PARIS FASHIONS.

Under date of September 10 the Paris correspondent of the Journal of Commerce furnishes the following gossip about the fall and coming winter fashions:

"Madame Petit now displays a rich assortment of lingerie, collars, under-sleeves, embroidered undergarments of all descriptions—morning and dress cape, autumn manties, winter cloaks of the newest style. Muslin bodies will be worn for half evening and dinner toilette during the autumn and winter. One style is composed of muslin, ornamented with a double berthe, formed of insertions of Valenciennes and embroidered insertions, forming a point behind and before. The two rows of the berthe are separated by a muslin puffing. The sleeves *a sabot* are of embroidered and Valenciennes insertions, and are terminated by two puffings and a Valenciennes lace; the jacket skirts are long and decorated in the same manner as the berthe and sleeves. Dress collars are sometimes formed of squares of Valenciennes separated by embroidered insertions; the border consists in an embroidered insertion and a row of Valenciennes. Under-sleeves are worn very large, and are frequently ornamented with puffings lengthwise, in which is run a ribbon. Large tulle or muslin bouillonnes with a puffing, and large bows of ribbon at the wrist, is a favorite style of sleeve. Collars with barbes will be worn again this winter; they consist of rich embroideries or lace insertions; others are entirely of Brussels lace, or of point d'Angleterre. The ends cross over the breast and cover the front of the body, reaching almost to the waist. For the morning jaconet collars and sleeves are embroidered in colors; small spots or sprigs of dark blue, pink, or velvet cotton. For mourning the embroidery is either of violet or black.

"Jewelry will continue to be worn the coming winter in great profusion, both for negligee and in full dress. The rich establishment *Au Negre*, 19 *Boulevard St. Denis*, displays a large collection of brilliant trinkets. The parures for ball costumes are magnificent; the ingenuity which is displayed each season in the invention of new designs is wonderful; there is an endless variety in the forms and mounting. Necklaces are once more in vogue. Our beautiful Empress, since her neck has lost some of its roundness, covers it with strans of precious stones. Her fair subjects, of course, loyally follow the example; consequently, the necklace will be an indispensable addition to full dress.

"There is a new style of glove, which has been introduced by the perfumer *Fagner*, 83 *Rue de Richelieu*, and which has been adopted by the *beau-monde*. The kid glove is sewed with a contrasting colored silk, and the seams on the back of the hand are ornamented with a running wreath of embroidery of the silk; around the wrist the glove is gathered very slightly on an elastic, hidden by a wreath of embroidery; a very narrow frill of the kid conceals the wrist.

"Among the most superb specimens of French art are the dinner and dessert services which have been lately completed by *Lahoche & Co.*, 162 *Galerie de Valois, Palais Royal*. The paintings of some are a series of landscapes, whilst others are a gallery of portraits of distinguished beauties and cavaliers. The dessert display of crystal and bronze presents a variety of new designs and graceful forms. The porcelain plates which accompany the crystal are generally ornamented with paintings of fruits and flowers."

From the New York Evening Post.

Ous readers well remember that on Saturday morning, August 1st, a shocking murder was committed at the Sea View House, highlands of Neversink. Between five and six o'clock in the morning the guests of the house were aroused by the cry of murder, and Albert S. Moses, a temporary bar-keeper, was found staggering from his room with the blood gushing from his throat, and Donnelly, also a bar-keeper in the house, running frantically about crying "he is dead."

Moses, though fatally wounded, was able to make an ante-mortem statement, in which he accused Donnelly of the murder, and said that they gambled the night before, and that he won $55 from Donnelly, who cut his throat to recover the money.

The trial of Donnelly, which has been in progress for eleven days in the court of oyer and terminer in Freehold, New Jersey, was closed on Saturday, the jury returning a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree."

The counsel of the prisoner are determined to carry the case up, even though it should result in a conviction. The bill of exceptions will be laid before the chancellor of the State between now and the second Tuesday in October. If a writ of error is obtained, it, together with an attachment, will be served upon Judge Vredenburgh, when the whole matter will come up before the supreme court general term at Trenton, in the month of November. The defence are confident of success before the chancellor, but whether their efforts will produce any other result than ultimate conviction time alone can determine.

The relatives of the prisoner were thrown into the deepest grief on hearing the verdict. The aged father of the prisoner at first showed no symptoms of despair, but in a few hours afterwards he became desponding and melancholy, so that it is feared his mind has become discased, and that he will never recover from the shock.

ATTEMPT OF A HUSBAND TO REPUDIATE A WIFE.—We copy the following from the Cincinnati Gazette:

A singular case of bigamy, desertion, and avarice was revealed before Esquire Bray yesterday afternoon. A man, Charles Fox, who was an old resident here until four or five years past, brought suit against a woman residing on the side of Mt. Adams, near the termination of Sixth street, for detention of property—a house and lot—which he claimed to be his. Fox had a wife with him and two small children, all of whom were in court; and it appeared during the trial that the woman against whom he had brought suit was also his wife; he having married her at Newark, in this State, in 1832, and having had offspring by her, one of whom, a daughter, is now the head of a family, and the mother of two children.

A number of witnesses were produced to prove the fact of his marriage to the first wife, and among them a physician present at the birth of two of his daughters, who were also present.

The assurance of the man's attempt to prove her who was the faithful partner of his bosom for twenty years merely a rejected mistress, and his endeavor to dishonor not only her, but his own daughters, and the children of one of them, seem to evince a condition of mind, not to speak of its wickedness, bordering upon insanity.

All the parties are highly respectable in appearance, and are said to have occupied an honorable position in society. Fox is a man seemingly about fifty years of age, and conducts himself as if he were really defrauded of property that justly belongs to him and his new family.

The decision of the jury, which had been empannelled, was in favor of the first wife, thereby preventing the husband from dispossessing her of her property. As she could not, however, produce her marriage certificate, she could not, it is said, arraign Fox upon a charge of bigamy.

The correspondent of a German journal, writing from Vienna under date of September 7, says: "Last week several failures occurred here, as well as at Prague and Pesth. The most important of these is a hardware establishment, with liabilities amounting to several hundred thousand guilders, and having extensive connexions abroad. There never was a time—not excepting the years 1847 and 1848—when the failures were so numerous as now; every day one or more suspensions are announced. The worst is, an early improvement cannot be expected. The Bank of Credit has limited its transactions, and refuses all applications for new loans, giving as the reason for such conduct that it is not in a condition to expand its business."

Within the last ten or twelve days fifteen hundred or more fat beeves and a number of sheep and hogs from the valley and the southwestern counties of Virginia have passed through Winchester on their way to the northern markets.

The Bank of France, it is stated, issues no bills under 100 francs (until lately none under 500 francs) and the Bank of England has none under £5 sterling. Thus the real circulation among the people of those countries is gold and silver, and the quantities of these in active use at all times among the French and English largely exceed our own.

It is stated in an English journal (the Civil Service Gazette) that in the Foreign office of the English government fifty-nine persons are employed, and that their aggregate annual salaries, including that of the Secretary of State for that Department, amount to £28,620, or an average of £400 (a little short of $2,000.)

A correspondent of the Dumfries Courier says that Sir E. Lytton draws a hundred pounds ($500) a month for his story in Blackwood's Magazine.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE SEA-WALL.—The following is the communication of the mayor to the city councils on Monday evening in regard to the sea-wall bill:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 28, 1857.

To the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: I did not feel at liberty to withhold my approval from "An act authorizing the continuation of the sea-wall now being constructed to O street south to the south side of P street south," because I do not regard the partial decision made by the circuit court of the questions of right involved in the water privileges as finally adjusting the very important matter to which it refers. This is a subject which has received a great deal of anxious attention from the councils of the city heretofore, and to which I have myself devoted much care and reflection, and I am so well satisfied that the corporation has important and valuable rights in the water privileges of the Potomac that I did not deem it just or proper to make any acknowledgment, however indirect, that those rights were abandoned. This subject is now undergoing a very thorough investigation, the result of which I hope to be enabled to lay before you at an early day, when you will be able to take such action in the premises as may be just and proper.

It is right that I inform you that, though I have approved the bill, because I was unwilling to adopt the reasons which have been urged against it, I do not deem the finances of the corporation to be in a condition to justify such an outlay of money at the present time, and that I shall withhold the order for the execution of the act until I am satisfied that the expenditure will inure directly to the benefit of the corporation; and further, until there are means in the treasury to devote to this object without embarrassing or delaying local improvements which have paramount claims.

Very respectfully,
W. B. MAGRUDER, Mayor.

THE McDONALD RAILROAD BRAKE.—We understand that the parties in charge of the McDonald steam-power railroad brake have memorialized the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to give it a fair trial on the Washington branch of their road. The managers of this gigantic enterprise have never yet failed to embrace every opportunity of improving their track, their locomotives, passenger and burden cars. They have kept pace with the rapid progress made in arranging the schedule time for running trains and in providing for the safety of passengers. While we are conscious that all this has been done—and cheerfully done—in the past, we cannot but believe that a rigid examination and an honest trial will be made of this astonishing improvement upon the old mode of braking cars.

The cost of equipping a train of six or seven cars with this brake is comparatively trifling. It will not exceed in the aggregate six hundred dollars. The advantages claimed for it are such as to call loudly for its early adoption.

It is unnecessary again to go into an elaborate description of the machinery of this brake, and the manner in which this great controlling power is exerted. That was done several weeks since, and is, perhaps, somewhat familiar to the public. Still, it may be well enough to state that it is not untried. The Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad has used it for more than six months on one of its express trains. The president and officers of this road and the engine-drivers speak of it in the highest terms of commendation. A day in August was set apart for a test of its powers, and the practical railroad men from other sections of the country awarded to it all the power and perfection that has been claimed for it. These results entitle it fairly to public notice and general use. In view of all this, it is to be hoped that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will not only give the memorial due attention, but speedily put the merits of this brake to a severe practical test.

FIRE AT GEORGETOWN.—Yesterday, about 12½ o'clock, m., a fire broke out in the roof of a three-story brick house, on Jefferson street, between Congress and Washington streets. The wind being high at the time, the flames quickly communicated to the adjoining buildings. The fire companies of Georgetown and Washington were promptly on the ground, but could not save either of the three houses, but prevented the flames from extending any further. The houses were occupied by a large number of Irish families, whose furniture was all saved in a damaged condition. The house in which the fire started belonged to Mr. P. T. Berry, of Georgetown, and the other two respectively to the Foxall estate, of Georgetown, and to Mr. Charles De Selven, of Seventh street, Washington. All three of the buildings are understood to be insured. The fire is said to have caught from a defective chimney. During its progress the floors of the middle building fell in, and came near burying in the ruins several young men that were on the ground floor at the time. One of them, named James Poor, got his foot crushed in such a manner that it is thought that amputation will be necessary. No fighting occurred except a single combat between two persons, one from Georgetown, and the other from Washington. They were both taken to the watch-house, and fined $12 50 each, which cooled them off. All the Washington companies were out except the Anacostia.

THE RIVER.—Business on the river is dull. The schooner Six Sons, from Salisbury, North Carolina, arrived at the port of Washington yesterday morning with 34,000 feet of gum planking, to be used in the repairing of the Long Bridge. Schooner Henry Smith arrived with pine lumber for Aigler & McLean. Eight hundred barrels of cement were brought from New York in the schooner Entire for Captain Meigs. This latter vessel encountered a heavy storm on her passage. Her injuries were not serious.

THE ETHIOPIAN SERENADERS are again at Odd Fellows' Hall. In spite of the financial "crisis" at present agitating the community, large numbers are attracted to this favorite concert-room to hear the sweet songs of these admirable performers. An excellent bill is offered to-night.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of Major Lindsey, of the Marine Corps, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His body was escorted to the grave in the Congressional Burying Ground by a company of marines in full uniform, and by a large number of sorrowing friends.

MARBLE FOR THE CAPITOL.—A schooner load of marble for the Capitol has arrived from Bridgeport; also ninety tons of Italian marble by the schooner Eliza. Mr. Corcoran received by the same schooner an Italian marble monument, weighing one hundred tons, to be placed in Oakhill cemetery.

Banking House
OF
SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO.

WE will open gold, currency, and Virginia accounts for depositors, and credit the difference between gold and currency. Those drawing Virginia or currency will mark their checks accordingly.

Those depositing specie will be paid in gold or silver.

We hope in a few days to quote regular rates for foreign bank notes, as well as our home currency, as usual.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO.,
Sep 30—d1m "Bankers."

RISING STAR.

I HAVE just received from Philadelphia a few of the new Rising Star or double-oven cooking stoves, a decided improvement on the old Morning Star. Patented 1857. I had them got up in Philadelphia this last summer, and are fully suited to this market. They are heavy and strong cast of the very best Pennsylvania malleable iron; the cooking utensils 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 C. WOODWARD'S
Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory,
between 10th and 11th streets; balcony in front full of stoves,
Sep 15—eo6wif Nos. 318 and 322 Penn. avenue.

FROST KING.—I have just received a supply at my metropolitan stove and grate factory, Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets, 318 and 322, the latest improved Latrobe parlor companions; also, the latest improved Latrobe fine parlor companions; both the latest improvement out for 1857. They set back in the parlor fire-place like a grate, heat the parlor and as many chambers as you may have one over another with one small fire, and are set by Mr. Edward Rowe, who is the best and most experienced for setting them that can be found in the District.

Sep 12—12teod C. WOODWARD.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Further Foreign Intelligence.

ST. JOHNS, (N. B.,) Sept. 29.—The steamship Jura, from Cork on the 17th, with London dates to the 15th, brings the following news in addition to that forwarded yesterday:

There are no authentic details, however, as yet.

Gen. Havelock was at Lucknow on the 30th July.

The three regiments that mutinied were dispersed by the tenth regiment.

Calcutta and Hyderabad were quiet on the 14th August.

Brigadier Stewart arrived at Mhow on the 2d August.

Halklar remains faithful.

From Bombay it is stated that the mutiny in the 27th regiment at Kalpore was suppressed by six companies of the 33d regiment.

One company of artillery had arrived from the Mauritius.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 14.—The French boat Mersey has just brought the Bombay mail to the 15th August.

We have no China mail.

Delhi was expected to fall in about a fortnight, and General Havelock's troops, who are advancing upon Lucknow, were expected to be at Delhi.

It is reported that Nena Sahib, who had taken to flight, has destroyed himself.

The seventh, eighth, and fortieth regiments of Bengal native infantry had revolted, and fled to the Roane river, pursued by her Majesty's tenth regiment under General Lloyd. Eight hundred of the mutineers were killed.

The Punjaub is tranquil, as well as the country around Delhi, Meerut, and Agra.

At Bundelcund there were signs of disturbance.

There is little news from Gwailor. The mutineers at Seal Kate were destroyed on the 16th of July by General Nicholson.

Detachments of European troops had been sent to Bombay. The panic which existed at Bombay a fortnight ago had subsided.

Gen. Neil joined Havelock on the 23d of July, and was on the full march towards Lucknow.

A wing of the thirty-third infantry, from the Mauritius, had arrived at Bombay.

At Tinbalpore, the 31st native infantry, 40th foot, and the 3d irregular cavalry, under native officers only, attacked on the 17th of August the mutineers consisting of the 42d native infantry and 3d irregular cavalry, and completely routed them.

We learn that a plot has been discovered, and that amongst the conspirators were the son of the well-known Ameer Gundfya and Molier Ally Kunsen, who were arrested.

A plot had also been discovered at Benares.

It was reported that Agra had fallen into the hands of the rebels.

A despatch received at the Indian House from Alexandria, September 8, says: Gen. Havelock's forces, after reoccupying Cawnpore, finding Bithoor evacuated, burned it to the ground. On the 29th and 30th of July they found the rebels at Buffer el Gunge, about 18 miles from Cawnpore, numbering 10,000, whom they defeated with the loss of fifteen guns. They expected to reach Lucknow the next day.

Nena Sahib perpetrated a fearful massacre at Cawnpore, in which nearly all the European inhabitants perished.

Sir Colin Campbell had assumed command of the Indian army.

The 12th irregular cavalry, which mutinied at the same time, murdered their commanding officer, Major Holmes, and his wife.

The disarmed 26th Bengal native infantry mutinied at Meean on the 30th July, and murdered their commanding officer, Major Spencer.

LATER.

Gen. Havelock's force for the occupation of Cawnpore had, in eight days, marched 126 miles and fought four actions with Nena Sahib's army, against overwhelming odds in point of numbers, and had taken twenty-four guns of light calibre, and that, too, in the month of July, in India.

On the morning of the 17th of July the force marched into Cawnpore. The soul-harrowing spectacle which there presented itself to them beggars description. A wholesale massacre had been perpetrated by the fiend Nena Sahib—eight officers and ninety men of her Majesty's 84th regiment, seventy ladies, and one hundred and twenty-one children of her Majesty's 32d foot, and the whole European and Christian population of the place, including civilians, merchants, pensioners, and their families, to the number of 400 persons, were the victims of this Satan. The court-yard in front of the Assembly Rooms, in which Nena Sahib had fixed his headquarters, and in which the women had been imprisoned, was swimming in blood. A large number of women and children who had been cruelly spared after the capitulation for a worse fate than instant death had been barbarously slaughtered on the previous morning. The former having been stripped naked, and then beheaded and thrown into a well, and the latter having been hurled down alive upon their butchered mothers, whose blood reeked on their mangled bodies. Only four escaped—the wife of a merchant and three others.

General Havelock, in a despatch to the Governor General, says that "Nena Sahib drowned himself, with his family. He had an intention of going to Lucknow, but when he got as far as the river the cavalry and infantry deserted him. They are all gone off, after destroying their arms, to their different homes. Cawnpore is now as quiet as Adahabad."

Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The brokers are crying down the eastern and New Jersey money, and in some instances refuse to touch the former at any price.

In Albany the run on the savings banks has subsided, and the gold which was drawn out yesterday is being redeposited to-day.

Money affairs look more cheerful, in consequence of a rumor that the banks are considering the expediency of a further expansion to the extent of several millions.

No large failures have been reported to-day.

Exchanges are very variable, unsettled, and at no fixed rates.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—There is nothing new in financial matters here to-day, except the existence of a better feeling generally, and a full confidence in the ability of the banks to meet their liabilities.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The city and Southwark banks are paying out small amounts of specie despite the agreement of yesterday. They receive the notes of the other banks on deposite, with the exception of the Bank of Pennsylvania.

TRENTON, Sept. 29.—H. H. Bottom & Co., paper dealers, and Bottom, Tiffany, & Co., machinists, have suspended.

The Burlington, Cumberland, Camden, and Salem banks are reported to have failed.

The East Jersey banks, including Trenton, will hold out while the New York banks remain firm.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The banking house of Frinkham & Co. have suspended, but there has been no run on any of the other bankers.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—There was a run on the bankers to-day, and the house of Bogy, Miltenberger, & Co. suspended in consequence of the non-arrival of specie *in transitu*. They will probably resume to-morrow. The other bankers promptly met all demands.

The assets of Anderson & Co. will largely exceed all liabilities, and it is supposed they will soon resume.

The house of Darby & Barksdale has suspended.

A card has been published, signed by the wealthiest citizens, certifying to the solvency of Lucas & Co., and Renick & Peterson.

The banks continue firm, and are discounting.

RICHMOND, Sept. 29.—There is a moderate demand on our banks. So far they express the confidence and ability to meet any demand which may be brought.

Extension of Discount in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept, 29—p. m.—The presidents of the banks this evening resolved to recommend an extension of the discount line three per cent. on the coming week. If fully carried out, this course will throw $3,000,000 into circulation in the city.

Correction.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The reported suspension of Bottom, Tiffany, & Co., machinists, of Trenton, is contradicted.

New Orleans Commercial Report.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—There was almost a suspension of business here to-day in consequence of a want of exchange.

The sales of cotton amounted to but 400 bales. Receipts of cotton 8,200 bales.

Flour brought $5 50 a $6. Red wheat sold for $1 10 per bushel. Pork and sugar are firm, and without change.

Coffee has declined ¼ cent. Freights are stagnant.

Suspension of a North Carolina Bank.

NORFOLK, Sept. 29.—The Farmers' Bank at Elizabeth city, North Carolina, has suspended, and the brokers were all buying up its notes at 50 per cent. discount. Our city banks are all firm.

Verdict in favor of Quartermaster Reynolds.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—In the United States district court, in the case of Quartermaster Reynolds, who was charged with being a defaulter to the government of $130,000, the jury returned a verdict that the government was indebted to the defendant over $400, and a judgment was entered in his favor.

Agricultural Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The agricultural fair at Powelton commenced to-day. There was a large attendance; the articles on exhibition were never finer.

The trials of speed on the course were the great attraction.

The three candidates for governor are the judges, and will be present to-morrow.

The Great Four Mile Race.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The great four-mile race on the Fashion course, Long Island, came off to-day. The entries were, Nicholas, Charleston, and Engineer, but previous to the starting Charleston was withdrawn, leaving the contest between Nicholas and Engineer. The former won easily.

Time.....7.45. 7.47

Later from Santa Fe, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—The Santa Fe mail has arrived, but it brings no important intelligence.

Col. Johnson, commander of the United States forces destined for Utah, left Leavenworth on Thursday last.

Arrival of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Steamer Quaker City, from New Orleans, via Havana on the 25th, has arrived. Her advices are unimportant.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Cotton is quiet—sales of 300 bales. Flour has declined—sales of 9,000 barrels; State, $5 a $5 20; Ohio, $5 35 a $5 70; southern, $5 35 a $5 50. Wheat is unsettled—sales of 40,000 bushels; western white, $1 15 a $1 20; red, $1 10; Chicago spring, $1. Corn is heavy—sales of 30,000 bushels; mixed, 70 cents. Provisions are dull—mess pork, $24 40 a $24 50; Chicago repacked beef, $14 25 a $15 50. Lard is firm at 14¼ a 15 cents. Whiskey is quiet—Ohio, 24 cents. Coffee is firm. Sugar is heavy. Spirits turpentine is dull at 43 cents. Rosin is heavy at $1 80. Rice is quiet at 4¾ a 5.

☞ THE Rev. Wm. Pinkney, D. D., having accepted the call of the vestry of the Church of the Ascension, will enter upon the duties of his rectorship on Sunday, October 11.

Persons desiring pews in the church will please apply to
C. F. HURLBURT,
Register of Ascension Church,
Room No. 11, west wing Patent Office.
Sept 5—TuW&Stf†

Collector's Office, City Hall,
September 17, 1857.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are due, and payable at this office, and that a deduction of six per cent. is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or before the 15th day of October next.

JAS. F. HALLIDAY,
Sep 19—eod1t0ct15 Collector.

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,
"Central Stores," west building,
Sep 19—10tdif† 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,
"Central Stores," west building,
Sep 19—10dif Opposite Centre Market.

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.
"Central Stores," west building,
Sep 19—10tdif Opposite the Centre Market.

VIRGINIA MONEY TAKEN AT PAR.—We will continue to receive all kinds of Virginia and city paper at par for all kinds of clothing, which we are selling at the lowest prices.
WALL & STEPHENS,
D street, between Ninth and Tenth,
Sep 29—d10tif rear of our old stand.

ROBES A QUILLE.—Novelties in new fabrics in silk, poplin, jaspe, de laine, grissaille 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,
"Central Stores," west building,
Sept 19—d10tif† 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 handekrchiefs, 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 shirting linens, all grades
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,
"Central Stores," west building.
Sept 19—10tdif† opposite Centre Market.

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

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,
"Central Stores," west building,
Sept 18—10tdif 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,
"Central Stores," west building,
Sep 23—10tif Opposite Centre Market.

FROST KING.

C. WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Grate factory, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets.
Sep 4—eod6mm

Suspended Banks.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of jewelry, clocks, fancy goods, cutlery, stationery, perfumery, brushes, combs, toys, &c., &c., &c., &c., now opening at "The Lakes," 504 Penn. avenue.

Bank notes and certified checks on any of the regular banks of the District (except on Fairo & Nourse) taken for goods at par.
Sept 29—1w

TO THE PUBLIC.—Bank of Washington paper will be taken at par at my store for STOVES of all descriptions, house-furnishing articles, and debts due me, equal to gold or silver.
C. WOODWARD'S
Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory,
Sep 29—6t Nos. 318 and 322 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S Sale of Valuable Improved Real Estate, known as the "Kirkwood House." By virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas Y. Conly and wife to me, bearing date on the 31st day of July, in the year 1847, and recorded in Liber W. B., No. 156, folios 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, one of the land records for Washington county, in the District of Columbia, and at the request of the holder of the note therein secured, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 31st day of October, in the year 1857, at 4 o'clock, p. m., on the premises, that valuable improved real estate known as "the Kirkwood House," situated at the corner of Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington, said real estate consisting of the following lots or parcels of ground—to wit: All those parcels of ground known on the plan of the city of Washington as parts of lots numbered two (2) and three, (3,) in square numbered three hundred and twenty-two, (322,) and designated as lots C, D, and E, of the subdivision made by John McClelland of said lots numbered two (2) and three, (3,) as will more fully appear by reference to the plat of said subdivision, recorded in the office of the surveyor of said city of Washington, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Terms of sale: Five thousand dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the residue thereof in six equal instalments at six, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, and thirty-six months, with interest from the date of sale, for which the several promissory notes of the purchaser will be required, drawn to his own order, and by him endorsed, to be secured by deed of trust on the premises. All conveyances to be at the cost of the purchaser. The trustee will only convey such title as is vested in him by the deed of trust. The title to the premises is believed to be indisputable.

If the terms of sale are not complied with in ten days from the day of sale, the trustee reserves the right, at his option, either to annul the sale, or, after one week's notice, to re-sell the property, at the risk and cost of the purchaser, on such terms as the trustee may think fit.

THOS. J. SEMMES, Trustee.
JAS. C. McGUIRE,
Sep 26—eod&ds Auctioneer.

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.

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 Teft, consisting of—
194 hhds. sugar, greater part of choice quality.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Auctioneer,
Sept 26—dtds† Georgetown.

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,
Central Stores, west building,
Sept 18—10tdif opposite Centre Market.

COOKING RANGES.

I HAVE this day received at the Metropolitan Stove, Grate, Hot-air Furnace, and Cooking Range Factory a few of the Spence elevated oven hot-air cooking ranges. They will do all the cooking, washing, ironing, &c., and heat the parlor and chambers above, with one small coal fire.

Also, the best and latest improved parlor fire-places, which also heat the rooms above like the range.

I invite all those in want of the above to call at my dwelling, No. 443, 11th street, between G and H, where you can see them both in full operation and examine for yourselves. They are certainly the best cooking range and furnace ever before offered in this market. There were put up in Baltimore last fall over 150 of the ranges, all of which have given perfect satisfaction, and I can produce references to that effect. I am the sole agent for the above for this city.

Please call at the Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory, Nos. 318 and 322, where you can purchase a good and cheap stove, range, or furnace, and also furnish your house from the kitchen to the attic with all kinds of house-furnishing articles cheap for cash.
C. WOODWARD,
Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory,
Sep 23—6teo Penn. avenue, between 10th and 11th sts.

NEW SUPPLIES OF GENT'S FURNISHING goods just received, by which we are prepared 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,) under-shirts and drawers, silk, L. wool, merino, shaker-flannel, net cotton, all sizes, some very large; half hose, of do. do.
Scarfs, cravats, stocks, ties
Pocket handkerchiefs, silk and linen
Gloves, suspenders
Dressing robes
Canes, Umbrellas
Toilet articles, &c., &c.
All of which we will sell at the lowest prices for cash.
N. B.—No indisposition to show our goods. Our effort will be to please all, and sell as many as we can. Call at
GEO. H. B. WHITE & CO.'S
Gent's Furnishing Store,
Sept 16—eod6tif 332 Penn. ave., between 9th and 10th sts.

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 fulled 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,
"Central Stores," west building,
Sept 19—10tdif† 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 Tautphoeus. $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

BRITISH ARMY LIST, for August, 1857.
Morell's Essentials of English Grammar. London, 1857.
Ackland's Notes on Drainage. London, 1857.
Baron Munchausen, a fac simile reprint of the original edition and plates. London, 1857.
Rousseau's Confessions, translated into English, 1 vol. London, 1857.
Camerini's Practical Guide to Italian Conversation. London, 1857.
The Poultry Book. London, 1857.
One Hundred Songs of Scotland, with music, one volume. London, 1857. Price 37 cents.
Chapman's Illiads of Homer, 2 vols. London, 1857.
Whewell's History of the Inductive Sciences; 3 vols. London, 1857.
Pettigrew's Select Collection of Epitaphs. London, 1857.
The Metaphysics of Aristotle, literally translated. London, 1857.
Sept 22 FRANCK TAYLOR.

FRENCH BOOKS.—Memoires du Marechal Richelieu, 1 vol., illustrated. $1 25.
Chroniques de L'Oeil-de-Beuf, 2 vols., illustrated. $2 25.
Memoires du Cardinal Dubois, 1 vol., illustrated. 62 cents.
Memoires de la Belle Gabrielle, 1 vol., illustrated. 62 cents.
Memoires du Madame Du Barri, 1 vol., illustrated. $1 25.
Œuvres du Moliere, 1 vol., illustrated. $1 25.
Œuvres de Regnard, 1 vol., illustrated. 62 cents.
Œuvres de Corneille, 1