occupies a territorial condition. It is declared by the third article that:

"The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the federal constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages, and immunities of citizens of the United States; *and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion which they profess.*"

It has been held by the supreme court of Louisiana, that the "inhabitants" referred to in the treaty, are not only those resident at the date of the acquisition, but all those who emigrated to the Territory previous to its admission into the Union. 3 Martin, 733.

It will be difficult to find any legal foundation for the views of Mr. Douglas, or any just ground for the alarm of southern men. The whole thing is a tempest in a teapot. The affair is in a very narrow compass. Mr. Douglas is endeavoring to escape from the untenable positions of his Freeport speech, which, having answered its end, he, doubtless, thinks ought in charity to be forgotten.

We shall conclude the subject to-morrow.

THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE AND MR. BRODERICK.

The Tehuantepec mail brings advices from California announcing the passage in the lower house of the California legislature of the resolutions of condemnation and instruction in regard to Senator Broderick which we published Wednesday. The case of the honorable senator is one of the most remarkable we ever knew. At the time of his election he was all-powerful in his State; now he is censured by the most decisive vote that was ever taken in a legislative body upon the conduct of a senator. It is the most signal fall from power and popular favor into obloquy and political ruin that ever was known.

He was the choice senator of California, the favorite of her democracy. After the most unexampled struggle by them in his behalf, he was triumphantly elected over all the assaults of his enemies. He came here the representative of her democracy, to represent their principles, and to do battle in their cause. He rewarded their confidence by marching straight into the camp of their enemy, and putting himself in their lead in every contest with his old party. The case recalls a philippic pronounced by Mr. Disraeli in the British House of Commons upon the apostacy of a deserting colleague:

"There is a difficulty in finding a parallel in any part of history to the position of the honorable gentleman. The only parallel I can find is an incident in the late war in the Levant, which was terminated by the policy of Lord Palmerston. I remember when that great struggle was taking place, when the existence of the Turkish empire was at stake, the late Sultan, a man of great energy and resources, was determined to fit out an immense fleet to maintain his empire. It consisted of many of the first ships that ever were built. The crews were picked men, the officers were the ablest that could be found and both officers and men were rewarded before they fought. Never did an armament similarly appointed leave the Dardanelles since the days of Solyman the Magnificent. The Sultan personally witnessed the departure of the fleet, and all the muftis prayed for the success of the expedition. Away went the fleet; but what was the Sultan's consternation when the Lord High Admiral steered at once into the enemy's port. The Lord High Admiral was called a traitor; but he had the talent of vindicating himself. "True," he said, "I did place myself at the head of this valiant armada; true it is that my sovereign embraced me; true all the muftis prayed for my success; but I have an objection to fighting the Egyptians. I see no longer the necessity of prolonging the struggle with Mehemet, and the only reason I had for accepting the command of the fleet was that I might terminate this dispute by betraying my sovereign! and yet such was the plausibility and adroitness of this Lord High Admiral, that he is at this moment first Lord of the Admiralty under the new regime." [Sir C. Napier. "I thought he was dead."] "Dead he may be; but at any rate he was not shot for treason."

Politically dead, too, is the honorable senator who deserted the democracy of California, though "he was not shot for treason."

SPEECH OF GENERAL REUBEN DAVIS.

General Davis, of the House, one of the most honest men in the present Congress, has recently delivered a speech on the expenditures of government, which we lay before our readers to-day. It is able and conclusive, and will amply reward the pains of those who may desire to know the truth on this much misunderstood subject.

FUNERAL HONORS.—We learn from the *Lancaster (Pa.) Union* that the remains of Lieutenant Van Camp, late of the United States army, who was recently killed on the frontiers while bravely fighting the savages, were expected to arrive in that city on to-day. They are in charge of Lieut. Palmer, who was by his side when he fell, and he comes on his melancholy errand by permission of the War Department. The Lancaster Fencibles will take charge of the remains, and pay the proper tribute of respect to the memory of the young and gallant soldier.

A naval medical board for the examination of assistant surgeons for promotion and of candidates for admission into the medical corps of the navy will assemble at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, on Monday, March 7th next. It will consist of Surgeons Ruschenberger, president; L. B. Hunter and J. M. Foltz; Passed Assistant Surgeon Howell, recorder.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

"Have we a democratic party among us?" This question is promptly and well answered in the following paragraph, which we clip from the Boston *Post:*

"Some of the blatant opposition and false-hearted democratic presses of the country are tickling their readers by propounding the above interrogatory. Children are said to be pleased with a straw, even, and so we suppose we ought not to deprive the opposition of the meagre crumbs of comfort afforded them in this innocent pastime. They will find out when the ballot boxes are closed in 1860 that there *is* a democratic party among us, and a successful one, too. The glorious past history of this country is but a record of the triumphs of the democratic party. It has already controlled the governments of the United States three-fourths of the time during its existence, and we venture the prediction that it will continue to do so. Surviving the ignominy heaped upon it by incompetent and designing men, outliving the assaults of open enemies and secret foes, the democratic party will in 1860 take the field under the banner of its time-honored principles, and, despite the howlings of its adversaries, it will again achieve victory."

THE DALGREEN GUNS.—The English crack guns will carry a thirty-two pound shot five miles. One of the Dalgreen guns was tried not long since at Norfolk and made to carry a shot of the same size *over six miles.* The fire from some of these guns is so precise that at upwards of a mile they can hit a figure the size of a man nineteen times out of twenty.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

STICK TO ONE SIDE OR THE OTHER.

The New York Evening Post of the 21st proves to its own satisfaction, by its own arguments and those of Mr. Boyce of South Carolina, that the South does not want Cuba—that the Louisiana sugar-planters think its acquisition would ruin them, while even the South Carolinians believe that it would not be a "support to southern sentiment on the subject of slavery," but rather a source of danger to the institution.

The Post, having thus established that the interests of the South are against the acquisition of Cuba, will probably proceed to tell us in its next editorial that the scheme of buying Cuba is one to aggrandize the "slave power," and "prop up slavery." Its adjuncts certainly will, for that is the position they have already taken. We call on the Post, therefore, to inform us to which side it means to adhere, or whether it intends to occupy both. Does the Post propose to play a game of see-saw on this question? Let us hear.—*Albany Argus.*

THE LOCUSTS IN 1859.

[From the National Intelligencer of Feb. 24th.]

Messrs. Gales & Seaton: The locusts will appear the approaching spring in seven different districts of the country, viz:

1st. In the whole valley of Virginia, from near the top of the Blue Ridge mountain on the east, the Potomac river on the north, to the Tennessee and North Carolina lines on the south, and several counties on the west. They will probably occupy a considerable portion of both North Carolina and Tennessee, overlapping other districts.

2d. In North Carolina, from Raleigh to Petersburg, Virginia, and adjacent counties in both States.

3d. In St. Mary's county, Maryland, the southern part of the county, occupying about one-half the county.

4th. In North Carolina, Rowan, Davis, Cabarras, Iredell, and adjacent counties.

N. B.—The above are all of the northern tribe, or seventeen years' locusts, and will commence emerging from about the 5th to the 15th of May.

5th. In Georgia, Gwinnet, De Kalb, Newton, and adjacent counties.

6th. In Tennessee, in the northern middle part.

7th. In Mississippi, in all the eastern portion of the State, from the ridge on "backbone," that runs north and south about forty-five miles from the Mississippi river to the eastern boundary of the State, and probably extending into the States on the east.

The three last districts belong to the *southern* tribe, or thirteen years' locusts. They will begin to emerge about the 20th of April in the extreme southern district in Mississippi, to the 5th of May in Georgia.

I ask the favor of editors of papers in the districts mentioned, and wherever the locusts may appear, to notice this, and also to notice the fact when they do appear, and send me a copy of their papers containing the notice. I also ask the favor of gentlemen residing in the districts to inform me by letter of the fact of their appearance. If the locusts appear this spring in any other part of the country than those indicated, I should be glad to be informed by those residing there.

Respectfully, GIDEON B. SMITH,
Baltimore, Md.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Rev. Dr. Downey's Last jury stood six for acquittal and six for guilty of murder in the second degree.

Crammond Kennedy, sometimes called the "American Spurgeon" and the "Boy Preacher," is on a southern tour for health, and was recently in Atlanta, Ga.

Lieut. General Scott is the guest of C. Fellows, esq., at New Orleans. His health has been improved by his southern trip.

Hon. W. H. Barnwell, of S. C., desires to return again into civil life, his ministry in the church having closed, and he offers himself as a candidate for Congress.

Prof. Mitchell, at the request of many citizens of Albany, will deliver three lectures on astronomy in that city next week.

Rev. Dr. Hall, of the Third Presbyterian Church, Rochester, lost the little finger of his left hand on Monday last. The wind caused the door of a car out of which he was getting to shut, catching his hand and inflicting the injury.

Mr. Butler's celebrated poem, "Nothing to Wear," has been beautifully illustrated in a series of stereoscopic views by the American Stereoscopic Company. The pictures illustrate some of the most interesting characters and incidents in the poem.

Alfred Hampton Preston, eldest son of Hon. John S. Preston, of South Carolina, died at Rome on the 16th ult. He was a graduate of Harvard, and while studying in Germany a fever settled on his lungs and he died of consumption. His remains are on their way to rest in Columbia.

Dempster, the vocalist, has just set to music the beautiful lyrics in Tennyson's *Princess*—four of them, at least—and will probably soon sing them in public. Among them is the famous Bugle Song, which is one of those poems that have a music of their own, and, as somebody says, sing themselves.

Hon. W. B. Reed, our minister to China, started from Hong Kong on the 8th of December last, in the Minnesota. Mr. Reed will return home by Singapore, Pinang, Point de Galle, Bombay, Muscat, and Aden; there taking the English mail steamer over the Red Sea, Egypt and the Mediterranean, he will join his family in Italy, with which he will make the tour of Europe. It will, therefore, be near the close of this year when he reaches the United States.

Mr. Everett is not a newspaper writer, and never can be. With all his immense talent he could not make a daily paper live six months, unless said paper was sustained by means outside of its legitimate income. The same remark will apply to Washington Irving. Longfellow and all the other well-known literary gentlemen in this country. The least readable daily paper issued in this country is the one published at Burlington by Saxe, the wittiest poet in Vermont. Saxe is a wit, scholar, and a man of genius, and yet he could no more make a readable newspaper than he could overturn the Pyramids.

Lord Cowley, the British minister in Paris, has occasional annoyances. Lord Miltoun (a gentleman whom nature failed to provide with legs) wished to be presented at court with his wife and daughter. The morning of the day on which the presentation was to take place, the Emperor sent word to Lord Cowley that he could not receive Lord Miltoun, as he heard he had no legs, and that he must sit while the Emperor stood. Lord Cowley was much vexed, but sent an attaché to convey the disagreeable news to Lord Miltoun. Meanwhile the Duke de Bassano came himself to Lord Cowley, to tell him that Lord Miltoun's chair had arrived at the Tuileries; that it must be instantly taken away, and that its legless owner could not be received. This was rather mortifying to the British minister, but the Emperor was inflexible.

SOLD AGAIN.—The notorious Dr. Hines, who some six or eight years ago was drummed out of Columbus, Georgia, has had the assurance to return there, and remain a week. He represented himself to be Dr. Hayne, of South Carolina, correspondent for one or two of the Charleston papers, ex-member of the Louisiana and Mississippi legislatures, &c. He claimed to be a brother of Hon. A. P. Hayne, late of the United States Senate, and to be in the full confidence of the national or conservative wing of the South Carolina democracy, whose policy he explained and advocated with considerable zeal. With nearly every prominent democratic politician of the country he professed to have a close acquaintance, and understood all their plans and purposes perfectly.

Dr. *Hines* has been confined in the penitentiary of Georgia as well as in the penitentiary of Louisiana, for his offences in former years, and must find considerable bother in succeeding in his ingenious devices in this age of telegraphic communications and rapid railroad travelling.

"THE PLUCKY VISCOUNT" AND THE EMPEROR.—I am just reminded of a Compiegne anecdote of Lord Palmerston, which is going the round of the clubs. "*Si non e vero, e ben trovato.*" The imperial hunting costume *de rigueur* is a Louis Quinze coat, waistcoat, and breeches, with high boots. Lord Palmerston turned out for one of the Imperial *parties de chasse* equipped in his Hampshire "pink," well known in every gorse and spinney for many a mile about Broadlands. The day was drizzly, and threatening heavy rain. The Emperor urged his guest to put on a *redingote.* "Oh, no, your Majesty," was Lord Palmerston's plucky and pointed reply, "you know nothing ever gets through our red-coats." This to the "Nephew of my Uncle," with Waterloo "undigested," I think was telling and spirited.

[*London Correspondent.*

LAND IN TEXAS.—The following is the quantity of land in cultivation in Texas, according to the returns of the assessors for 1858:

Number acres in corn	977,347½
Number acres in wheat	208,096
Number acres in cotton	581,908½
Number acres in sugar	15,965½
Number acres in miscellaneous	164,897½
Total	1,948,215

GLEANINGS FROM THE MAILS.

The Boston merchants are making efforts to recover control of the tea trade, which though carried on by their capital, centres in New York city.

During the heavy blow on Monday the spire of the South street Congregational Church, at Pittsfield, Mass., was blown down. The steeple of the Baptist Church was also much shattered.

A bright boy of nine years was delivered in Lanesboro', Mass., a few days since, for the purpose of attending school, having been forwarded by Adams's Express from Houston, Texas. The "freight" had been four weeks on the road.

Since the State census of Louisiana was last taken, the people of New Orleans, being dissatisfied with the figures it gave for their city, are now taking another. The Picayune says that, from partial returns, the result will show a very small increase over the census of 1853, which was 152,000.

An exchange says that a party at a country town was lately visited by the following persons: Two Miss Understandings, three Miss Takes, Miss Management, Miss Conduct, Miss D. Meaner, Miss B. Havior, Miss Fortune, and Mr. Philip Buster. It must have been a happy gathering.

An individual from the rural districts sauntered into the Boston Athenæum, a few days since, and looking at the bronze misconception of Webster, asked if that was his statue. "Yes," replied the person interrogated, "that is his statue!" "Well," retorted the countryman, "I should think *that statue* needed repealing."

Owing to the inferior quality of cigars now thrown into the market, many old smokers have been driven to the use of the pipe, "the quality of Turkish and other fancy tobacco being better than that of which most cigars are made, and pipe-smoking being less than one-tenth as expensive as cigar-smoking."

The chiefs of the Onondaga Indians held a solemn council at their Council House, in Onondaga valley, on the 10th inst. Nearly all the chiefs of the nation were present at the council, and after considerable discussion, in which the whole subject was thoroughly canvassed, it was decided by a nearly unanimous vote that a division of the lands would not advance the interests of the nation.

A subscription ball in aid of the Mount Vernon fund is to be given at the Boston Theatre on Friday evening, March 4. Hon. Edward Everett is chairman of the board of managers. Gov. Banks, Lieut. Gov. Frask, Mayor Lincoln, the mayors of cities around Boston, Rufus Choate, Caleb Cushing, Robert C. Winthrop, Ben. R. Curtis, Geo. S. Hillard, and about two hundred others of the "solid men of Boston" compose the board.

An instance has occurred in New York in which a bank has had to suffer for negligence in a small matter. A merchant keeping his account with the American Exchange Bank, deposited two notes for collection. When they became due the maker did not take them up, and they were protested. The person depositing them sued the endorser, he refusing to pay because notice of protest was not sent through the mail. The court held that the service of notice of protest through the mail was not sufficient to hold the endorser. The person holding the notes then sued the bank, and recovered not only the face of them, but also compelled the bank to pay the costs and his counsel's fees.

The Baltimore Price Current furnishes a table of the cotton factories in Maryland, showing the daily consumption of raw cotton to be nearly fifty thousand pounds, of the value of over six thousand dollars—operating 67,500 spindles and 1,786 looms. The large amount of cotton duck, and other heavy goods made, explains the paucity of looms. It adds: The capital invested in these various properties is about three millions of dollars, and the value of the *annual* product, at present price of manufactured goods, is about three and a half million of dollars.

ANNIVERSARY OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.—The 166th anniversary of William and Mary College, in Virginia, was celebrated in Williamsburg last Saturday. A large number of the Alumni were gathered there, with the visitors, students, and citizens, to do honor to the occasion. A poem was read by St. George Tucker, and an address delivered by ex-President Tyler, before the Alumni and guests, in the Baptist church. In the evening an entertainment, prepared by the fair ladies of Williamsburg, was partaken of by the guests. The toasts were responded to by Governor Wise, Hugh Blair Grigsby, General Taliaferro, O. J. Wise, Dr. Garnett, Professor Joynes, and others. The visitors have determined to rebuild the college on the old site immediately, and to call on the Alumni throughout the State for assistance. They appointed Mr. Grigsby, of Norfolk, to choose a plan to be submitted to a committee.

ARCHERY.—The Boston Courier, gratified with the fact that the world moves, as indicated by the general participation in the sports of skating by the men and women of New England, now recommends archery as the summer successor of the winter sport. It says, "so far as we know, there is but one archers' club in this country—the United Bowmen of Philadelphia; but we should rejoice to know that such clubs existed throughout the country, and should regard their formation as a firm and decided step in the march of physical education. The practice of archery might form a very pleasant addition to the attractions of a summer residence in the country, and by the establishment of shooting galleries it would also furnish healthy and pleasant recreation for the city, when the weather was such as to interrupt out-of-door sports. Shall we ever have the pleasure of seeing on Boston Common a match between the archers' clubs of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston?"

AN OLD DOCUMENT.—Col. W. W. Garner, of Columbus city, Iowa, has in his library the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, adopted at a conference held at Baltimore, Maryland, on the 27th day of December, 1784, at which the Rev. Thomas Coke and Francis Asbury presided. The book was printed at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1790. The printing presents a remain of ancient times—of American work.—*Muscatine Journal.*

MARRIED.

In this city, on the evening of the 24th instant, Mr. LAWRENCE RIGGS, of New York, to Miss MARY T., eldest daughter of the Hon. JESSE D. BRIGHT, of Indiana.

DIED.

On the 24th instant, JULIA, only daughter of CHARLES and HELEN DE SELDING.

Her friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without any further invitation, on Saturday, at one o'clock, p. m., from her father's residence, corner of B street south and Ninth street, Island.

[Parkersburg (Va.) and New York papers copy.]

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

On to-night the great American comedian,

MR. HACKETT,

Who has been indulged, *en route* South, to appear for three nights, will make his SECOND APPEARANCE as

SIR PERTINAX McSYCOPHANT, THE POLITICIAN,

A character which he will portray as it appears on the stage of life with the same characteristics in every age, and which furnishes an admirable lesson to

SENATORS AND M. C.'S.

To be followed by the wonderful personation of

MONSIEUR MALLET, THE EXILED GENERAL,

Pronounced by the present Emperor of the French to be the most perfect of the great Napoleon ever presented.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the immense attraction it is hoped the public will not object to the trifling rise of 25 cents in prices, which it absolutely necessary to cover the expense.
Feb 25

MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE'S Shakspearean Readings, at Philharmonic Hall.

PROGRAMME.

1st. Midsummer Night Dream ..... Wednesday evening, Feb. 23.
2d. The Merchant of Venice ..... Thursday evening, Feb. 24.
3d. Macbeth ..... Saturday evening, Feb. 26.
4th. As You Like It ..... Monday evening, Feb. 28.
5th. Henry the Eighth ..... Tuesday evening, March 1.
6th. Hamlet ..... Thursday evening, March 3.

Tickets $1. Doors open at 6½. Reading commences at 8 o'clock precisely. Feb 23—d3tMar

MADAME JESSIE WHITE MARIO'S LECTURE ON ITALY, postponed last Saturday on account of the rain, will be delivered on Friday evening, February 25, at 8 o'clock, at Philharmonic Hall.

Friday being Madame Mario's last evening in Washington, the lecture will be given, whatever may be the state of the weather.

Admission, 50 cents. Tickets to be obtained at Metzerott's Music Store, Philp's Bookstore, and at the door. Tickets issued for Saturday's lecture will be available for Friday next.
Feb 23—d3t

NOTICE.—Any persons having claims against me will please apply at Lord Napier's until the 1st of March, after that date I can at all times be found at No. 356 Penn. ave.
Feb 23—d3t* F. DUBOIS

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF NIAGARA, Montreal, New York, Ticonderoga, Mount Vernon, Tomb of Washington, and the Public Buildings of Washington. Size 16 by 21. Price $1 each.
For sale by TAYLOR & MAURY,
Feb 25 Booksellers, 334 Penn. avenue.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION on Tuesday evening, crowded as it was with citizens and strangers of almost every position in social life, was very different from the "Levees" held in New York by President Washington, in 1789–'90, as described in his recently published diary. His hours were from three to four in the afternoon. It is significant of the moderate size and enthusiasm of New York in that day, or of the care of the citizens of their health, that in Christmas week, "being very snowy, not a single person appeared at the Levee," and we have other wintry entries of "thin" houses, sometimes with the addition, consolatory to lecturers and managers with empty benches, of "respectable." "Not much company at the Levee to-day, but the visitors were respectable." Mrs. Washington herself sometimes fares little better. On Christmas day, which should have called forth more enthusiasm, as we read—"The visitors to Mrs. Washington this afternoon were not numerous, but respectable." The word frequently occurs, and marks Washington's jealousy of these State attentions—to honor him, or rather these occasions, was aid and encouragement to the new government.

THEATRICAL.—Although the play-going public had been deceived by the non-performance of the programme during the closing nights of the Bourcicaults' engagement, and the prices had been raised, there was a fair audience at the theatre last night to see Mr. Hackett as the "*fat knight.*" To-night, the same comedian appears as *Sir Pertinax McSycophant*, and as *Monsieur Mallet.* Mr. Hackett, unlike good wine, does not improve with age, yet he is unquestionably a most excellent actor.

CONFIRMATION.—The Right Rev. Bishop Whittingdon will administer the rite of confirmation at the Church of the Ascension, Rev. Dr. Pinckney rector, on H street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, on Sunday morning, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock. The Holy Communion will be administered on the same occasion.

HEAVY WORK.—There is now being forged at the navy-yard here a shaft for the United States steamer Pensacola measuring fifty-eight feet long by twenty-two inches in thickness, and weighing over twenty tons. It is said to be the heaviest ever forged in this country. This branch of work is in charge of J. F. Tucker, who has been foreman of this yard for a number of years.

THE METROPOLITAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY has been temporarily checked in its operations by the illness of one of its managers, but the project will be submitted to Congress prior to the adjournment for the necessary authority to establish stations at the Capitol and the departments.

WASHINGTON CITY claims seven of the six hundred and twenty one students now at the University of Virginia, viz: William Wallace Bird, Thomas Emory, Edmund H. Ingle, Julian H. Ingle, Osborne Ingle, Richard Launcelot Maury, and W. Leigh Robinson.

SHAD are making their appearance in the Potomac, "and spring comes slowly up this way." Gardeners have already commenced planting vegetables.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

One Week Later from Europe.--Arrival of the Canada at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Feb. 24.—The royal mail steamer Canada, from Liverpool on the 12th inst., arrived here this evening.

Pacific rumors had predominated, but the latest advices were more warlike. Notwithstanding a peaceful sentiment had been uttered by the Emperor of France and Count Morney, warlike preparations were continued on a large scale.

The Paris Bourse fluctuated, closing heavy at 68 for threes.

Parliamentary proceedings were unimportant. The stock exchange fluctuations were slight, and closed flat.

SARDINIA.

The Sardinian Chamber of Deputies had voted a new loan of fifty millions of francs. Cavour explained it was designed for defence against the threatening attitude of Austria.

AUSTRIA.

The military movements continued in Austria.

CHINA.

Advices by the Calcutta mail of the 9th of January have been received, but they are unimportant.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Friday morning.—Owing to improvement in politics and favorable advices from China cotton was active. Breadstuffs dull, with a declining tendency. Flour—quotations nominal. Wheat very dull. Bullion in bank increased. Consols, 95⅝ a 95¾.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Cotton—there was but little inquiry and prices were weak, declined ⅛; Upland, 11⅛; quotations are nominal. Flour closed firm—sales of 13,500 barrels; State, $5 30 a $5 50; Ohio, $6 45 a $6 60; southern, $6 a $6 30. Wheat closed firm—sales of 26,000 bushels; western red, $1 40 a $1 45; white, $1 65 a $1 75. Corn closed dull—sales of 15,500 bushels; mixed, in store, 84½ cents. Pork closed quiet—mess, $17 70 a $18 25. Lard closed steady at 11½ a 12⅛ cents. Whiskey closed quiet—holders demand 27 cents. Sugar closed dull at 6½ a 7½ cents. Coffee closed firm and unchanged. Spirits of turpentine closed dull at 49 cents. Rosin closed steady at $1 72½. Rice closed quiet at at 3⅞ a 4½ cents.

THE LECTURE of this evening, before the Washington Art Association, will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Butler.
Feb 25

TO THE LITERATURE OF THE LANGUAGE what a Dictionary of Words is to the Language itself.

ALLIBONE'S DICTIONARY OF AUTHORS,

Indispensably necessary to all who read, all who write, all clergymen, all physicians, all lawyers, scientific and literary men, merchants and farmers, manufacturers and mechanics.

IT IS A HOUSEHOLD COMPANION,

The importance of this great work to every one will be understood by referring to the highly commendatory letters of the following

REPRESENTATIVE LITERARY MEN.

Bancroft, Hon. George, the Historian.
Bryant, Wm. C.
Bethune, Geo. W., D. D., of the Dutch Reformed Church, Brooklyn.
Beecher, Rev. Henry Ward, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.
Channing, Walter, M. D.
Cheever, George B., D. D., Pastor of the Church of the Puritans, New York.
Doughison, Robley, M. D., LL. D.
Dana, Richard Henry, the Poet.
Everett, Hon. Edward, late President of Harvard University, &c.
Felton, Prof. C. C., of Harvard University.
Francis, John W., M. D., LL. D., President of the New York Medical Society, &c.
Goodrich, Chauncey A., D. D., Professor of the Pastoral Charge, Yale College, Editor of Webster's Quarto Dictionary, &c.
Holmes, Oliver Wendell, M. D., Parkman, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, Harvard University, Author of the Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table, &c.
Hillard, George S., in the Boston Courier, Jan. 13, 1859, and Littell's Living Age, Feb. 5, 1859.
Hawks, Francis L., LL. D., D. D., &c.
Irving, Washington.
King, Charles, LL. D., President of Columbia College, New York.
Kennedy, Hon. John P., late Secretary of the Navy, Author of Horse-Shoe Robinson, &c.
Kenrick, Rt. Rev. Francis Patrick, Archbishop of Baltimore.
Longfellow, Henry W., the Poet.
Liebe, Dr. Francis, Editor of the Encyclopædia Americana, &c.
Lossing, Benson J., Author of Pictorial Field-Book of the Revolution, &c.
Maury, Lieut. M. F., LL. D., Director of the U. S. National Observatory, Author of Geography of the Sea, &c.
Napier, Lord.
Prescott, W. H., the Historian.
Sparks, Jared, LL. D., late President of Harvard University.
Simms, W. Gilmore, of South Carolina, Author of Yemassee; Guy Rivers; The Partisan, &c.
Tuckerman, Henry T., the Essayist.
Taney, Hon. Roger B., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.
Winthrop, Hon. Robert C., of Boston.
Wayland, Francis, D. D., late President of Brown University, Author of Wayland's Moral Science, &c.

Volume I, super-royal octavo, 1,055 pages, elegantly printed on fine paper. Price: $5 in muslin binding; $6 in sheep binding; or $7.50 in library-style, half Turkey morocco antique.

For sale in Washington at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Feb 25 Bookstore, No. 334 Penn. avenue.

IN PRESS—History of the Life and Times of James Madison, by Hon. W. C. Rives, in 3 vols. 8vo. Vol. 1st will be ready in May next. Boston: Little, Brown, & Co.
Feb 25—2w

[STATEMENT.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

I perceive that Mr. D. B. Martin is industriously publishing various ponderous sensation accounts of a little local police item of your city, to which I was a party. His statements are foolishly false in almost every particular. The real facts are very simple: On the 20th inst., I swore out, before a magistrate, a search warrant, for the purpose of searching the person and room of D. B. Martin. I believed and still believe, and in my own mind have good reasons for the belief, that Martin had embezzled certain papers belonging to his late employer, Charles N. Pine, marshal of the northern district of Illinois, and I pursued the only proper and legal method of ascertaining that fact.

The examination under the warrant was conducted correctly, and I am ready to assume all the responsibility thereof; the assertion that I obtained the warrant with the design of prying into Martin's private correspondence is as silly as it is false. I examined none of his papers to any further extent than was absolutely necessary to judge whether or not they were those I sought. As to the intimation that the proceeding was a plot to weaken Martin's reputation as a man of veracity, I can only answer, that any such plot would have been entirely superfluous. Martin's character for truth is not so formidable as to require any conspiracy to break it down. The laborious introduction of the names Attorney Fitch and Senator Douglas in connection with this matter is merely a shallow device to dignify an ordinary criminal proceeding between a constable and a suspected book-keeper into political importance. Mr. Fitch was in no way a party to the transaction beyond his knowledge of my intention to arrest Martin. He expressly declined taking any part in the search, and was only present at the invitation of the martyred Martin himself. Martin is entirely welcome to all the advantage he can secure from giving publicity to his own arrest and the nature of it.

JOHN T. LITTLE.

To ED. OF EVANGELIST.—In your number of the 15th instant, you say—"A correspondent asks us our opinion of the preparations advertised by Mrs. S. A. Allen, in our paper:" but, in the use of which, except the "Zylobalsamum," you profess to have had no experience. As I have tried a fair experiment with those articles, it may be of some use to others for me to communicate the result.

My age is sixty. One year ago, my hair was very gray, and has been gradually falling, until, on the crown, it has become quite thin. About the 1st of March, of the present year, I commenced using Mrs. S. A. Allen's "Restorer," No. 1, according to the directions, and have continued to apply a slight dressing of the same once in three or four weeks, on retiring to bed. My hair is now almost restored to its original color, and the hue appears to be permanent. *I am satisfied that the preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions.* My hair ceases to fall, which is certainly an advantage to one who was in danger of becoming bald.

The "Zylobalsamum" I have found the best and most agreeable hair dressing of anything which I have ever used for that purpose.

REV. M. THACHER,
Pitcher, Chenango Co., N. Y.

REV. W. B. THORNELOE, *Prescot, Lancashire, Eng and.*—"Your Hair Restorer is a perfect marvel. After having used it for six weeks, my *extremely* gray hair was restored to its natural color—not the wig-like appearance produced by dyes—but to its own natural color; which satisfies my mind that it is not a dye.

[*The above clergyman is well known throughout Great Britain, and to many in the United States.*]

PRESIDENT J. H. EATON, LL. D., (Union University,) *Murfreesboro, Tenn.*—MADAM: "I would state that some time last spring I found my HAIR FALLING OFF; I concluded to purchase a bottle of your 'Hair Restorative,' &c., and give it a trial. I commenced using it, but very irregularly, but notwithstanding this irregularity, I found that its influence was distinctly visible, THE FALLING OFF OF HAIR CEASED, and my locks, which before were quite GRAY, WERE CHANGED TO BLACK."

REV. MRS. E. C. ANDRUS, [many years Missionary to Hayti,] *Martinsburg, N. Y.* In consequence of her long residence in aforementioned island, her hair and scalp was in a very unhealthy condition. After trying various articles without success, and eventually using Mrs. S. A. Allen's, she writes to the "American Baptist:" "I have derived much benefit from the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum; I have tried various other remedies for my hair, but never anything that *so materially and permanently* benefited me as have those of Mrs. S. A. Allen."

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, Treas. Am. Bible Union, editor Bible Union Quarterly, *N. Y. City.*—"I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous other friends. I have found the Zylobalsamum superior to anything I have ever used for the hair, and would fully commend it to all."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Editor "Guide to Holiness," *Boston, Mass.*—"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, found among our other advertisements, we insert from actual experiment. That it promotes the growth of the hair where baldness had commenced, we have the evidence of our own eyes. We can testify to its effects."

REV. R. H. POLLOCK, Ed. "Presbyterian Witness," *Cin., O.*—"It is our settled policy to advertise nothing till *we know* it is what it purports to be. Having opportunity, and becoming satisfied of the merits of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, would be pleased," &c.

REV. E. R. FAIRCHILD, D. D., Cor. Sec. Am. and For'n Ch'n Union, *N. Y. City.*—"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum have been used in my family with beneficial effects, and I take pleasure in commending them to such as have occasion to use such preparations."

REV. A. WEBSTER, Ed. Ch'n Era, *Boston, Mass.*—"Having used numerous specifics to little purpose, I discarded all, believing them to be of no value. So I regarded your World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, yet personal friends prevailed on me to use it. I have done so for several months past with good effect and entire satisfaction.

REV. DANIEL T. WOOD, *Middletown, Orange co., N. Y.*—"My hair has greatly thickened upon my head, and put on a very lively, healthy appearance. The same is true of my daughter; *her hair had become thin, and came out constantly, until we thought the head would be almost bare; her hair has handsomely thickened up, and has a healthy appearance.*"

REV. S. B. MORLEY, *Williamstown, Mass.*—"The effect of Mrs. S. A. Allen's preparations has been to change the 'Crown of Glory' belonging to old men to the original hue of youth."

REV. WM. POTTER, *Stonwich, Ct.*—"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum has met my most sanguine expectations."

REV. J. A. H. CORNELL, Cor. Sec. B'd Ed'n R. D. Ch., *N. Y.*—"Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, I am happy to say, prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it from being gray to *its original color.*"

REV. J. WEST, *No. 6 Washington Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.*—"I thankfully acknowledge the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's preparations in *curing my baldness and grayness.*"

We might add name after name of equal standing as the foregoing from all parts of the U. S., and even some from Europe, such as REV. W. B. THORNELOE, Prescot, England; REV. JAMES MCFARLANE, Esopus, N. Y.; REV. B. BRUCE, Newmarket, Ill.; REV. C. M. KLINCK, Lewistown, Pa.; REV. J. F. GRISWOLD, Washington, N. H.; REV. J. P. TUSTIN, Charleston, S. C.; REV. WM. Cutter, Ed. Mother's Mag., N. Y.; REV. JAMES HOYT, Orange, N. J.; REV. JAMES P. STONE, Greensboro, Vt.; REV. E. EVANS, Delhi O.; REV. WM. R. DOWNS, Howard, N. Y.; REV. GEO. M. SPRATT, Agt. Penn. Rep. Pub. Soc., Lewisburg, Union County, Pa., REV. DAN'L T. WOOD, Middletown, N. Y.; REV. JOS. MCKEE, N. Y. City; REV. B. C. Smith, Prattsburg, N. Y.; REV. ABNER BLANCHARD, Meriden, N. H.; REV. D. MORRIS, Cross River, N. Y., &c., &c. Every reader must know one or more of the above.

These are the only preparations exported in any quantity to Europe.

We also would call attention to the fact that we have always avoided all charlatanism. Our preparations are the highest priced, but the cheapest, because they last longer, and do more good, the expense, in the end, less than others. We aspire to have the best, not the lowest priced. One bottle of Restorer will last nearly a year. $1 50 per bottle. Balsam, 37½ cents per bottle.

Address all letters for information, &c., to "Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer Depot, No. 355 Broome Street, New York." The *Genuine* has "*Mrs. S. A. Allen,*" signed in *Red Ink* to outside wrappers, and in *Black Ink* to directions pasted on bottles. Restorer bottles are of dark purple glass, with the words, "*Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, 355 Broome Street, New York,*" blown on them. The balsam bottles are of green glass, with "*Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Balsam, 355 Broome Street, New York,*" blown on them. Circulars around bottles copyrighted. None other is genuine. Signing the name by others is forgery, and will be prosecuted by us as a criminal offence.

Some dealers try to sell other preparations instead of these, on which they make more profit; insist on these.

Sold by nearly every drug and fancy goods dealer.
Oct 26—2awD&W12w

FINE ART DISTRIBUTION!

FIFTY PRIZES of Oil Paintings, Water Color Drawings, Chromo-Lithographs, and Photographs, either framed or elegantly mounted. Fifty prizes: chances, $5 each.

The drawing to take place on Tuesday evening, March 1, 1