

WILLIAM A. HARRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS: DAILY, per year, \$10.00; WEEKLY, per year, \$3.00. Single copies, 10 cents. For advertising, apply to the office.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1858. "LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION." NUMBER 285.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. The name of no person will be entered upon our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance.

The Organization of the Executive Departments of the Government of the United States.

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. The whole machinery employed to conduct the business arising out of the foreign relations of the United States is generally considered. The number employed in the Department of State is only a small number, as follows: Secretary of State, Hon. John A. Appleton; chief clerk, twelve clerks, one translator, and one librarian.

Department, and has power to sell and dispose of the same for the benefit of the United States. Treasurer's Office. Samuel C. May, esq., Treasurer, and thirteen clerks. He receives and keeps the money of the United States in his own office, and that of the depositors created by the act of the 9th of August, 1846, and has under his care various receipts drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury, counter-signed by the First Comptroller, and upon warrants drawn by the Postmaster General, and counter-signed by the Chief Auditor, and receipts from the First Comptroller, and public moneys advanced by warrant to disbursing clerks, and pays out the same upon their checks.

Postmaster General's Office. Col. J. F. Larned, postmaster general; Major T. L. Leno, district postmaster, eight clerks and one messenger. Commissioner General's Office. Gen. George G. Catlin, commissary general; assistant, Captain M. D. Simpson; six clerks and one messenger. Surgeon General's Office. Gen. Thomas Lawson, surgeon general; assistant, Dr. R. C. Wood and Dr. G. E. Wood, three clerks.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS. SPEECH OF HON. G. B. ADAIR, OF NEW JERSEY, DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 7, 1858. The House having resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the President's annual message, Mr. ADAIR said: Mr. CHAIRMAN: It is the interest and policy of this government to cultivate the most friendly relations with all other powers. Such has been the policy of our government from its foundation down to the present period.

an evidence that he did not wish it to go to the Judiciary Committee; that he had some specific purpose, and that that purpose was to have a special committee raised to carry out his peculiar view. Mr. Chairman, it has been proposed here, upon this floor—and I must say that it struck me with great astonishment—that we should send Gen. Walker and his men back to Nicaragua. It is said that Commodore Pauley did not intend to do this. It may be so. That act may have been illegal; the Commodore may have gone beyond the line of his instructions. When we have all the facts and the law from the President, as I hope we will have in a few days, we will then fully understand whether he went beyond his instructions or not.

THE LATE SENATOR RUSK. Eulogy delivered in the United States Senate Tuesday, January 19, 1858. Mr. HOLLIS. Mr. President, it has become my painful and melancholy duty to announce to the Senate the death of my recent colleague, General THOMAS J. RUSK. In making this announcement, sir, it is proper for me to make a few remarks upon the life and services of the noble soldier who has been called to his reward. Having ascertained that his successor would arrive, I have been prevented from attending the Senate perhaps during the session, I have thought proper to select this occasion for the announcement.