THE WASHINGTON UNION,
Published by CORNELIUS WENDELL,
At the UNION BUILDINGS, E st., bet. 11th and 12th.

THE DAILY UNION will be published every morning, (Mondays excepted,) and delivered to city subscribers at 12½ cents per week, payable to the carriers. To subscribers by mail, at $6 per annum; $3 for six months. Officers of the government, not paying in advance, will be charged $8 per annum.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY UNION, will be published every Wednesday and Saturday, at $4 per annum for one copy; $10 for three copies; and $15 for five copies.

THE WEEKLY UNION, a very large paper for country circulation, will be published every Saturday morning, at the following prices: For one copy, $2 per annum; three copies for $5; five copies for $8; ten copies for $15; twenty copies, *sent to one address*, $25. Subscriptions may commence at any time.

The Washington Union.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

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Special Notice to Subscribers:

Payment for subscriptions must be made invariably in advance, and the paper will always be discontinued at the expiration of the period subscribed for unless renewed. Notice will be given to subscribers when their subscriptions are about to expire.

Remittances by mail will be at the risk of the subscribers, and not of the publisher of the Union.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square 1 day	$0 50	1 square 2 months	9 00
1 do 1 week	1 75	1 do 3 months	12 00
1 do 2 weeks	3 00	1 do 6 months	18 00
1 do 1 month	5 00	1 do 1 year	30 00

Eight lines or less make a square; longer advertisements in exact proportion, and all payable in advance. Advertisements ordered in twice or thrice a week will be charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements once a week in the daily, 50 cents per square for each insertion. Special notices charged double the foregoing rates.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes.

THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depot, by opening an extensive ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray street, opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry.

ALSO—

Will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors, and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors; Jones's patent permutation bank lock; and Crygier's patent letter lock, without key.

S. C. HERRING & Co.,
Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
F. COYLE & CO., Agents
Washington, D. C.
R. W. KNOWLES, Agent
Richmond, Virginia.
May 26—1y

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.

THE assets of this company amount to nearly FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and are entirely cash, of which *three million six hundred thousand dollars* are invested on bond and mortgage on real estate in the city and State of New York valued at *nine millions of dollars*.

The entire profits, already amounting to *one million six hundred thousand dollars*, are the property of the policy holders.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Forms of application and pamphlets giving every information supplied on applying at the office or to any of the company's agents.

FREDK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABRATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.
May 26—1y*

DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO.,
Bankers,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STREETS, NEW YORK,

ISSUE circular notes and credits for travellers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, mercantile credits, for use in Europe, China, &c.
Jan 31—3md

WHEELER & WILSON.—Manufacturing Company's improved Sewing Machines, for families, manufacturers, and others. These machines combine all the improvements that have been invented. Their extensive and increasing sale, and the unanimous approval and commendation that they have received, warrant the proprietors in warmly recommending them. They have been in use sufficiently long to test them thoroughly, and have given entire satisfaction.

Among the undoubted advantages that they possess over all others, are:

1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs.
2d. Unexampled ease and rapidity of operation.
3d. Noiseless movement.
4th. The remarkable perfection of their stitching, and their applicability to a variety of purposes and materials.

Principal office No. 343 Broadway, New York; and at their agencies in the principal cities of the Union. May 26—1y*

FASHIONABLE DRY-GOODS IN NEW YORK.—An immense assortment of seasonable fabrics constantly on hand; also, a full and attractive stock of carpetings, oil-cloths, mattings, rugs, mats, curtain materials, lace curtains, gilt cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c., much below regular prices.

LORD & TAYLOR,
255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand street,
and 47 and 49 Catharine street.
May 26—1y

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-Law. Rooms 22, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York.
Aug 15—tf

CYRUS W. FIELD & Co., wholesale Paper Dealers, No. 11 Cliff street, New York, invite the attention of dealers and consumers to their large stock of printing, writing, wrapping, and all other kinds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. May 26—1y*

BEN. & E. A. WHITLOCK & Co., 13 Beekman street, corner of Nassau, opposite the Astor House, proprietors of the premium Champagne, Cremant Cabinet, importers of Cognac brandies for Druggists' and Merchants' use, from Otard, Dupuy, & Co., Hennessey, Pinet, Castillon, & Co., and other houses of the highest reputation; and sole proprietors of the celebrated brandies, in the native proof and flavor of Cognac, viz:

Vineyard of Chateau Bernard,
Liqueur des champs d'or,
Superior vineyard, vieux Cognac.
Also, exclusive importers of the
Old Royal Hollands,
Burgomaster Schnappe,
And several brands of Sherry, Maderia, and Port wines, &c., &c
Ales, porters, and cigars direct from shippers.

CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT.

B. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and are in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at present imported.

Benj. M. Whitlock,
Edw'd A. Whitlock,
Fred'k J. Haverstick,
Oliver W. Dodge,
Henry Cammeyer.
} BEN. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO.
May 26—1y*

WOOLLENS.—1857.—WILSON G. HUNT & Co., Importers, 30 to 36 Park Place, offer for sale

President coatings	Sampson coatings	Tricot beavers	
Esquimaux do	Sealskin do	Devonshire do	
Labrador do	Whirlpool do	Blue and colored pilots	
Guadalquiver do	Velvet beavers	Sable coatings	
Empire State do	Castor do	Mohair do	
Arctic do	Reversible do	Lambskin do	
Moscow do	Fur do	Petersham do	
Carlisle do			May 26—1y*

CHARLES'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN.—THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY LONDON GIN IMPORTED.—This Gin, distilled in London from scented barley, under the surveillance of the British excise laws, is delicately flavored with a tincture of the Italian juniper berry, and some of the most valuable restoratives of the vegetable kingdom, rendering it, in the opinion of the most eminent medical men, the purest and safest stimulant or diuretic drink in use.

It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delicate flavor, differing entirely from any other Gin, and devoid of that harsh, acrid taste which renders the article known as Holland Gin, or Schnapps, so objectionable.

Though not intended as a medicine, it is recommended by physicians generally in cases of Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Stricture, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, the Kidneys and the Bowels, Nervous Debility, &c., whilst the weaker sex will find by its adoption a sure relief from those distressing annoyances which frequently attest their delicate organization.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, the highest medical authority, pronounces CHARLES'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN "not only superior to any other, but the best article of the kind he has ever seen."

It is peculiarly adapted to settlers in the southern and western States, as well as for travellers exposed to changes of water and air.

For sale in quarts at seventy-five cents, and pints thirty-eight cents, by all druggists, grocers, fruiterers, and country merchants. Beware of imitations. Buy only CHARLES'S. NONE OTHER IS IMPORTED.

May be had in Washington of Ford & Brother, Daniel B. Clark, J. R. Wilson, Hamilton & Leach, Wallace Eliot, Richard J. Ryon.

EDMUND C. CHARLES,
Importer, No. 40 Broadway, New York.
EDMUND C. CHARLES, Importer,
40 Broadway, New York.
Mar 14—1y

El Oculista De Paris

RECIEN llegado a esta cuidad tienna el honor de Ofrecer a los

CABALLEROS ESPANOLES

un escogido, Surtido de Espejuelos, Lentes, Antojos de Teatro, y de largo Vista, Vidrios de Aumento, Miqueres copos, Lapiceras y Plumas de Oro, que son Articulos Francesas.

Tienda provisionalmente en Eight street, corner Penn. avenue. Precios muy moderados, lo mismo Ha Entrad.

Improve Your Eyes.

STRENGTHEN and assist them, by the Paris optician, D. WOOLFSON, who has arrived from Europe with his own, as well as the manufacture of a good many others of the latest improved spectacles and eye glasses; among which are the

PERISCOPIC CONCAVE AND CONVEX, THE DOUBLE FOCUS AND DOUBLE POLISHED BRAZILIAN PEBBLES, CRYSTALS, ETC.,

which are warranted to improve any eye affected with weakness, cataract, or tending to it; also, SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS.

Persons who are compelled to use glasses, or those now using them, will be suited at first sight. Those wonderful

DOUBLE-POLISHED VENEZUELIAN CRYSTAL ROCK

have received the highest recommendations at the World's Fair, at Paris, through their producing a clearness and easiness of vision heretofore unknown in any other improvements.

Also, all styles of opera, spy, and magnifying glasses, compasses, and microscopes are for sale at his store, corner of Eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue, or eighth street, No. 491, between D street and Penn. avenue.

Prices very reasonable; the same as at his establishment in Europe.
Nov 21—dly

PURE SODA WATER.—SYLVESTER'S SODA FOUNTAINS, corner of 6th and H streets, from which the purest draughts of the genuine Carbonated Soda Water, drawn from stone fountains, (icy cold,) may be quaffed in copious deliciousness, are now in active operation, illustrating, by a daily increasing patronage, the just appreciation of its superior medicinal properties, and its more agreeable and palatable qualities, to the insipid, common, hurtful carbonic acid gas, generated in copper fountains, (yclept soda water,) and under that assumed cognomen, dispensed to a confiding and unsuspecting public.

SYRUPS.—Blackberry, Cream, Claret, Capsicum, Ginger, Hock, Lemon, Madeira, Nectar, Orange, Orgeat, Pear, Pine Apple, Port, Rose, Raspberry, Sarsaparilla, Strawberry, Sherbert, Sassafras, Sherry, and Vanilla.

Also, Strawberry, Lemon, and Sarsaparilla Mead. Something different from anything sold in the District.
May 1—eod3m

FROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS OF THE WEST, SOUTHWEST, AND NORTHWEST. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Summer arrangement, with greatly improved schedules.

Three through connecting trains are now run daily (except Sunday) from Washington for the West, as follows:

1st. The CINCINNATI EXPRESS MAIL starts at 5.15, a. m., allowing passengers time for breakfast at Relay House, Washington junction, before proceeding West. This train passes Grafton at 7.40, p. m., and connects at Benwood, on the Ohio river, at 12, p. m., with Central Ohio train for Columbus, Cincinnati, and intermediate points, reaching Cincinnati at 11.30, a. m., next day.

2d. THE GREAT CINCINNATI and ST. LOUIS EXPRESS connexion leaves Washington (including Sunday) at 3.25, p. m., reaching Cincinnati at 6, p. m., next day, and connecting directly with Express Train for Louisville, Cairo, and the Southwest, and for St. Louis, Kansas, etc. Time from Washington to Cincinnati only 26 hours, and to St. Louis only 44 hours.

3d. CINCINNATI, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO and NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS leaves (except Saturday and Sunday) at 6, p. m., connecting at Washington junction or Baltimore, leaving Baltimore at 10, p. m. On Sunday night the connexion with this train is made by the 3.25, p. m., train from Washington. To view the grand mountain scenery of the road in daylight take the 5.15, a. m., or 6, p. m., train from Washington.

For Parkersburg and all stations on the Northwestern Virginia road take the 6, p. m., train. For all points on the Marietta Railroad take the same.

The western connexions from Washington and Baltimore by all these trains, in both directions, are the closest, most direct, and ample that have yet been offered to the travelling public, and every improvement and advantage that the resources of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and its associate lines could suggest, have been secured under this arrangement. Through tickets and baggage checks to all quarters, and every other possible facility, will be found upon this route.

Way passengers for the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will leave Washington as follows: For all points between Washington Junction and Piedmont by the 5.15, a. m., train. For all stations between Piedmont and Wheeling, take the 6, p. m., train. To connect with the Frederick train, take the 3.25, p. m., train.

FOR BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW YORK.—Four trains leave Washington daily for Baltimore, as follows: At 5.15 and 7.45, a. m., and 3.25 and 6, p. m.

The 5.15, a. m., and 3.25, p. m., trains make connexions at Baltimore and Philadelphia for New York, and the 7.45, a. m., for Philadelphia only.

The 5.15, a. m., and 3.25 and 6, p. m., trains make the Western connexions at the Washington Junction with the trains from Baltimore, as above detailed.

The 5.15, a. m., and 3.25, p. m., trains connect with Annapolis.

The 7.45, a. m., and 3.25 and 6, p. m., trains will stop at way stations between Washington and Baltimore.

On Sunday but one train leaves Washington at 3.25, p. m.

FROM BALTIMORE FOR WASHINGTON.—There are four trains, as follows: At 4.20 and 6.45, a. m., and 3 and 5.20, p m; the first and fourth of which will be Express Trains, and will not stop except at the junctions.

The 6.45 train will reach Washington at 8.30, a. m., being specially intended to accommodate SUMMER RESIDENTS IN THE COUNTRY. A special train will be run from Washington Junction to bring the Express train passengers arriving there from the West for Washington.

For tickets of all kinds, baggage checks, and further information, apply to THOS. H. PARSONS, Agent,
Or at the ticket office, Washington station.
W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
L. M. COLE,
General Ticket Agent.
BALTIMORE, May 8, 1858.

WATCH Repairing and Engraving.—Watches, chronometers, and pocket timekeepers of every description repaired by skilful workmen and warranted to perform accurately.

Engraving of every description done in the best style, including the cutting of arms, crests, mottoes, and initials on stone.

*** Visiting and wedding cards elegantly engraved and printed.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,
Jewellers, 324 Pennsylvania avenue,
Jan 30—tf Between 9th and 10th streets

WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA COMMISSION, INTELLIGENCE, AND GENERAL LAND AGENCY.—GEORGE FARNAM. Office on Main street, next door to the Banking House of Cole, Sumner, & Co., La Crosse, Wisconsin.

I am prepared to buy, sell, or give information with regard to farms, farming, or pine lands; to locate government lands, either with land warrants or money, in Wisconsin or Minnesota; to attend to the selling or leasing of lands, lots, dwelling-houses, or other property on commission; to make collections, pay taxes, examine titles, collect rents, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to LOANING MONEY, which I guaranty to loan on real estate worth three times the amount of money loaned, and secure to the owner from ten to twelve per cent. interest paid annually. Security on real estate in Wisconsin and Minnesota is more secure than in New York, for the reason that lands are advancing from 25 to 100 per cent. every year. Interest legal, in Wisconsin, as high as 12 per cent., and in Minnesota there is no usury law.

All business and letters of inquiry promptly attended to, and returns remitted, by mail or express, to any part of the country.

GEO. FARNAM.
Feb 17—6m

He refers to the following gentlemen: Hon. C. C. Washburne, M. C., Mineral Point, Wis.; Gov. Alex. W. Randal, Madison, Wis.; Lieut. Gov. E. D. Campbell, La Crosse, Wis.; Hon. S. D. Hastings, (State Treasurer) Trempecan, Wis.; Hon. Thos. Rodolf, (receiver U. S. land office,) La Crosse, Wis.; Hon. D. D. Cameron, La Crosse, Wis.; Judge Lord, do. do.; Hon. Geo. Gail, (judge 6th judicial circuit,) Gateville, Wis.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY.—Chartered by Congress. Capital $200,000!

This Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, merchandise, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, over the Washington City Savings' Bank.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. F. Bayly,	Francis Mohun	Hudson Taylor,
Jos. Bryan,	Samuel Bacon,	M. W. Galt,
Wm. Orme,	James F. Haliday,	Benj. Beall.

JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.
G. D. HARMON, Secretary. May 29—d1y

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICHEST Diadem ever Worn by Kings or Emperors. What? Why, a Beautiful Head of Hair;

Because it is the ornament God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearl, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be smartied and shrivelled, harsh and dry, or, worse still, if sprinkled with gray, Nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DEAR SIR: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color. About the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours, truly,
Dr. Wood. S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydd."
Welch Newspaper Office, 13 Nassau street, April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear sir: Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color; but to her as well as my surprise, after a few week's trial, it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.
NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers, which were almost white, have gradually grown dark, and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD: About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many remedies to no effect. I commenced using your restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all. J. D. HOBS.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
May 13

COMPLETION of Panama Railroad.—Reduction of fare to California.—United States mail steamships leave New York for Aspinwall on the 5th and 20th of each month, connecting with mail steamers from Panama to San Francisco.

These steamships have been inspected and approved by the Navy Department, and guaranty *speed and safety*.

The Panama railroad (47 miles long) is now completed from ocean to ocean, and is crossed in 3 or 4 hours. The baggage of passengers is checked in New York through to San Francisco, and passengers are embarked at Panama by steamer at the company's expense. The money paid in New York covers all expenses of the trip.

Reserve steamers are kept in port in New York, Panama, and San Francisco, to prevent detention in case of accident, so that the route is entirely *reliable*.

Passengers leave Panama the same day they arrive at Aspinwall.

Conductors go through by each steamer, and take charge of women and children without other protectors.

For through tickets at the lowest rates apply at the agency, 177 West street, New York, to I. W. RAYMOND.
May 6—dtf

WM. R. HENRY. JOHN L. CAMPBELL.

HENRY & CAMPBELL,
Bankers,
LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
Sioux City, Iowa,

Enter lands with land warrants or cash, or on time, and loan money at western rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to titles.
Sep 25—d&w1y

R. H. GILLET, Counsellor at Law, has removed his office to his residence in Franklin Row, corner of K and Thirteenth streets. He will continue to devote his attention principally to cases in the United States Supreme Court.
Oct 28—dtf

EDNA; an antique New England Tale. By Emma Carra; 1 vol.; $1. Just received.
May 19 FRANCK TAYLOR.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1858.

SENATE.

MEMORIALS, PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. BROWN presented the petition of John Leach, a resident of Washington city, praying to have the benefit of the act of June, 1852, granting pensions to the soldiers of the Revolution, extended to him, he being now ninety-five years of age, and knowing no person living who is cognizant of the fact of his enlistment and services; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. MASON presented resolutions adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Georgetown, D. C., remonstrating against the memorial of citizens on the Heights of Georgetown, who ask to be allowed to withdraw from the corporate limits of that town. The resolutions state many reasons why the request should not be granted, and among others they say they fear the example may have the ruinous effect of inducing other sections to seek similar grants, by which they will evade and repudiate a heavy municipal debt for the honest payment of which all are alike pledged—a debt created for the whole town, including that portion which they now ask to have excluded from the corporate limits; which were referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. THOMSON, of New Jersey, from the Committee on Pensions, to whom were referred the petitions of Matthew Flausburg, a soldier of the revolutionary army, and of Mary Jane Maltby, widow of Lieut. James West, praying pensions, reported adversely on the same.

Mr. T., from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the House of Representatives for the relief of Margaret Whitehead, reported it back without amendment and recommended its passage.

Mr. T., from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill from the House of Representatives for the relief of Nancy Sarena, reported it back without amendment and asked its immediate consideration; and no objection being made, the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. IVERSON, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely on the petition of Joseph G. Heaton, and reported a bill for the relief of Miles Judson, security on the official bond of the late Purser Andrew Crosby; which was read and passed to a second reading.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. BROWN asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to authorize the city of Washington to distribute and use the water soon to be introduced therein from the Potomac river; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

EXPENDITURES FOR WASHINGTON CITY.

On motion by Mr. BROWN, a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be prepared and laid before Congress at the opening of the next session, a statement of all the expenditures from the national treasury, for public and private purposes, in the District of Columbia, (excluding the salaries of public officers,) from the time the seat of government was located at Washington to the close of the present fiscal year, specifying the object for which each expenditure was made, and arranging each under its appropriate head as near as may be; also, requesting the Secretary of the Interior to cause a table to be prepared, showing the number of town lots originally owned by the United States in the city of Washington, the number sold, and the sum for which they were sold, the number reserved and their value; and, also, to include in said report a statement of the assessed value of individual property in the city of Washington for the year 1858, and the value of the government property, excluding the public archives and books.

NAVAL OFFICERS.

On motion by Mr. IVERSON, a resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of the Navy to furnish the Senate with a statement showing the amount which would be required to cover the additional pay of each of the retired naval officers whose cases have been acted upon by the late naval court of inquiry and the President, and who have been advanced to a higher grade or position as to pay than the one assigned them by the late retiring board, but who have not been restored to the active list; and that said estimate be based upon the hypothesis that such officers be paid according to their present position, whether furlough or leave of absence, from the time of their retirement to the date of their advancement, deducting any sums which they may have respectively received during said interval; and that he also transmit to the Senate a list of such officers, with the positions assigned them by the retiring board and those now held by them.

BILLS PASSED.

On motion by Mr. BIGLER, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution from the House of Representatives authorizing the arrangement and disposal of public buildings in the city of Philadelphia; which, having been amended, was read a third time and passed.

The following bills were also considered and passed:

Bill to create two additional land districts in the Territory of Washington.

Bill for the relief of Miles Devine.

Bill for the relief of Thos. L. Disharoon.

SENATORS FROM MINNESOTA.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Senate, asking direction as to the time at which the compensation of the senators from Minnesota should commence; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. SEWARD moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill making appropriations for repairing and securing the works at the harbor of Chicago, Illinois; which was agreed to.

The general subject of internal improvements was discussed by Messrs. TOOMBS, DAVIS, and COLLAMER until the hour arrived for proceeding to the consideration of the special order.

A NEW LOAN.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill "to authorize a loan not exceeding fifteen millions of dollars"—the question pending being on the motion of Mr. SIMMONS to amend the bill by adding several additional sections relative to preventing the continuance of frauds upon the revenue by the undervaluation of foreign imports.

Mr. HUNTER raised the question of order, that the amendment could not be received, as it was not in the power of the Senate to originate bills for raising revenue. He regarded the amendment as a proposition to increase the rates of duty.

Mr. SIMMONS said his object was to increase the revenue by preventing frauds, and not by changing the tariff; and he argued the question at some length, to prove that his amendment was in order.

Mr. HUNTER rejoined, and stated his objections to the proposition of Mr. SIMMONS. The effect of that scheme would be to put the rates of duty much higher than they are now, and, in fact, nearly up to the rates fixed by the law of 1846; and so far from preventing frauds, Mr. H. thought there would be ten times, or twenty times as much opportunity for frauds under a plan like the one proposed, as under the old system. He would not go into an extended argument upon that subject, unless the Senate should decide that this amendment was in order; but he believed that it ought to be excluded on the ground that it raised the tariff very largely, and was a revenue measure.

Mr. TOOMBS sustained the point of order raised by Mr. HUNTER, but at the same time he concurred in many of the views which had been advanced by Mr. SIMMONS in regard to the general question of the tariff. In the course of his remarks, he said he was ready for a fight with England at any time, because she was constantly meddling with the affairs of the South; but at the very time when England was insulting us by interfering with our commerce in the Gulf of Mexico, where her flag ought never to be seen at all—which ought to be a *mare clausum*, so far as England was concerned—at this very time the best ship in our navy was loaded down with telegraphic cable, to connect England with one of her dependencies, instead of taking care of the honor of this country at home!

Mr. T. said that he should not vote for this loan bill because he wanted the expenditures of the government reduced to a reasonable sum—say about fifty millions of dollars instead of seventy. What was reasonable and necessary he would vote for, and for not a dime more. If any extraordinary emergency should arise to require more money he would vote for any sum that might be required to maintain the honor of the country; but he could not by his vote sanction the taxing of the people when the money so raised was to be squandered in extravagance.

Mr. SEWARD and Mr. CRITTENDEN argued that the amendment did not come within the constitutional prohibition, and that it ought to be adopted.

Mr. HUNTER, having been appealed to, consented to withdraw the question of order and allow the vote to be taken on the amendment.

Mr. DAVIS defended the administration against the charges of extravagance and mismanagement in the conduct of public affairs.

Mr. BELL obtained the floor, and was about to make some extended remarks, when he gave way to a motion for adjournment. Accordingly, it being half-past five o'clock,

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, asked consent to offer the following resolution, to which he supposed there would be no objection:

Resolved, (the Senate concurring,) That when the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House adjourn their respective houses for this session of Congress, it shall be to meet again at 12 o'clock on Thursday, the 4th day of November next.

Several members objected.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bills in relation to the District of Columbia, reported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. The previous question having been ordered yesterday, the main question was ordered this morning upon all the bills reported, the Speaker stating that the bills would be disposed of separately.

The bill to provide for the lighting with gas certain streets across the Mall was taken up, read a third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. KELSEY, of New York, joint resolution relative to the erection of lamp-posts in Georgetown, District of Columbia, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. GROW, the bill making appropriations for the repair of certain roads in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, was laid on the table—ayes 98, noes 24.

The bill to regulate municipal elections in the city of Washington being reported with the enacting clause stricken out,

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, moved that it be laid on the table; which motion was not agreed to—yeas 88, nays 91.

The question was then taken, "shall the enacting clause be stricken out?" and it was not agreed to—ayes 75, noes 83.

The question being on the engrossment of the bill,

Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, moved to amend it by striking from the provision setting forth the qualification of voters, the words "shall have paid the school tax and all taxes on personal property due from him;" and then demanded the previous question.

Mr. SMITH, of Virginia, urged the propriety of further amendment, so that the voters at the municipal elections of Washington, should not be those exercising or claiming the right of suffrage elsewhere.

Mr. BURNETT refused to withdraw the demand for the previous question.

The previous question being seconded and the main question ordered, the question was taken on the amendment of Mr. BURNETT, and it was agreed to—yeas 135, nays 52.

The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas 102, nays 94—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adrain, Ahl, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Blair, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Burnett, Burns, Cavanaugh, Chapman, John B. Clark, Clay, Clemens, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cockerill, Corning, Cox, James Craig, Crawford, Curry, Davidson, John G. Davis, Reuben Davis, Dean, Dick, Dodd, Edie, Edmundson, Elliott, Farnsworth, Faulkner, Florence, Foley, Gartrell, Gillis, Goode, Gregg, Grossbeck, Lawrence W. Hall, Hatch, Hawkins, Hoard, Hopkins, Hoyler, Jackson, Jewett, Geo. W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, Owen Jones, Kelly, Jacob M. Kunkel, Lamar, Landy, Lawrence, Letcher, Maclay, McQueen, Samuel S. Marshall, Mason, Miles, Miller, Niblack, Peyton, John S. Phelps, Wm. H. Phelps, Pidgeon, Powell, Quitman, Reilly, Ruffin, Russell, Sandidge, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Aaron Shaw, Henry M. Shaw, Shorter, Singleton, Robert Smith, Samuel A. Smith, Spinner, Stallworth, Stephens, Stevenson, James A. Stewart, Talbot, George Taylor, Miles Taylor, Ward, Watkins, White, Winslow, Augustus R. Wright, and John V. Wright—102.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Andrews, Bennett, Bingham, Bliss, Branch, Brayton, Bullinton, Burlingame, Case, Chaffee, Ezra Clark, Clawson, Clark B. Cochrane, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cragin, Curtis, Timothy Davis of Massachusetts, Timothy Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Dewart, Dimmick, Dowdell, Durfee, Eustis, Fenton, Foster, Garnett, Gilman, Gilmer, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Grow, Harlan, J. Morrison Harris, Hill, Horton, Howard, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, John C. Kunkel, Letter, Lovejoy, Humphrey Marshall, Matteson, Maynard, Millson, Moore, Morgan, Morrill, Edward Joy Morris, Freeman H. Morse, Oliver A. Morse, Mott, Murray, Nichols, Palmer, Parker, Pettit, Pike, Potter, Purviance, Ricaud, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, John Sherman, Judson W. Sherman, William Smith, Stanton, Wm. Stewart, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Trippe, Underwood, Wade, Wainbridge, Waldron, Walton, Cadwallader C. Washburn, Elihu B. Washburne, Israel Washburn, Wilson, Wood, Woodson, and Zollicoffer—94.

The bill to reimburse the corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, a sum of money advanced towards the construction of the Little Falls bridge being reported,

Mr. KELSEY, of New York, moved that it be laid on the table; which motion was agreed to—ayes 74, noes 62.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, moved that the vote by which the bill was laid on the table be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; which latter motion was agreed to—ayes 85, noes not counted.

Senate bill to authorize the organization of a fire department in the District of Columbia, reported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, was next taken up.

[It will be recollected that the substitute provides for the organization of a paid fire department, and makes an appropriation of $15,000 for the purchase of four steam fire engines, and an appropriation of $12,000 for the establishment of a fire alarm and police telegraph.]

The substitute being agreed to,

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, moved that the bill be laid on the table; which motion was not agreed to—ayes 36, noes not counted.

The bill was then passed—ayes 91, noes 42.

Senate bill to incorporate the Washington National Monument Society being reported with the recommendation that it do not pass,

Mr. MORGAN, of New York, moved that it be laid on the table; which motion was agreed to.

The bill in relation to a railway along Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington city, District of Columbia, reported with several amendments, was next taken up.

The several amendments of Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia, were agreed to. These amendments make the grant subject to such other regulations as to the rate of fare as Congress may from time to time prescribe; provide that the maintenance and use of the road shall be subject to the municipal regulations of the city of Washington; binding the parties to whom the grant is made to keep the track always in good repair, not only within the rails, but for three feet outside, on either side; providing that the corporation of Washington may take possession of the road, at any time, upon the payment of the appraised value of the road and the personal property, and reserving the right to Congress of altering or amending the charter.

The question being on the passage of the bill, as amended,

Mr. BISHOP, of Connecticut, moved that it be laid on the table; pending which, the House passed to the consideration of a special order.

THE OHIO CONTESTED-ELECTION CASE.

The House resumed the consideration of the case of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, contesting the seat of Mr. CAMPBELL, the sitting member from the third congressional district of Ohio—the question being on the motion of Mr. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, that the papers in this case be recommitted to the Committee of Elections, with instructions to take further testimony under the law until the first Monday in December, 1858.

The question being taken, the motion was not agreed to—yeas 92, nays 118.

The question recurring upon the resolution that Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, is entitled to retain his seat, offered by Mr. GILMER, of North Carolina, on behalf of a minority of the committee, it was put and decided in the negative—yeas 91, nays 116.

The question being on the resolution that Mr. CAMPBELL is not entitled to a seat in the Thirty-fifth Congress, and that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM is entitled to the seat, offered by Mr. LAMAR, of Mississippi, on behalf of a minority of the committee, it was put and decided in the affirmative—yeas 109, nays 103—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adrain, Ahl, Anderson, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Bocock, Bonham, Bowie, Boyce, Burnett, Burns, Caskie, Cavanaugh, Chapman, Clark of Missouri, Clay, Clemens, Cobb, John Cochrane of New York, Cockerill, Corning, Cox, Craig of Missouri, Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Davis of Mississippi, Dean, Dick, Dodd, Edie, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Faulkner, Florence, Foley, Foster, Gilmer, Gooch, Goodwin, Grossbeck, Grow, Harris of Illinois, Hawkins, Hill, Hoard, Horton, Howard