Items.

Reuben Fowler married his second wife in Philadelphia the other day, when his first complained to the police, and Reuben was bound over to appear before the criminal court. He will have to live a few years apart from both of his beloved ones.

They have built a steamer at Nashville which draws only nine inches light, and can carry forty tons on eighteen inches of water. Were that boat in our canal, she could paddle her way up some of the streets of Washington after a good shower!

Governor Ujhazy, with a few friends, having sold his western lands, is on his way to a new home in Texas, bearing with him the remains of his deceased wife.

The philosophers who explain to us how tables are turned without apparent human agency, at least admit that they are so turned. They thus establish one important fact.

The New York *Evening Post* thinks the Crystal Palace should be opened on Sunday, that the visiters of shows, groggeries, and such like places, may be induced to forsake them and pass their time in looking at the Great Exhibition. That *would* be a compromise with the devil! It reminds us of the case of a fellow who, being too tipsy to help his companion out of the gutter, agreed to get as drunk as he was, and to lie down with him.

Two old reprobates, Brown and Jones, were sentenced in New York on Saturday, each to six months in the penitentiary, for stealing Horace Greeley's old white coat. The *Day Book* remarks that the man who put logs across the Harlem railroad track was no touch to these villains. He was only obstructing a train which would very probably have run off the track or blown up of its own accord—whereas these monstrous wretches would have stopped the very car of progress itself.

Colonel Trapnall, Whig candidate for Congress from the Little Rock, district, Arkansas, died on the 4th instant.

Laborers are much needed in Illinois, and can obtain $1 25 a day, while thousands who are fit for such duty prowl, stagger, steal, rob and murder in the streets of New York and other large cities.

Coffee-house is the name of a place in which much grog and little coffee is sold.

Georgia claims the river bank on the South Carolina side of the Savannah river, and South Carolina claims the middle of the main stream, as the boundary line between the two States. It is hoped a little bubbery can be kicked up about the matter.

About four o'clock, on Saturday afternoon last, a bridge on the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad, three miles from Wrightsville, York county, Pennsylvania, was destroyed by fire, from the sparks of the locomotive of the evening train. Loss $1,000, and a few days' detention.

The great iron railroad bridge across the Monongahela river, about one mile above Fairmount, Virginia, just completed, cost *four hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars!*

Counterfeit coin of the denomination of fifty cents have made their appearance in Richmond.

In "Maddock's Chancery Practice," vol. 1, p. 125, occurs the following specimen of legal perspicuity: "When a person is bound to *do* a thing, and he *does* what may enable him to *do* the thing, he is supposed in equity *to do* it with the view of *doing* what he is bound *to do*.

A locality in the island of Mull, county of Argyle, bears the unpronounceable designation of Drimtaidhvrickhillichattan.

At the annual commencement of Dickinson College, on Wednesday last, the degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Thomas Verner Moore, of Richmond, Virginia, and Rev. Frederick Merrick, of Ohio Wesleyan University.

There are but seventy-six persons in New Hampshire between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one who cannot read and write. There are ninety thousand pupils on the school lists of the State.

What would Horace Greeley be without his coat?—*N. Y. Day Book.*

Ans.—Coatless.

They say the Russians supply California with ice; and it is thought they are going to give the Turks "smoke." Kind, ain't they?

The *Lantern*, a comic periodical, has been extinguished. We cannot maintain professedly comic newspapers in this country. We have too many merryandrews who do not profess.

A wholesale dealer in milk in New York does business to the amount of $300,000 annually. What are his profits?

"What is the matter," asked a gentleman yesterday, on hearing a servant woman talking in a very loud key in his house, "what is the matter, Kitty?" "Sure," was the reply, "and here the mistress has been saucing me." The gentleman bade the mistress be humble and submissive, knowing as he did that on no other conditions do Washington servants choose to labor.

Mademoiselle Caroline, injured at the Hippodrome, is not dead, as was reported, but is recovering.

The frequency of wife-murder has been jocularly alluded to of late, but it requires more serious attention. Scarcely a day passes that the papers do not relate some new case. Kindness to woman has heretofore been one of the prominent peculiarities of Americans. Are they Americans who do such things? Who and what are they, and how can the horrid crime be arrested?

Thomas Plunket and his wife quarrelled at their home in New York the other night, when the lady took up a pitcher and broke it over Thomas's head. She unfortunately broke his head also, almost too bad for surgery to mend it. Family jars are unpleasant things, but family pitchers appear to be far worse.

The Boston police the other day arrested some counterfeiters who had $1,450 of bad money about them. Who ever heard of a counterfeiter becoming rich? It is a poor business in every point of view. But some men love adventure.

Carlin Hines bit off another man's lip at Brooklyn the other day, for which he was fined $1,500; more than the lip or its owner was worth perhaps, but less than the community require to insure their safety.

The steamer Franklin, at New York the other day from Havre, brought goods valued at $2,250,000.

New York is a very great State; but, until she justifies or overrules her anti-renters, she is unworthy a place in the Union. Has she no power to enforce her laws, or does she not believe in their equity?

Mistakes not Rectified.—I heard an incident connected with the history of the North Church, in your city, the facts of which are not, I think, generally known, and it may prove interesting to your readers. It appears that towards the close of the Revolution the good people of the North Church found it necessary to make some repairs. They sent on to Boston and purchased some nails, which in due course of time arrived, and upon opening the kegs, lo and behold, one of them was found to contain Spanish dollars. "This was a go!" The deacons assembled—held a consultation—and the result was they wrote on to Boston and informed the merchant who made the sale that there was an error in shipping the goods. The merchant, acting upon the principle of our banks at the present day, wrote back that he could rectify no mistakes—that the nails were bought and sold as they were. He bought them of a privateersman, and must let it stand as it was. The coin was melted up and made into a service of plate for the church, and it is in existence and use at the present day. The above was related to me by a gentleman in whose family is a large goblet made from the same silver, and you may rest assured that what I have stated is a fact.

[*New Haven Register.*

DE BOW'S REVIEW, Industrial Resources, &c., for July, just received.
July 12 FRANCK TAYLOR.

Traveller's Guide.

Departure of Cars and Steamboats from Washington.

The cars leave the station, at the intersection of New Jersey avenue and C and D streets, for Baltimore and intermediate places, at six and eight o'clock a. m. and half-past three and five p. m. On Sundays at six a. m. and five p. m. only. The second and fourth are express trains, stopping only at the Relay House and Annapolis junction.

The cars leaving Washington at six a. m. and five p. m. meet the cars from Baltimore at the Washington junction (or Relay House,) for Wheeling.

The train leaving Washington on Saturday afternoon goes no farther than Philadelphia; the one of Sunday morning only to Baltimore.

The cars leave the Alexandria (Va.) station, corner of Duke and Henry streets, for Warrenton and the intermediate points, at eight o'clock a. m. except Sunday, and at a quarter before two o'clock p. m. A daily stage runs between Gordonsville and Culpeper in connexion with the cars on this and the Virginia central roads.

The steamboats leave the wharf for the South at fifteen minutes past six a. m. and nine o'clock p. m., or immediately after the arrival of the first and the last train of cars from Baltimore.

The steamer George Washington or the Thomas Collyer makes three trips a week to Mount Vernon and Fort Washington, leaving the wharf at half-past nine o'clock.

The steamboats George Washington, Thomas Collyer, and Union leave for Alexandria every hour during the day.

Arrangement of the Mails at the Washington Post Office, July 1, 1853.

The *Great Eastern Mail*, from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, &c., and Buffalo, &c., arrives at 6 a. m., and 9 p. m., daily; and the mail sent from the office, to and by those places, closes at 4 and 9 p. m., daily.

The *Southern Mail* closes daily at 7 and 9 o'clock p. m., and is received daily by 6 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m.

The *second Eastern* and *Great Western Mails* are received by 6 p. m.; the latter closes at 2 p. m., the former at 9 p. m., daily. The mail trains north of Philadelphia arrive there in time to connect with the train for Baltimore, which brings the Great Mail to arrive here by 6 a. m. No eastern mail is received at the office on Sunday night, and no eastern mail, to be sent beyond Baltimore, is made up on Saturday night.

The mail for *Annapolis, Md.*, and *Norfolk,** and *adjacent places in Virginia*, is closed every night, *except Saturday*, at 9 p. m., and is received six times a week, with a mail from *Baltimore, Md.*, by 12 m.

The mail from *Georgetown, D. C.*, is received twice daily, by 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., and it is closed for that place at the same hours.

The mail from *Rockville, &c., Md.*, is received by 6 p. m., and it is closed for those places at 9 p. m., daily.

The mail from *Brookville, &c., Md.*, is received by 5 p. m. of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, each week, and closes same days at 9 p. m.

Papers and pamphlets can be sent, without being prepaid, to any part of the United States; but double postage is charged on delivery. The postage on foreign printed matter must be prepaid.

The office is open at 6 a. m. for delivery of letters and papers received by previous mails, and at 8 a. m. for general delivery, and at 8 o'clock p. m. daily, *except Sunday*, and on that day it is open from 8 to 10 a. m., and from 7 to 8 o'clock p. m.

*Norfolk, &c., three times by Baltimore; four times by Richmond.

☞At a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, held at their rooms on Seventh street, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the rooms of the Institute be opened daily through the week (Sundays excepted) from 4 to 10 o'clock p. m, and that the public generally be invited to visit the same.

CHARLES CALVERT,
June 17—tf Recording Secretary.

☞ Young Men's Christian Association.—*Rooms Foulers' Building, Seventh street, below E, near the General Post Office.*—The Library and Reading Rooms are open every day, (Sunday excepted,) between the hours of three and ten p. m. The best religious newspapers and the standard reviews and magazines of this country and Great Britain are regularly received.

Citizens and strangers will be cordially welcomed.

By Order of the Association.
Mar 4—eotf

F. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.—THIS ESSENCE is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhœa, incipient cholera—in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children it is peculiarly efficacious. No family, individual, or traveller should be without it, as it enables the system to resist the influence of incipient disease which lurk in a changing climate.

Caution.—Be sure to get the genuine essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his *Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia*, and for sale by all the respectable apothecaries in the United States.

And in Washington City, D. C., by Patterson & Nairn, Z. D. Gilman; and in Alexandria, by J. R. Pierpont. June 27—W&S3m

OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE,
Seventh Street, near the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

ALL PERSONS having business in Washington are informed that the undersigned has established here an OFFICE OF CORRESPONDENCE, for the purpose of giving any information desired in relation to every possible and proper subject of inquiry by persons in any part of the world. Those wishing to know how to proceed in any business they may have before Congress, in the public offices, &c., will be discreetly advised; and when professional or other aid may be necessary, the best will be procured or recommended.

The undersigned will regard all matters communicated to him in connexion with this office as sacredly confidential.

Every letter of inquiry must be postpaid and contain a fee of ONE DOLLAR, which will generally be the only remuneration required; but should it not compensate for the service to be rendered, the proper mount will be stated in a satisfactory letter in reply.

Address (postage prepaid)
THOMAS C. CONNOLLY,
Office of Correspondence, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Thomas C. Connolly is known to us as a worthy citizen, a gentleman of intelligence, and a clear, accurate, and ready writer; and we regard him as eminently qualified for the able, prompt, and faithful performance of the useful duties connected with his new and original design of an *Office of Correspondence*.

RICHARD WALLACH,
[U. S. Marshal for the Dist. of Columbia.]
WALTER LENOX,
[Late Mayor of Washington.]
JO. GALES,
[Of the "National Intelligencer."]
R. W. LATHAM,
[Banker.]
S. A. DOUGLAS,
[United States Senate.]
JOHN W. MAURY,
[Mayor of Washington.]
May 13—dtf

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Hanover Street, Boston.
BY LEWIS RICE.
Rebuilt, Enlarged, and Elegantly Furnished.
Possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences for the accommodation of the travelling public.
Boston, November 16, 1852. Dec 10—1y

TABLES OF THE PRIME NUMBERS and Prime Factors of the Composite Numbers, from 1 to 100,000, with the methods of their Construction and examples of their use. By Edward Hinkley, A. M.

The Life and Letters of Stephen Olin, D. D; L. L D. 2 vols.

Ranke's Civil Wars and Monarchy in France. 1 vol.

June 22 FRANCK TAYLOR.

THE NEW YORK QUARTERLY REVIEW for July, just received by
July 6 FRANCK TAYLOR.

New York Advertisements.

THE LARGEST
SILK, RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE
IN NEW YORK.
THOMAS G. STEARNS,
Importer and Jobber of
Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods,
162 *Broadway, New York*,

HAS now in store and is daily receiving and offering at the lowest prices, a complete assortment of goods in his line, embracing all the various styles and designs, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons, Taffeta and Satin Ribbons, Dress Trimmings of all kinds, French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Embroideries, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Lace Mits, Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, L. C. Handkerchiefs, &c. The undersigned invites the attention of the trade and his friends generally. Great inducements offered to *cash* and *short-time* buyers.

THOS. G. STEARNS, 162 Broadway,
Between Liberty st. and Maiden Lane, N. Y.
Dec 25—1y

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

D. HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden Lane and 5 Nassau street, (first corner from Broadway,) respectfully invites the attention of his old customers, and merchants throughout the country generally, to his stock of India Rubber Goods of his own manufacture, viz:

Coats, Capes, Ponchos, Pants, Overalls, Leggings, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Life Preservers, Overshoes, Carriage Cloths, Piano Covers, Machine Beltir., Steam Packing, Door Springs, &c.; and every description of Rubber Goods manufactured will also be found as above.

My goods defy competition or comparison—are warranted proof against decomposition in any climate, and are offered for sale in large or small quantities, upon the best terms. Orders solicited and promptly attended to by

D HODGMAN,
27 Maiden Lane and 59 Nassau st., N. Y.
Sept 13

FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Fifty miles west of District of Columbia.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT is now open for the reception of visitors. The healing qualities of the water are well established, and by many are regarded as inferior to none in the State. The buildings are upon a large scale—tastefully arranged with spacious porticos, ball rooms, and parlors, extensive paved walks and covered ways, shaded by beautiful trees. A first-rate band of music has been secured, and the most ample supply of the very best wines, liquors, and stores which the country can afford, without regard to price. Efficient, polite, and accommodating agents will endeavor to make the time of the guests as agreeable as possible.

Terms of board as follows: $80 for the season, ending 1st October; for three months, $75; for two months, $60; for one month, $35; for two weeks, $18; one week, $10; per day, $1 75; meals and lodging, each, 50 cents; children under twelve years and servants half-price; no charge for children under *two years*. Horses, 50 cents per day, or $10 a month. The very best of wines and liquors having been obtained, corkage of $1 a bottle, and in proportion for larger quantities, will be charged on all that shall be brought to the place by others. Bills payable weekly.

The Alexandria and Orange railroad is now completed to Warrenton. The cars leave Alexandria at eight o'clock every morning, except Sunday, and get to Warrenton in about two and a half hours, where a first-rate line of stages will take passengers immediately to the Springs, six and a half miles, over a macadamized road. Returning, the cars leave Warrenton half past one o'clock, and get to Alexandria and Washington in time for the evening train to Baltimore. *Another train of cars* leave Alexandria at 1½ p. m., and get to Bealeton in about two and a half hours, where a first rate line of stage coaches will take the passengers, about nine miles, to the Springs, over a good summer road. Fare by either route from Alexandria to the Springs $2 50. Travellers who come by Gordonsville will have equally good coaches to Culpeper Court-house, which place they leave at seven a. m. in the cars, and get to Bealeton in thirty minutes, where the coaches will take them immediately to the Springs; thus making two daily lines from Bealeton and one from Warrenton to the Springs. Persons may break fast at the Springs, dine and spend about four hours in Alexandria, and return to the Springs by sunset of the same day. Passengers by evening train from Richmond get to the Springs by noon next day. By the Gordonsville route, they sleep at Culpeper Court house, and get to the Springs about nine o'clock next morning. A good line of coaches will go from the Springs to New Market three times a week, connecting at Gains X Road with the Winchester line.

THOMAS O. FLINT,
June 18—TuTh&Satlm Superintendent.

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

THIS healthy and beautiful Watering Place will be under the personal superintendence of the undersigned during the present summer, who will use every effort in his power to render it one of the most attractive and agreeable watering places in Virginia. It is situated on an elevation or spur of the majestic Blue Ridge Mountain, in the county of Jefferson, five miles south of Charlestown, the county seat.

Passengers leaving Baltimore or Washington by the morning train of cars will arrive at Harper's Ferry at half-past eleven a. m., from thence in the Winchester and Potomac railroad cars, ten miles to Charlestown, where a twelve-passenger coach will receive and convey them into Charlestown, and, if desired, to the Springs to dinner, over a good road and through a lovely country.

The analysis made by the late Dr. De Butts from one hundred grains of the water from the main fountain, afforded 63 grains of sulphate of lime, 10½ grains carbonate of lime, 23½ grains of sulphate of magnesia, (epsom salts,) 1 grain of the muriate of magnesia, 1 grain muriate of soda, 3 10 grains sulphate of iron, and 7-10 grains of carbonate of iron.

From the above analysis the waters of Shannondale may very properly be classed among the Saline Chalybeates—a combination of the most valuable description in the whole range of mineral waters. It may therefore be positively asserted, without exaggeration or fear of contradiction, that no mineral water within the limits of the United States possesses the same constituent parts, or is a more salutary and efficient purgative, than the water of Shannondale Springs. This water acts as gently as the mildest aperient, without giving rise to those unpleasant sensations of pain and debility so often occasioned by ordinary cathartics, prepared by the most skilful physicans.

The free use of this water acts almost immediately upon the skin and kidneys, removes worms, relieves the convalescent from bilious or other fevers, dyspepsia, dropsical swellings, calculous affections, hemorrhoids, scrofula, indigestion, rheumatism, loss of appetite, exhaustion, general debility, gravelly concretions, strictures, and a variety of other diseases to which man is subject; and it is freely acknowledged by all who have been afflicted with any of the above diseases that the free use of the Shannondale waters have effected permanent cures.

Sulphur, mineral, hot and cold baths furnished upon application at the bar.

The Hotel is large and commodious, the cottages numerous and comfortable.

The table will be supplied with the best beef, mountain and valley mutton, together with all the luxuries afforded in the fertile valley of Virginia.

The best wines, brandies, and other liquors can always be had at the table or at the bar.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,
Proprietor of Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown,
June 28—2awlm Jefferson county, Va.

BROWN'S HOTEL.
T. P. & M. BROWN, PROPRIETORS,
Pa. Avenue, between 6th and 7th streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
June 13—tf

COLERIDGE'S WORKS, vol. 6; Harper's edition.

The English Humorists of the 18th century; a series of lectures by W. M. Thackeray.

"The Old House by the River;" by the author of "The Owl Creek Letters."

American Polytechnic Journal for June.
June 29 FRANCK TAYLOR.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE FOR JULY—Just received at the agency.
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
June 28 Bookstore, near Ninth street.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

Department of the Interior,
Washington, June 23, 1853.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the informalities in the proposals received at this Department, pursuant to the notice of the 14th ultimo, and in order to effect the object designed by the 17th section of the act of Congress approved the 26th of August, 1842, it becomes necessary to extend the time for receiving proposals.

Notice is therefore hereby given that sealed proposals for furnishing the stationery which may be required for the use of this Department and its several bureaus, during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1854, will be received at this Department until 3 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, the 13th day of August next, when the bids will be opened in presence of such of the bidders as may be present.

Those unaccompanied by satisfactory testimonials of ability to fulfil a contract will not be considered.

The bidder to whom the award may be made will be required to enter into contract within thirty days after being notified of the acceptance of his offer.

All the articles must be of the very best quality, samples of which must accompany the bids, and the Department reserves the right to retain such samples and pay for the same at the prices stated in the offer, or to return them at its option.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and must specify a price, *and but one price*, for each and every article named in the schedule. Should articles be required not enumerated, they are to be furnished at the lowest market prices, according to quality. Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at the Department to persons applying for them; and as, without uniformity therein, the Department would find it difficult to make a decision, none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.

All the articles to be furnished and delivered without delay when ordered, and to the satisfaction of the head of the office for which they are required.

The Department reserves the right of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every article contracted for, as the public service may require.

Bonds, with approved security, to be given by the person or persons contracting; and in case of a failure to supply the articles, the contractor and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such bond as liquidated damages.

The subjoined list specifies, as nearly as now can be done, the quantity and description of the articles that will be wanted:

STATIONERY.

Writing paper, made of linen, laid or wove, white or blue—

15 reams folio post, satin or plain finish, faint lined, and trimmed, to weigh not less than 17 pounds per ream
50 reams foolscap, hand made, faint lined, and trimmed, to weigh not less than 12 pounds per ream
10 reams foolscap, plain machine, faint lined, and trimmed, to weigh not less than 12 pounds per ream
10 reams foolscap, blue laid, hand made, faint lined, garden pattern, commonly known as despatch or consular paper, to weigh not less than 16 pounds per ream
150 reams quarto post, hand made, plain, faint lined three sides, per ream
125 reams quarto post, machine, plain, faint lined three sides, per ream
5 reams quarto post, hand made, plain, faint lined four sides, per ream
5 reams quarto post French, faint lined three sides, per ream
15 do note paper, gilt, per ream large size
5 do do plain do do do
10 do do gilt do do small size
5 do do plain do do do
3 do royal paper, for books
do medium paper, for books
40 do copying do do
120 do envelope paper, yellow or buff, royal per ream
60 do envelope paper, flat cap, white or blue per ream
10 do large brown envelope do
20 do blotting paper, royal do
25 dozen patent blotting paper
20 sheets drawing paper, antiquarian per sheet
25 do do double elephant do
50 do do elephant do
50 do tracing paper, largest size French do
24 do drawing paper, royal do
5,000 binder's boards, 6¼ by 10¾ inches per 1,000
450 dozen cards Perry's best metallic pens per dozen cards
250 do cards of all other manufacture in use per dozen cards
40 gross metallic pens per gross
15,000 quills, No. 80 per 1,000
10 dozen ever-pointed pencils, silver per dozen
10 do do silver desk pencils, with rosewood handles per dozen
40 gross of leads for ever-pointed pencils, assorted sizes per gross
75 dozen Contee's best black lead pencils, graduated
100 do Monroe's or other manufactured pencils, graduated
10 do red lead-pencils per dozen
3 do drawing pencils, assorted
20 do folders, ivory, 9 inch do
600 do red linen tape, assorted do
60 do silk taste, assorted colors and widths, in hanks per dozen
2 do pounce boxes, of ivory do
10 do do do cocoa do
20 do paper weights, assorted do
1 do quarto portfolios, with locks do
1 do cap portfolios, with locks do
1 do do do without lock
5 do best gold pens, with silver cases do
12 do sand boxes of cocoa do
10 do do tin do
15 do wafer stands or boxes, cocoa do
25 do erasers, Rodgers & Son's, ivory handles, per dozen, genuine
30 do penknives, Rodgers & Son's, four blades, buckhorn handles, per dozen, genuine
10 do penknives, Abbott's, American, four blades, buckhorn handles, per dozen, genuine
5 do desk knives, Rodgers & Son's, one blade, ivory handle, per dozen, genuine
6 do wafer stamps, ivory handles, per dozen
5 do wafer stamps, lignumvitæ handles, per dozen
4 do office shears, 11 inches, per dozen
4 do office scissors, per dozen
12 do inkstands, cut glass, recently invented fountain, movable tops, per dozen
4 do inkstands, cast iron, large, double
2 do do do do single
4 do French pump China inkstands
15 gallons ink, black, Maynard & Noyes's, per gallon
600 bottles ink, black, Maynard & Noyes's, in bottles, per quart
10 quarts ink, red, per quart
75 bottles of ink, black, Cooper & Phillips's, or equal, per quart bottle
30 bottles ink, blue, Stephens's per quart bottle
300 do ink, red, Arnold's, or equal, in ¼-pint bottles, per bottle
120 do carmine ink, small size, French or equal
500 do ink, copying, Terry's, in ¼ pint bottles, per bottle
80,000 wafers, large red, for office seals, per 1,000
100 pounds wafers, common size, red, per pound
150 do sealing wax, best extra superfine, scarlet do
50 do sealing wax, superfine do
15 do do black do
40 do India rubber, prepared do
5 do do unprepared do
300 quarts black sand per quart
150 ounces pounce per ounce
1 dozen India ink best per dozen
2 do camel's hair pencils, assorted do
2 do sable pencils, assorted do
1 do Osborn's best water colors per dozen cakes
400 pounds twine, linen per pound
100 do twine, cotton do
50,000 pocket envelopes, of white or yellow paper, of the following sizes, viz. 8¾ by 3⅜ inches per 100
30,000 pocket envelopes, letter size
6 dozen rulers, mahogany, round or flat per dozen
2 do lignumvitæ, round do
8 do elastic penholders, Alden's do
1 do tortoise shell do
5 pounds sponge, best per pound
10 do gum arabic, best do
1,000 white card envelopes, plain per 100
5,000 small size white note adhesive envelopes do
5,000 large size white note adhesive envelopes do
5,000 letter size adhesive envelopes do
June 25—2awt13thAug

BRILLIANT SCHEMES
To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, in the month of July, 1853.

GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS.

$65,000!
Lottery for the benefit of the
STATE OF DELAWARE,
Class G, for 1853,
Drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, July 23, 1853.
75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 splendid capital of		$65,000
1 splendid prize of		30,000
1 do		20,000
1 do		15,000
1 do		12,000
1 prize of		8,000
1 do		7,000
1 do		6,000
1 do		3,940
50 prizes of		2,000
50 do		1,000
111 do		500
&c.	&c.	&c.

Whole tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50.

Certificates of package 25 whole tickets			$270 00
Do	do	25 half	135 00
Do	do	25 quarters	67 50
Do	do	25 eighths	33 75

$37,000.
Lottery for the benefit of the
STATE OF DELAWARE.
Class 174, for 1853.
To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, July 30, 1853.
14 drawn numbers out of 78.
BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of		$37,000
1 do		16,000
1 do		10,000
1 do		7,000
1 do		6,000
1 do		4,000
1 do		3,000
30 prizes of		1,000
30 do		500
40 do		300
257 do		200
&c.	&c.	&c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $250—

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tick's			$130 00
Do	do	of 26 half do	65 00
Do	do	of 26 quarter do	32 50

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me.

Address P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,
June 22 Wilmington, Delaware.

RED RIVER RAFT.

THE PERSON to whom the contract was awarded under former advertisements for proposals having failed to give the bond with sureties as required, proposals for the work are again invited as follows:

Proposals will be received until the 20th day of next September for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Red river (Louisiana) occasioned by the raft, and for keeping the said navigation free from the same for the longest period.

The amount of these proposals united is not to exceed the sum of $100,000.

Each bidder will propose to remove said raft, (thoroughly,) and to keep the navigation free from obstruction thereby for a specified period; specifying in his bid the time in which he proposes to complete the removal of the raft, the said time not to be later than the 1st day of June, 1855; and also the number of years, counting from said removal, during which time he binds himself to keep the said navigation free from raft obstruction.

The contractor will be required to give his bond for $20,000, with two good sureties, each for the sum of $10,000, conditioned for the faithful execution of the contract. Each bidder will transmit, at the same time with his proposals, the names of the persons whom he offers as sureties, and a declaration signed by them that they will sign his bond as sureties as above mentioned; and also the certificate of a district judge of the United States for the State in which he resides, that said securities are respectable citizens, and that he considers them worth $10,000 over and above all their debts and liabilities. No bid will be examined unless these conditions shall be complied with.

Terms of payment.

Of the sum of $100,000 appropriated for the above object, $50,000 shall be paid as the work of removing the raft advances, as follows—to wit: Whenever the contractor shall report that a portion of the raft has been removed, the same shall be inspected by an officer appointed by the War Department; and if it shall appear that such is the fact, the Department will pay such a proportion of the said sum of $50,000 as the portion removed shall bear to the entire raft, provided no partial payment shall be made for less than one-tenth part of the whole work. The remaining $50,000 will be paid in equal annual instalments corresponding in number with the number of years during which the contractor shall bind himself to keep the navigation open, of which fact the Department is to be the sole judge.

Each bid must be for the whole work—that is, for the removal of the raft, and for keeping the river open for a specified period. No separate proposals for portions of it will be considered.

The proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope, "Proposals for removing Red River Raft."

The War Department reserves to itself the right of awarding the contract according to its own judgment of the most favorable bid and the most responsible bidder.

To be inserted in the Union, Republic, and National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati Gazette, Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville Journal, Louisville, Kentucky; St. Louis Republican, St. Louis, Missouri; Shreveport Herald, Shreveport, Louisiana; New Orleans Commercial Bulletin; New Orleans Bee; New Orleans Republican; Gazette and Democrat, Little Rock, Arkansas; Telegraph, Washington, Arkansas. J. J ABERT,
Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers.
July 14—d20t&taw t20Sep

AIDE—Mémoire des Officiers du Genie, par J. Laisné. Ancien Capitaine du Genie. Troisième edition, 1853.

Cours de Cosmographie on Elements d'Astronomie, par Charles Briet, 1853.

Les Mouvements des Corps Célestes.

Traité Elementaire du jeu des Echecs, par le Cte. de Basterot.

Histoire de la Monarchie en Europe depuis Souvrigne jusqu'a nos jours, par M. Francis Lacombe vol. 1, 1853.

Histoire des Révolutions de l'Empire d'Autriche Années, 1848 et 1849, par Alphonse Balleydier. 2 vols., 1853.

Les Ennemis de Voltaire, par M. Charles Nisard; 1853.

Histoire des Luttes et Rivalités Politiques entre les puissances Maritimes et la France, durant la second Moitié du XVII Siècle, par le Baron Sertéma de Grouestins; 4 vols.

J Bodin et Son Temps. Tableau des Théories Politiques et des Idées Économiques au Seizième Siècle, par Henri Baudrillart; 1853.

Imported from Paris by
July 9 FRANCK TAYLOR.

HOME PICTURES, by Mrs. C. W. Denison.

The Boyhood of Great Men, with illustrations.

Ranke's Civil Wars and Monarchy in France.

Uncle Robin in his Cabin in Virginia, by J. W. Page.

Helen and Arthur, or Miss Thusa's Spinning Wheel, by Caroline Lee Hentz.

July 12 FRANCK TAYLOR.

HOME PICTURES, by Mrs. Mary Andrews Denison.

The Boyhood of Great Men, intended as an example to youth, with illustrations.

Helen and Arthur, or Miss Thusa's Spinning-Wheel, by Miss Caroline Lee Hentz.

No. 16 Bleak House.

Just received by
TAYLOR & MAURY,
July 9 Booksellers, near 9th st.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR JULY. Received at the Agency.
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
June 30 Bookstore, near 9th st.

THE NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

The ships comprising this line are the following:
The ATLANTIC.....Capt. West.
The PACIFIC.....Capt. Nye.
The ARCTIC.....Capt. Luce.
The BALTIC.....Capt. Comstock.
The ADRIATIC.....Capt. Grafton.

THESE ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, and in their engines, to ensure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequalled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpool in first cabin, $100; in second cabin, $70. Exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $300 From Liverpool to New York, £30 and £20.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

1853. From New York.	1853. From Liverpool.
Saturday, January 8.	Wednesday, Jan'ry 12.
Saturday, January 22.	Wednesday, Jan'ry 16.
Saturday, February 5.	Wednesday, Feb'y 9.
Saturday, February 19.	Wednesday, Feb'y 23.
Saturday, March 5.	Wednesday, March 9.
Saturday, March 19.	Wednesday, March 23.
Saturday, April 2.	Wednesday, April 6.
Saturday, April 16.	Wednesday, April 20.
Saturday, April 30.	Wednesday, May 4.
Saturday, May 14.	Wednesday, May 18.
Saturday, May 28.	Wednesday, June 1.
Saturday, June 11.	Wednesday, June 15.
Saturday, June 25.	Wednesday, June 29.
Saturday, July 9.	Wednesday, July 13.
Saturday, July 23.	Wednesday, July 27.
Saturday, August 6.	Wednesday, August 10.
Saturday, August 20.	Wednesday, August 24.
Saturday, September 3.	Wednesday, Sept'r 7.
Saturday, September 17.	Wednesday, Sept'r 21.
Saturday, October 1.	Wednesday, October 5.
Saturday, October 15.	Wednesday, October 19.
Saturday, October 29.	Wednesday, Nov'r 2.
Saturday, November 12.	Wednesday, Nov'r 16.
Saturday, November 26.	Wednesday, Nov'r 30.
Saturday, December 10.	Wednesday, Dec'r 14.
Saturday, December 24.	Wednesday, Dec'r 28

For freight or passage apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS & CO.,
No. 56 Wall street, New York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,
Liverpool.
R. G. ROBERTS & CO.,
13 King's Arms Yard, London.
J. MUNROE & CO.,
26 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Paris.
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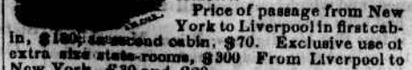
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein. Jan 11

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.



Trains run as Follows:

Leave daily, except Sunday, at 6 and 8 a. m., 3½ and 5 p. m.

On Sunday at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m.

The train at 5 p m is Express, and stops only at Annapolis Junction and Relay, the others at all way stations.

Trains at 8 a. m. and 3½ p. m. connect with Annapolis.

Trains at 6 a. m and 5 p. m. connect with the West.

Trains at 6 and 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. connect with the East.

Fare from Washington to Baltimore			$1 25
Do	do	do and return	1 50
Do	do	Annapolis	1 25
Do	do	do and return	1 50

The round-trip tickets must in all cases be procured at the office, and are good for the day upon which they are issued.

T. H. PARSONS,
July 16 Agent.

GREAT THROUGH LINE TO THE WEST.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Baltimore to Wheeling, and connecting there with the large, new, and splendid Steamers of the Union Line on the Ohio, and the Stages to Zanesville, &c.

THIS EXPEDITIOUS LINE being now thoroughly completed, by the late finishing of the Great Board Tree Tunnel, and the road being in excellent order, the earnest attention of travellers is confidently directed to its superior advantages and low fares. The scenery upon this road is of the most stupendous and attractive character.

The