—eod6m

LOCAL NEWS.

The Metropolitan Literary Association.—We have been requested to state that the following officers of this association were elected at the meeting of yesterday evening:

President, N. Wilson; vice president, Dr. R. B. Donaldson; secretary, L. B. Dixon; assistant secretary, C. W. Uttermehle; treasurer, G. W. Hill.

The following question was discussed: "Are differences in character attributable more to physical than to moral causes?"

The meeting night was changed from Friday to Saturday night at 7½ o'clock.

Racing.—The trot for the twenty-five-dollar silver cup over the Hunting Park race-course took place yesterday afternoon in the presence of nearly two thousand highly delighted spectators. The horses entered were Sea Breeze, by J. Cook; Ned Hunter, by Thompson Naylor; Roan Doctor, by B. Schofield. The cup was won by Sea Breeze, in three straight heats. Time:

1st heat	2.59¾
2d heat	3.00¾
3d heat	2.57¾

Music this Evening.—The performance of the Marine Band at the President's grounds this evening was the last for the present season. There was a large attendance. While leaving the ground more than one blooming young lady expressed regret that cold, bleak winter and stormy spring must pass, and May flowers spring up, before these favorite entertainments would be resumed.

The members of the Marine Band have, individually and as a whole, made every exertion to please the public. For this they deserve the thanks of the community.

A Regatta.—We are shortly to have a contest between the sailing boats of the District for a silver goblet, valued at $25. We understand that a meeting of the owners of the boats will be held at the hotel attached to the Hunting Park on Wednesday evening next, at 6 o'clock, to make the necessary arrangements. Four boats have already been entered.

The Sea-Wall.—The act of the city councils providing for the continuation of the "sea-wall" from O to P street south, and concerning the sanction of which by the Mayor some doubt has been expressed, has been signed by that officer, and is now an ordinance.

Wells's Popular Ethiopian Opera Troupe, after a brief visit to Baltimore and the navy-yard, will recommence their popular performances at Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday night next.

The Continental Guards, recently on a visit to Washington, under the escort of two companies of volunteers from Alexandria, yesterday visited Mount Vernon.

Railroad Meeting.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Orange and Alexandria railroad has been called for the 22d of October next.

Rev. John Lanahan, presiding elder of the Potomac district of the Baltimore conference, will preach in the Foundry Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

An adjourned meeting of the Catholic Beneficial Total Abstinence Society will be held at their room to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

English Reports—Vol. XXXVIII.

ENGLISH REPORTS IN LAW AND EQUITY.—A complete collection of the cases decided by the House of Lords, the Privy Council, the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, the Lord Chancellor, the High Court of Appeal in Chancery, the Court of Criminal Appeal, and the Admiralty and Ecclesiastical courts.

This series has the merit of being complete, reliable, prompt, convenient, and cheap. It is now universally cited in the courts, and referred to in the recent law-books as standard authority. All the cases reported in England are here reprinted from the most reliable sources as soon as they reach this country.

Volume XXXVIII just published—price, $2—by
LITTLE, BROWN, & Co.,
Sept 26—3teod† 112 Washington street, Boston.

BRIGHT PLAIDS.—20 pieces bright plaid silks, for ladies and misses' dresses
100 pieces bright plaid merinos and poplins
25 pieces bright figured French merinos
40 pieces bright plaid valencias
4 cartons French blanket and Cheuille shawls, new designs
Robes a quille and robes volantes, in all the various fabrics
Many novel and stylish things
Ladies' merino vests, long and short sleeves, high and low necks
100 sets pique (or white Marseilles) collars and sleeves
20 cartons rich autumn ribands
6 pieces French printed flannels for ladies' morning robes
75 pieces French merinos, all colors and qualities
We open new supplies daily.
One price only marked in plain figures, and no deviation.
We prefer not to open any new bills.
Customers who have not settled their bills rendered July 1st will do so prior to beginning new ones. We are entirely serious on this point.
In future we indulge the hope that we will not be importuned to open new bills, and to let goods be taken from the store on approbation.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
Sept 19—10tdif† "Central Stores," west building, opposite Centre Market.

THIRTY-FIFTH INSTALMENT.—We open to-day the thirty-fifth instalment of our justly-celebrated "Housewife Cotton," with
10 cases "Ladies' Cotton," each of which brands are manufactured to our order.
It is with difficulty that we can supply the large and increasing demand that we have for the above goods; those who have tested them longest speak most favorably of them.
300 pieces other kinds of bleached shirting cottons of the most approved grades.
200 pieces Irish linen of the proper qualities, made in Ireland to our order; hence they are several shades under price, and several grades above the usual qualities found in this market.
Our stock of all other kinds of pure linen goods will be found most complete in all departments.
New supplies from the North and East daily.
One price only; no deviation.
We are not opening new bills.
All bills presented July 1 will be settled prior to beginning new ones.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
Sept 18—10tdif Central Stores, west building, opposite Centre Market.

THE Life of John Fitch, the Inventor of the Steamboat; by Thompson Westcott. 1 vol. $1 25.
Quits; a Novel; by the Baroness Tautphœus. $1 25.
The Legal Adviser; by Edwin T. Freedley. 1 vol. $1 25.
Modern Reform Examined; by Joseph C. Stiles. $1.
Information About Texas; by D. E. E. Braman. 75 cents.
Butler's Analogy of Religion, with notes, &c.; by Howard Malcom, D.D. 75 cents.
FRANCK TAYLOR.
Sept 26

TO THOSE WHO CLOTHE SERVANTS WELL.—We have now in store a very large and superior assortment of all fabrics of tested excellence for servants' wear.
Many heavy and superior felted cloths, linseys, plaid linseys, and flannels from the famous Western Virginia manufacturers, who make them to our order.
400 pairs gray and white blankets, various sizes and qualities.
ALSO, NOW IN STORE—
A much larger, richer, cheaper, and more varied stock of all kinds of dry goods adapted for general family consumption than we have ever offered.
New supplies daily.
One price only, (marked in plain figures by one of the firm,) and no deviation.
Strangers and residents cordially invited to examine our stock, if but for their own gratification.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
Sept 19—10tdif† "Central Stores," west building, opposite Centre Market.

LADIES' REAL PARIS KID GLOVES, Bajou's best make to our order, all colors and sizes.
Gentlemen's kid gloves of the same importation.
Our stock of all kinds of fancy and staple dry goods for general family consumption was never so large and thoroughly assorted (in all first-class fabrics) as now.
New supplies from the North and East daily.
One price only; marked in plain figures by one of the firm, and no deviation permitted.
We are not opening new bills.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
Sep 23—10tdif "Central Stores," west building, Opposite Centre Market.

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 29—dtf

SOUVENIRS OF TRAVEL; by Madame Le Vert. 2 vols., cloth. Price $2.
My Trip to France; by Rev. John P. Donelan. Price 75 cents.
Fresh Leaves; by Fanny Fern. Price 75 cents.
Leigh Hunt's Poems. 2 vols. Blue and gold.
Bryant's Poems. 1 vol. Blue and gold.
Moss-Side; by Marion Harland.
Dynevor Terrace; by the author of "The Heir of Redclyffe." 2 vols. $1 50.
For sale by BLANCHARD & MOHUN,
Sep 25 Late R. Farnham.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE AND HARPER'S STORY Book, for October, just received.
BLANCHARD & MOHUN,
Sep 24 Late R. Farnham.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Financial Crisis in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—p. m.—A general conference of the presidents of all the city banks was held this afternoon, and, after carefully canvassing all the circumstances of the pressure and their resources, they resolved on a temporary suspension of specie payments on checks, and also on all bills exceeding ten dollars, to go into effect to-morrow.

There was a heavy run on all the banks to-day, but the Girard and others shielded themselves in the above manner.

The brokers and others are highly excited, and are calculating monstrous reports, which will account for various exaggerated rumors set afloat. So far none of our banks have failed, and it is believed this partial suspension will be only temporary.

According to the law of 1850 this action of our banks will entail the forfeiture of the charters of those incorporated or extended since that time.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—The corner of Third and Chestnut street is again the scene of excitement this morning. Crowds of alarmed and interested persons surrounded the Savings Institutions this morning before 9 o'clock. These declined paying out their deposites, requiring two weeks' notice to be given.

The banks were besieged before 10 o'clock by anxious and excited crowds. The Bank of Pennsylvania reopened, doing its ordinary business, but paying out no specie. The Mechanics' Bank paid specie for its "10's." The Girard Bank refused to do any business, and gave no satisfaction to its note-holders and depositors.

Later.—The Girard Bank has come to terms, and is redeeming its "5's" with specie, but refusing to honor checks. Most of the other banks are taking checks.

Another despatch.—An additional excitement has been produced by the news of the suspension of the Baltimore banks. The Tradesman's Bank pays checks and all.

Additional.—There is no concert of action among the banks, each apparently taking a different course. The North American is paying specie for its ten's, but is issuing no notes on checks. The Bank of Commerce is refusing specie, but is paying notes on checks.

Still Later.—The Bank of North America is paying all its notes, having received specie from New York last evening, and is now represented to have more in its vaults than the amount of its bills in circulation, but is certifying its checks.

The following banks are redeeming its fives: The Commercial, the Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers and Mechanics'. The Farmers' and Mechanics' Banks are paying specie for "tens." The Northern Liberties and Western Banks are redeeming its fives in cases of necessity. The Bank of Penn Township, the City, and Consolidation Banks pay nothing. All the banks, however, certify checks, except the Girard, which is suspending business entirely. Some of the banks will receive no deposites.

26th—p. m.—Private advices say that the banks of Reading and Pittsburg have suspended.

The Southwark Bank pays all its bills.

The Kensington Bank pays its fives only.

The Crisis in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—All is quiet about the banks. A large number of brokers from the North arrived here this morning. The banks are paying checks and redeeming notes. A meeting of the presidents of the banks is to be held at ten, and it is thought they will recommend a suspension on all sums over $10. There is little or no excitement.

Later.—The presidents have held their meeting, and resolved to recommend a total suspension of specie payments.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—*Later.*—There has been a total suspension since ten, with the exception of supplying their customers with a small supply of change. There is no run on the Savings Banks; there are but three of them, and even the most ignorant know them to be as strong as the mint. The merchants seem to be gratified with the suspension.

Money on the street, which yesterday was held at 2½ per cent., has fallen to-day to 1 per cent.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad stock has advanced $5 per share.

Effect of the Philadelphia Bank Suspension in New York.—Condition of the Pennsylvania Banks, &c.

New York, Sept. 25.—The bank failures in Philadelphia caused a great excitement here, and the improved feeling of a few days past is lost. The Metropolitan Bank here has refused all Philadelphia money, but the brokers are buying it at five per cent. discount.

The troubles of the Bank of Pennsylvania are said to be caused by large loans to irresponsible parties. The president resigned on Wednesday. The bank is over fifty years old. It went down in the crash of 1837, but recovered, and has since been regarded as strong. Its capital is $1,875,000. At the date of its last report, in November, the total liabilities were nearly five millions; the circulation $838,000, and the loans $2,700,000; the specie $214,000.

The capital of the Girard Bank is one million two hundred and fifty thousand. In November its circulation was $471,000; the deposites, $1,276,000; total liabilities, $3,500,000. It had bills discounted to the amount of $1,645,000, and specie to the amount of $328,000.

The aggregate bank capital of Philadelphia is now little over thirteen million. In November the whole liabilities were $41,619,479, with a specie line amounting to $3,273,437.

The banks of Pennsylvania are required to make only annual reports to the legislature. They have no clearing house to limit transactions or exercise a restraining influence over weaker institutions. The suspensions to-day fully explain the trouble of the mercantile classes in Philadelphia.

The Crisis.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—The Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Reading, and Lancaster banks have all suspended.

New York, Sept. 26.—Our banks remain strong, with no signs of a suspension. Money in the streets is lower.

Advices from Boston say that all the banks are strong, and no signs of a suspension.

A circular issued by the banks this afternoon says that all collections maturing out of the city will be either recalled, or, if paid, be subject to drafts on banks payable in funds current at the point of payment.

Boston, Sept. 26—p. m.—The failure of W. B. Lovejoy, clothiers, was announced to-day. State street was much excited by the advices received from Philadelphia, but all the banks have made large additions of specie.

New York Banks Firm.

New York, Sept. 26.—It is not true, as has been reported by private despatches, that the New York banks talk of a suspension, nor are there any signs of such a course.

Outward Bound.

New York, Sept. 26.—The steamer Baltic sailed at noon, with Beverly Tucker and family among the passengers. The Baltic took out no specie.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—There was nothing in the markets to-day in consequence of the momentary excitement.

University of Nashville.

THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857.
Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean.

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commences next session September 7. It comprises a complete classical course, an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agricultural branches, and a preparatory school. Tuition, boarding, washing, fuel, $100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each $10 per term.
Last session there were 650 students in the two departments.
Apply to B. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
Nashville, Tenn., July 11, 1857.
Aug 5—3mdawkw*

PROFESSOR MASSE, of Paris, instructor in the French language and literature, proposes forming classes or taking private pupils in the study of the French language.
Prof. M. will constantly converse with his classes and afford every facility for attaining a thorough colloquial knowledge of the language.
Prof. M. will give lessons to classes at private houses whenever desirable, and would be glad to make arrangements with colleges or seminaries. He begs leave to refer pupils to the gentlemen whose names are below.
Prof. Masse may be found at Blanchard & Mohun's bookstore, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 11th street, between three and four o'clock.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Isaac Toucey, Secretary of the Navy; Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, of Baltimore; Rt. Rev. Bishop Clark, Providence; Rt. Rev. Bishop T. C. Brownell, Hartford, Connecticut; Richard H. Dana, esq., Boston; Rev. Charles H. Brigham, Rev. T. W. Snow, Taunton; Epes Sargent, esq., Boston; Rev. Dr. Pyne, Washington.
Sep 23—eod1

THE Misses Hawley's French and English School will be re-opened on Monday, September 14th, at their residence, 167 Pennsylvania avenue. Aug 26—3aw3w

New Agricultural and Machine Warehouse,
558 Seventh street, south of Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Centre Market.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, &c.

THE undersigned is now prepared to furnish the above-mentioned and all articles pertaining to the agricultural business at the lowest market rates; having just returned from a tour through the northern and New England States, where he has visited a large number of the principal agricultural manufacturing establishments, from which he has taken great pains in selecting a choice assortment of implements and machinery of all descriptions. He has also made arrangements to be at all times in receipt of any important improvements that may take place in the agricultural line. Another very important feature in this new establishment is, that the proprietor is a practical agricultural machinist, with an experience of twelve years. He has thereby acquired a thorough knowledge of this business in all its various branches. He therefore feels justified in saying that he can obtain and furnish all articles in his line on as reasonable terms as any house in this country.
Machinery of all descriptions repaired at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
With the above experience and facilities for conducting this business, (which is all important,) he respectfully solicits the patronage of the farming community and public generally. It shall always be his object to please.
Yours, very respectfully, J. P. BARTHOLOW,
558 7th st., six doors south of Penn. av.,
Sept 22—3teod opposite Centre Market.

By A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

GOVERNMENT SALE AT THE NAVY-YARD in Washington, by order of the navy agent.—On Wednesday, the 30th day of September, I shall sell, by order of the navy agent, at the Washington navy-yard, at 12 o'clock, m., for cash, in specie—
390 sash frames, assorted
58 skylights, assorted
2 doors fixed sash
22 shutters, 3 window frames
1 double window frame and sash lights
1 double window frame
4 mantel heads, 2 cart wheels
1 high-pressure engine, ten-horse power.
A. GREEN,
Sep 24—d Auctioneer.

Bank of Commerce,
Georgetown, D. C., September 19, 1857.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank was held at the banking-house on Friday evening, the 18th instant.
The president of the bank explained to the stockholders the reasons which induced him on the morning of the 15th instant to temporarily suspend the payment of deposites, and made a full exhibit of the affairs and condition of the bank.
After a full investigation, it was
Resolved, That the stockholders are fully satisfied that the resources of this bank are more than ample to meet all its liabilities.
Resolved, That the president of the bank be, and he is hereby, directed to pay on demand its issue, and all its deposites of one hundred dollars and under that amount, and to pay the residue (with interest thereon) as promptly as the resources of the bank can be made available, (which can be but for a short space of time.)
Resolved, That the course pursued by the president of the bank on the 15th instant meets our approval.
Resolved, That the stockholders of this bank hereby acknowledge their individual responsibility for all the liabilities of the bank, and guaranty all claimants from any loss thereon.
C. E. RITTENHOUSE,
Sep 22—d1w President.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SHAWLS in new designs—
10 cartons Sicilia shawls, new and stylish styles, at very moderate prices.
100 French, Scotch, and American plaid shawls, in entirely new styles and combinations of colorings.
10 cartons long and square black merino shawls, some with fringe, others bound with silk and bombasin.
1 case misses' plaid shawls, all sizes and prices.
6 cartons "Vienna" long cashmere shawls, some with "two" and "four faces," others plain centres, all stylish and at moderate prices.
New supplies from the North and East daily.
One price only, marked in plain figures, and no deviation therefrom permitted.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
Sept 22—6tif "Central Stores," west building, opposite Centre Market.

THE HANDSOMEST STYLES, COME EARLY.—Our stock of fine French, British, and American fancy and staple dry goods was never so large and complete at any former period as now, and we doubt not that the styles of all of which are superior to anything that will be offered in this market during the autumn.
One price only; no deviation; hence no purchaser is overcharged.
We are not opening new bills with strangers.
All bills rendered July 1st will be settled prior to beginning new ones.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
Sept 19—10tdif† "Central Stores," west building, opposite Centre Market.

SEVERAL grades select black silks.—Ten pieces most choice glossy and wide black silks, at $1 per yard, value $1 25; with a full and varied stock of all the wider, thicker, and higher-priced grades up to the very best made.
Our stock of mourning goods is full throughout the entire season.
One price only; no deviation.
☞ New supplies daily.
☞ Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
Sep 19—10tdif "Central Stores," west building, Opposite Centre Market.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Western Farm for Sale.—The subscriber offers at private sale a valuable farm, situated in Bee branch township, Chariton county, Missouri, containing five hundred and twenty (520) acres, two hundred and thirty (230) of which are under good fence; having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, thirty-two by forty feet; also, a hewed log building seventeen by forty-eight; four hewed log cabins; a workshop; and a frame barn, forty by eighty-five feet.
This farm is well timbered and watered, and is situated within eight miles of the Hannibal and St. Joseph's railroad.
Also, one hundred and sixty (160) acres of prairie lands, and forty (40) acres of woodland, unimproved, one mile and a half north of the above farm.
These tracts of land will be sold together or separately.
Terms: One-half cash; the other half in three equal annual payments, with interest.
For further particulars apply to Thomas Shackleford, Glasgow city, Mo.; James R. Horsley, Keytesville, Mo.; Col. William A. Harris and Col. S. C. Stambaugh, Washington, D. C.; or to the subscriber,
J. C. O'NEILL,
Sept 22 Ebensburg, Pennsylvania.

WHITE PIGUE (or Marseilles) with flannel back.—Ten pieces of the above article adapted for autumn and winter basques, capes, &c.
Our stock of winter flannels and blankets is remarkably large, and at extremely low prices.
In all probability our stock of all kinds of pure linen goods is much the largest in the District.
New supplies from the North and East daily.
One price only, marked in plain figures, from which no deviation is allowed.
All bills rendered July 1 will be settled prior to opening new ones.
Twenty cartons autumn shawls, in varied fabrics and styles, at very moderate prices.
PERRY & BRO.,
Sep 19—10tdif "Central Stores," west building, Opposite the Centre Market.

ROBES A QUILLE.—Novelties in new fabrics in silk, poplin, jaspe, de laine, grisaille valencia, &c.
Flounced robes, in silks and other fabrics
40 cartons early autumn shawls and scarfs
10 cartons Chenille scarfs
10 pieces plaid poplins
10 cartons long and square shawls for mourning
20 pieces figured (printed) merinos
With immense lots of other novelties in first-class dry goods, sent by our correspondents from the North and East daily.
One price only, marked in plain figures by one of the firm, from which no deviation is allowed.
We are not opening new bills with strangers. All bills rendered July must be closed prior to beginning new ones.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
Sept 19—4tdif† "Central Stores," west building, opposite Centre Market.

RELIABLE QUALITIES.—We open to-day—
40 pieces assorted colored cloths and cassimeres, for youths' jackets and pants
20 pieces extra fine black and colored cloths for gents
Cassimeres and vestings, a choice assortment in plain and fancy styles.
Cravats, umbrellas, gloves, half-hose
Pocket handkerchiefs, neck ties
Suspenders, undershirts, and drawers
1 case gents' shawls or travelling mauds, select patterns
200 pieces superior shirting cottons, from medium to extra fine
100 pieces sheeting sheets, 4x4 yards
20 pieces fine linens for bosoms and collars
Most of the above linens are made in Ireland to our orders
10 cartons embroidered and plain linen-stitched shirt bosoms
The quantity of goods for gentlemen's wear annually passing through our hands enables us to offer the best fabrics at the least prices.
New supplies daily.
One price only, no deviation; hence no purchaser is overcharged.
We are not opening any new bills with strangers.
All old customers must close their bills rendered July 1st prior to beginning new ones.
Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.
PERRY & BROTHER,
Sept 19—10tdif† "Central Stores," west building, opposite Centre Market.

THE PRESENT EXTENT OF OUR STOCK OF first-class dry goods, all procured from the best sources known to the trade, and marked in plain figures down to the least cash prices, from which no deviation is permitted, renders it desirable to all cash purchasers, strangers, and inexperienced buyers to call and inspect it (which they are most cordially solicited to do, if but for their own gratification) prior to making their selections.
PERRY & BROTHER,
Sept 18—10tdif "Central Stores," west building, opposite Centre Market.

WM. R. HENRY. JOHN L. CAMPBELL.
HENRY & CAMPBELL,
Bankers,
LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
Sioux City, Iowa,
Enter lands with land