THE REPUBLIC.

Encounter with a Lioness.*

To those who regard the chase as a sport in the usual acceptation of the term, the adventures of Mr. Gordon Cumming, in his hunting expedition in South Africa, will occasion astonishment. His preparation of wagons, oxen, horses, attendants, his provision and ammunition, seem rather intended for a warlike invasion than an expedition affording the amusement to be anticipated from hunting. His encounters with the ferocious animals which inhabit interior Africa, remind us of the terrible conflicts between armed knights and dragons of which we read in romance. Indeed, the war of Mr. Cumming against the lions, elephants, buffalo, river horses, giraffes, and jackals, possesses no one attribute of a similar expedition against the insignificant animals of the American forests; and the very use of the terms of venerie are so far reversed that the chase consists very frequently of the flight of the terrified hunter and the pursuit of the enraged "game."

Suddenly I observed a number of vultures seated on the plain about a quarter of a mile ahead of us, and close beside them stood a huge lioness, consuming a blesbok which she had killed. She was assisted in her repast by about a dozen jackals, which were feasting along with her in the most friendly and confidential manner. Directing my followers' attention to the spot, I remarked, "I see the lion;" to which they replied, "Whar? whar? Yah! Almagtig! dat is he;" and instantly reining in their steeds and wheeling about, they pressed their heels to their horses' sides, and were preparing to betake themselves to flight. I asked them what they were going to do. To which they answered, "We have not yet placed caps on our rifles." This was true; but while this short conversation was passing the lioness had observed us. Raising her full, round face, she overhauled us for a few seconds, and then set off at a smart canter toward a range of mountains some miles to the northward; the whole troop of jackals also started off in another direction; there was, therefore, no time to think of caps. The first move was to bring her to bay, and not a second was to be lost. Spurring my good and lively steed, and shouting to my men to follow, I flew across the plain, and, being fortunately mounted on Colesberg, the flower of my stud, I gained upon her at every stride. This was to me a joyful moment, and I at once made up my mind that she or I must die.

The lioness having had a long start of me, we went over a considerable extent of ground before I came up with her. She was a large, full-grown beast, and the bare and level nature of the plain added to her imposing appearance. Finding that I gained upon her, she reduced her pace from a canter to a trot, carrying her tail stuck out behind her, and slewed a little to one side. I shouted loudly to her to halt, as I wished to speak with her, upon which she suddenly pulled up, and sat on her haunches like a dog, with her back toward me, not even deigning to look round. She then appeared to say to herself, "Does this fellow know who he is after?" Having thus sat for half a minute, as if involved in thought, she sprang to her feet, and, facing about, stood looking at me for a few seconds, moving her tail slowly from side to side, showing her teeth, and growling fiercely. She next made a short run forward, making a loud, rumbling noise, like thunder. This she did to intimidate me; but, finding that I did not flinch an inch, nor seem to heed her hostile demonstrations, she quietly stretched out her massive arms and lay down on the grass. My Hottentots now coming up, we all three dismounted, and, drawing our rifles from their holsters, we looked to see if the powder was up in the nipples, and put on our caps. While this was doing the lioness sat up, and showed evident symptoms of uneasiness. She looked first at us, and then behind her, as if to see if the coast were clear; after which she made a short run toward us, uttering her deep-drawn, murderous growls. Having secured the three horses to one another by their rheims, we led them on as if we intended to pass her, in the hope of obtaining a broadside. But this she carefully avoided to expose, presenting only her full front. I had given Stofolus my Moore rifle, with orders to shoot her if she should spring upon me, but on no account to fire before me. Kleinboy was to stand ready to hand me my Purdey rifle, in case the two-grooved Dixon should not prove sufficient. My men as yet had been steady, but they were in a precious stew, their faces having assumed a ghastly paleness, and I had a painful feeling that I could place no reliance on them.

Now, then, for it; neck or nothing! She is within sixty yards of us, and she keeps advancing. We turned the horses' tails to her. I knelt on one side, and, taking a steady aim at her breast, let fly. The ball cracked loudly on her tawny hide, and crippled her in the shoulder, upon which she charged with an appalling roar, and in the twinkling of an eye she was in the midst of us. At this moment Stofolus's rifle exploded in his hand, and Kleinboy, whom I had ordered to stand ready by me, danced about like a duck in a gale of wind. The lioness sprang upon Colesberg, and fearfully lacerated his ribs and haunches with her horrid teeth and claws; the worst wound was on his haunch, which exhibited a sickening, yawning gash, more than twelve inches long, almost laying bare the very bone. I was very cool and steady, and did not feel in the least degree nervous, having fortunately great confidence in my own shooting; but I must confess, when the whole affair was over, I felt that it was a very awful situation, and attended with extreme peril, as I had no friend with me on whom I could rely.

When the lioness sprang on Colesberg, I stood out from the horses, ready with my second barrel for the first chance she should give me of a clear shot. This she quickly did; for, seemingly satisfied with the revenge she had now taken, she quitted Colesberg, and, slewing her tail to one side, trotted sulkily past within a few paces of me, taking one step to the left. I pitched my rifle to my shoulder, and in another second the lioness was stretched on the plain a lifeless corpse. In the struggles of death she half turned on her back, and stretched her neck and fore-arms convulsively, when she fell back to her former position; her mighty arms hung powerless by her side, her lower jaw fell, blood streamed from her mouth, and she expired. At the moment I fired my second shot, Stofolus, who hardly knew whether he was alive or dead, allowed the three horses to escape. These galloped frantically across the plain, on which he and Kleinboy instantly started after them, leaving me standing alone and unarmed within a few paces of the lioness, which they, from their anxiety to be out of the way, evidently considered quite capable of doing further mischief.

Such is ever the case with these worthies, and with nearly all the natives of South Africa. No reliance can be placed on them. They will to a certainty forsake their master in the most dastardly manner in the hour of peril, and leave him in the lurch. A stranger, however, hearing these fellows recounting their own gallant adventures, when sitting in the evening along with their comrades round a blazing fire, or under the influence of their adored "Cape smoke" or native brandy, might fancy them to be the bravest of the brave. Having skinned the lioness and cut off her head, we placed her trophies upon Beauty and held for camp. Before we had proceeded a hundred yards from the carcass, upwards of sixty vultures, whom the lioness had often fed, were feasting on her remains.

* From Five Years of a Hunter's Life in the far Interior of South Africa, by G. Cumming. Taylor & Maury, booksellers, Pennsylvania avenue.

DEATH FROM INTOXICATION.—On Thursday evening last Alexander Troxsell was committed to the Easton jail by the constable. He was found in the street excessively intoxicated. He died during the night from the effects of the large quantity of liquor drank the previous day. He was about thirty years of age.

[*Philadelphia Bulletin*, 21st.

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 Fowlers' 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 reepectable 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 amount 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,
May 13—dtf [Mayor of Washington.]

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.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

D. HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden Lane and 59 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 Belting, 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

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, Barages, 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

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 breakfast 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&Sat1m 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—2aw1m 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 20 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 22, 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 Contes'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 3½ 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 pard 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&tawt20Sep

Navy Department,
Bureau of Yards & Docks, July 18, 1853.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for building a wall around the Cemetery near the Naval Hospital, Norfolk," are invited, and will be received by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, until 12 o'clock m. on the 20th day of August next, for furnishing all the materials and erecting a wall around the Cemetery near the Naval Hospital, *Norfolk*, and a dead-house within the enclosure. All the materials and work to be in accordance with specifications, which will be exhibited to bidders on application at the office of the Commandant of the *Norfolk Navy Yard*.

July 19—1awt20Aug

LIBERTY STOVE WORKS & HOLLOW-WARE FOUNDRY, Philadelphia.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully inform the public, that having still further enlarged and improved their WORKS, and increased their facilities, they are now prepared to execute orders for stoves, hollow-ware, &c., on the most reasonable terms.

They invite the attention of SOUTHERN and WESTERN MERCHANTS to their large and extensive assortment of NEW PATTERNS, all of which have been got up at great expense, combining originality and beauty of design, with durability, utility, and economy in their operation, comprising the most complete and varied assortment of STOVES ever offered for sale; consisting of Liberty Air Tight Cook, for wood or coal; Complete Cook; Star Air-Tight; Star Franklin; Star Radiator; Fire King Radiator; Improved Jenny Lind; Cannon Stoves; Bases; Bare Cylinders; Bar-Rooms; Radiator Plates; Tea Kettles; Ranges; Gas Ovens, &c., &c

COUNTRY MERCHANTS desirous of ordering by letter can have a list of prices sent by mail, containing drawings and descriptions of all the different varieties of Stoves, &c.

ABBOTT & LAWRENCE,
Brown St., above Fourth, Philadelphia
Feb 28—1aw6m*

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. Lace.
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, $120; 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.
GEO. H. DRAPER, Havre.

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	do and return	1 50
Do do	do	Annapolis	1 25
Do 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