THE REPUBLIC.

Further European News by the Arctic.

From a summary of the foreign intelligence received by the steamer Arctic, and published in the New York *Herald*, we derive the following:

The opinions of the London press vary in regard to the probabilities of war. The *Times* labors to prove that Russia should be let alone. It also places in a conspicuous place, but without comment, a paragraph stating that the widow De Leuchtenberg, eldest daughter of the Czar, as also the Duke of Mecklenberg-Strelitz and his wife, who is niece to Nicholas, are on the eve of visiting England. The *Daily News* cries shame on the vacillation that has been shown by the British Cabinet, and hopes that France, at least, will stand by the Sultan. The *News* adds:

"But there is another power of whom little has hitherto been said or thought in reference to this momenous question. The United States has recently evinced a disposition to sympathize with the nations whose interests and aspirations are alike opposed to aristocratic and dynastic oppression. Between Russia and America there have hitherto been few occasions for the open manifestations of that antagonism which is instinctive and ineradicable in their opposing systems of religious and political life. America is the land of religious equality; Russia of sectarian intolerance and persecution. America is the home of democratic freedom; Russia of military aristocracy, captained by military despotism. America is rapidly adopting in her commercial intercourse the principles of free trade; Russia labors incessantly to destroy, wherever her withering influence extends, every germ of competition. Turkey has already given proofs of her earnest desire to liberalize her commercial and religious policy; and the Cabinet at Washington will undoubtedly be sustained by the cheering approval of the whole Anglo-Saxon race on both sides of the Atlantic, if at this critical juncture they prove themselves worthy of our common origin."

The *Morning Chronicle* of the 11th instant has an editorial narrating the singular fact, if true, that Russian emissaries are spread throughout the northern dependencies of China, endeavoring to convert the allegiance of the Buddists to the sovereignty of Nicholas. The information is derived through French missionaries.

RUSSIA.

Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian commander-in-chief of the invading armies, has addressed the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Moldavia and Wallachia:

Proclamation.

His Majesty the Emperor, my august lord and master, has ordered me to occupy your country with the armies, the command of which he has deigned to confide to me.

We come among you neither with projects of conquest, nor with the intention to modify the institutions under which you live, or the political position which solemn treaties have guaranteed to you.

The provisional occupation of the principalities, which I am ordered to effect, is for no other purpose than that of immediate and efficacious protection in grave and unforeseen circumstances, when the Ottoman government, distrusting the numerous proofs of a sincere alliance which the imperial court has never ceased to give it since the conclusion ef the treaty of Adrianople, replies to our most equitable proposals with refusals, and opposes the most offensive suspicions to our most disinterested advice.

In his magnanimity, in his constant desire to maintain peace in the East as well as in Europe, the Emperor will avoid an aggressive war with Turkey, so long as his dignity and the interests of his empire shall prompt him so to do.

On the day on which he obtains the reparation which is due to him, and the guarantees which he has a right to claim for the future, his troops shall return within the frontiers of Russia.

Inhabitants of Moldavia and Wallachia! I also execute an order of his Imperial Majesty in declaring to you that the presence of his Majesty's troops in your country shall not impose on you any fresh charges or contributions; that the forage and rations for the troops shall, in due time, and at a rate appointed and agreed on in advance by your governments, be paid for from our military treasury.

Look tranquilly to the future! Engage with security in your agricultural labors and commercial speculations! Be obedient to the laws under which you live and to the established authorities. It is by the faithful discharge of these duties that you will acquire the best claim to the generous solicitude and the powerful protection of his majesty the Emperor.

(Signed) GORTSCHAKOFF.

The new manifesto of Count Nesselrode was published in the *Journal* of St. Petersburgh, June 20, (O. S.) It is an important document. The following is a synopsis:

"The note is entitled 'Russian Notification to the European Powers'—Circular—and is addressed to 'Mr. ———, diplomatic agent, &c.' Commences by reminding that his (Nesselrode's) circular of May 30 notified the rupture of Russian diplomatic relations with the Ottoman government—that Russia had narrowed its demand to the simple signature of a note, which, except in what particularly concerns the Holy Places, did not contain, in respect of the general guarantee claimed in favor of the church, anything more than a simple confirmation of what Russia has long possessed—that if this demand were not complied with within eight days by the Porte, measures more decisive than simple rupture of relations would be taken; and in making this ultimatum, Russia has given particular explanations to the great powers—had especially requested of France and England not to complicate the difficulties of the situation by their attitude. This two-fold request was unheeded; Turkey refused the ultimatum, and the two maritime powers not having thought fit to defer to the considerations recommended to their serious attention—they had sent their fleets into the waters of Constantinople. By that advanced attitude the two powers have placed Russia under the weight of a threatening demonstration, which, as they were forewarned, has added new complications to the crisis. Consequent on this refusal and this demonstration the Russian troops stationed in Bessarabia had entered the principalities, not to make an offensive war upon the Porte, but to substitute for moral guarantee a material guarantee, and to re-establish the equilibrium of the reciprocal situations by taking a military position, inasmuch as Russia regards the presence of the fleets in Turkish waters as a maritime occupation. But, further than this, Russia has no intention to hold the position longer than her honor and security require, and as soon as Turkey shall have accorded satisfaction, and the pressure exercised by the two powers shall cease, the Russian troops shall return within their own confines. But Russia does not in the least conceal how full of meaning is the attitude which she takes, and what consequences may follow from it should the Turkish government compel her to come out of the limited and narrow circle in which she desires to remain; but the position into which Turkey thrusts us (Russia) by pushing things to an extreme, leaves no other course open. The rest of the despatch is devoted to special pleading of the justice and moderation of the demands of Russia, and the disinterested and fraternal friendship she feels for Turkey. And these considerations Mr. ——— is charged to represent to the government he is accredited to, under the signature of

"NESSELRODE."

The Wallachian corps of occupation is to reach Bucharest on the 8th instant. It was believed the British would leave on the arrival of the Russians.

St. Petersburgh commercial letters were to July 4, but do not describe any alteration in the markets. From Odessa the dates are to June 29. A large business in wheat had again taken place, at rather higher prices, the purchases being for the Mediterranean, chiefly Genoa and Marseilles. Four hundred and twenty-seven cases of cholera were reported under treatment at St. Petersburgh July 1; new cases, 57; cures that day, 41; deaths, 20.

TURKEY.

The next news from Constantinople would reach Paris and London on the 13th (day of Arctic's sailing from Liverpool) or 14th instant. Until then it could not be known with certainty what decision the Porte had taken on learning that the Russians had passed the Pruth, and whether it had appealed to the assistance of its allies. Should it have done so, the probability is that the allied fleet would have passed the Dardanelles before the arrival of the last instructions from the two governments. A private despatch from Vienna, however, states that the ambassadors of France, England, and Austria, at Constantinople, on the news that the Russians had crossed the Pruth, requested an audience of the Sultan, and asked him not to demand that the allied fleets should enter the Dardanelles. The Sultan complied with the recommendation, and confined himself against the invasion of the territory.

The following curious paragraph comes from Vienna, July 3:

"Great depression prevails in the Turkish capital, but the movements of the troops, and the unceasing coming and going of English, American, French, Dutch, and Turkish vessels, give an unnatural animation to the city."

The Constantinople correspondent is inclined to attribute the friendly professions of the Government of the United States to the astonishing success of the American missionaries among the Mussulmen.

A private letter of the same date confirms a startling piece of intelligence. "A very high personage [*quere*, who—Czar or Sultan?] is said recently to have exhibited symptoms of a terrible malady which is believed to be in the family, and it is even asserted that the propriety of nominating a proxy for a time is already discussed. The rumor that there are two great rival parties in Russia gains strength. The old Russian faction has at its head two Grand Dukes (Constantine, and probably a younger brother) and the synod. The so-called German party, which is headed by Count Nesselrode and his colleagues, represents the intelligence and civilization of the nation."

Our correspondent thinks that the statement of American aid to the Sultan rests on no better authority than a gossipping letter to the *Oest Deutsche Post*.

The Porte had declined the formation of a foreign legion. A council of consultation is about to be summoned, composed of the most eminent men from all parts of the empire.

The Envoy of the Bey of Tunis had arrived at Constantinople, to express the Bey's regret at the "most unjust demands of Russia," and to tender his assistance in support of the banner of the Prophet.

We mention, merely to omit nothing that looks like news, that the correspondence from Alexandria of the *Algemeine Gazette*, states that certain English agents are flattering the Pasha of Egypt with the theory of an Arabian kingdom under British protection. The same paper says that the Egyptian contingent of fifteen thousand men is destined for the occupation of Syria.

The Smyrna correspondent of the Marseilles *Sémaphore* gives account of the disturbance in Smyrna, of which we have already had the announcement by telegraph, via Halifax. It appears that M. Costa, a Hungarian, ex-aid-de-camp to Kossuth, and who had just returned from the United States, was secreted in the house of a Sardinian, in Smyrna. His whereabouts came to the ears of M. Vekbecker, Austrian Consul General, who, under pretence of searching for a thief, dragged him out, gagged, handcuffed, and conveyed him on board the Austrian brig-of-war Hussar. All the efforts of the other Europeans, aided by Ali Pasha and the native officers, to have the prisoner handed over to the local tribunals, were in vain. On the following day the United States frigate St. Louis entered the port, and the captain of the frigate, accompanied by the United States Consul, immediately went on board the Austrain ship and demanded to talk with the prisoner, whom they believed to have a claim to the protection of the United States. The Austrian Lieutenant in command denied that he had any prisoners on board. The captain of the St. Louis and the consul then went to the Austrian Consulate, where, after a scene of the most violent kind, M. Vekbecker admitted that the prisoner was on board, and gave a forced consent to see him. Returning on board the Austrian vessel, the American captain thus addressed Commander Schwartz: "When I came on board a short time since your lieutenant lied to my face! The meanest of my cabin boys would not have been guilty of such cowardice! Where is the prisoner? I wish to see him." As Commander Schwartz hesitated, the American added: "Bear in mind that, if the prisoner claims my protection, and has the slightest right to it, I will remove him myself, and will not allow him to remain another minute on board." Unfortunately the generous efforts of the captain of the St. Louis were useless, for the prisoner prevaricated and betrayed himself so much in his replies that he did not give his defenders the slighest chance to save him. When this was known on shore great excitement broke out, and the Italians would have burned the Austrian Consulate had it not been well defended. In their heat they attacked three Austrian midshipmen who were on shore, and killed one. On the other side, the Greeks or Austrians—the account is somewhat obscure—laid a plan to assassinate the American officers; but, being warned in time, they avoided the danger. The Italians and their allies have sworn to poignard the ten Greeks who arrested Costa, and the Greeks swear they will murder ten Italians for every Greek. The city continued in a ferment. Ali Pasha, the Turkish Governor, had protested against Vekbecker's despotic act, and sent a courier to Constantinople to lay the affair before his government; and later accounts telegraphed from Vienna say that Kabouli Effendi has been sent to inquire into the matter; also that Ali is deposed, and Ismael, formerly Minister of Commerce, appointed in his stead, the Austrian Internuncio at Constantinople having demanded that the Porte, within twenty-four hours, should give satisfaction for the outrage committed on the Austrian officers.

AUSTRIA.

A startling piece of information was published in Paris, on the 9th, in the three government journals—the *Pays*, *Constitutionnel*, and *Patrie*—all of which announce that M. de Bruck, who was supposed to have been sent to Constantinople with conciliatory instructions, opened his mission by making fresh demands upon the Porte. This pretended mediator now demands immediate payment of five millions of piastres due to Austria, and possession of the ports of Kleck and Souterina on the Adriatic; in fact, renewing, in more positive terms, the demands formerly refused to the mission of Count Leinengen.

Some letter-writers say that the harvest in parts of Austria will be a failure this year, but their data do not seem to warrant so important an assertion.

SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Council was opened at Berne on the 4th instant. M. Pioda, of Ticino, is elected President of the National Council.

A private letter from Berne incidentally mentions that as an American gentleman and his son were crossing the glacier of the Rhone, the son, a young man of twenty, slipped over a precipice and was smashed to pieces. His name was not mentioned.

ITALY.

Father Becks, a Belgian, is elected General of the Jesuits, in room of the late Father Roothan.

GREECE.

The only information we receive on the subject of our demands at Athens is a brief despatch, saying: "The American frigate has not yet left the Piræus, the differences with the Greek government not being completely arranged."

SOUTH AMERICA.

Dates to May 1st had reached Falmouth, already anticipated by direct advices.

The Latest.

PARIS, Monday Evening, July 11, 1853.

It is said that a joint note from England and France has been addressed to the Russian government, making propositions for the pacific settlement of the impending question. Constantinople news of the 27th June is of a pacific tendency; and an arrangement, advised by the ambassadors of England, France, and Austria, was believed to be approaching its conclusion. The Austrian internuncio had obtained the satisfaction demanded within twenty-four hours for the treatment of the Austrian naval officers at Smyrna. The Bourse was firm to-day, without much business doing; Count Nesselrode's last circular was known to speculators, but did not produce any effect on prices. Three per cents. opened and closed at 77 10.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF PRINTING MATERIAL.—On Monday morning, August 1st, at 10 o'clock, by virtue of a deed of trust, I shall sell at the publishing office of the "American Telegraph," on the east side of sixth street, south of Pennsylvania avenue, the following printing material, viz:

1 Hose & Co. Double Cylinder Napier Press, with Taylor air springs, bed 31 by 41
6 Double Stands, with racks
1 Single Stand
2 Standing Galleys
6 Imposing Sticks
1 Imposing Stone, 24 by 76
1 do do 44 by 37
7 Brass Galleys
500 lbs. Nonpareil
700 lbs. Brevier
Head Type, Leads, Rules, Cuts, Chases
Stove, Tables, Chairs, and Office fixtures.

Terms: $30 and under, cash; over that sum, a credit of two, four, and six months, for satisfactorily endorsed notes, bearing interest.

JAS. C. McGUIRE,
July 25—d Auctioneer.

ROSENKRANZ PIANOS.

JUST RECEIVED, two superior Instruments, with and without the iron frame, from the above celebrated manufactory. They were selected, in person, from a large importation direct from the original manufacturer, and as to superior beauty of tone, delicacy of touch, and interior workmanship, we challenge competition to produce their equals. These instruments we will warrant, if required, for any reasonable number of years; but judges will concede that instruments like these we offer need no better guarantee than is presented on first trial and inspection. They were made expressly for this market, being varnished instead of polished. All persons desiring to hear, see, or purchase a really good pian will please give the subscribers a call.

We offer for sale very reasonably also a superior five octave melodeon, piano style, with the swell attachment. Terms moderate. Second-hand pianos taken as part pay for new ones.

Pianos tuned and repaired.

HILBUS & HITZ,
Music Depot, Pennsylvania avenue, south side, four doors west of Tenth street.
July 25—d1w [Evening Star.]

NOTICE.—The members of the Mercantile Library Association are hereby notified that the reading rooms of the Association will be opened on TUESDAY, 26th instant, from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock, a. m., and from 4 o'clock to 10 o'clock, p m.

The rooms to be reopened daily at the above hours, until further notice

By order of the Board of Directors:
THOS. E. LLOYD Sec'y.
July 25

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED AWAY from the subscriber a half-grown bull; white face, back, and belly; light brindle sides; a three-cornered brown spot over each eye; short horns, with a slit in one ear, and a small piece cut out of the other. The above reward will be given for his delivery at the Highland (two miles above Georgetown) on the Rockville Road.
July 25—3t JAMES B. NOURSE.

LOST BOOKS.—Any person having in his possession one or both of two large volumes of Messages and other Documents relating to the Mexican war, borrowed from WILLIAM T. PORTER, in the month of September or October, 1852, will confer an especial favor by returning them to him. These volumes were compiled and bound for Mr. Porter, and are probably marked with his name. They are remembered to have been in the office of the undersigned in the months above named, and it is supposed that some person procured them from him for some special occasion.

T. C. CONNOLLY,
July 23—3t 7th near E street.

FRANCIS H. DAVIDGE,
(FORMERLY OF BALTIMORE,)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

PROPOSES to attend to Conveyancing and other office business, together with the prosecution of claims against the Government, for which an experience of eleven years in various branches of the public service has qualified him in a peculiar degree.

His attention will be prompt and his charges moderate.

F. H D. may always be found during business hours at the office of his son, WALTER DORSEY DAVIDGE, esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, on Louisiana avenue, near the City Hall, and opposite to Fifth street.
July 13—eo6t

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned beg leave to announce that they have removed their WINE & LIQUOR STORE to 75 Dock street, two doors east of their former establishment, where they will be glad to receive the visits of their friends and patrons, to whom they offer the attraction of a Stock not surpassed for purity, variety, and excellence by any establishment in the United States

THOMAS H. JACOBS & CO.,
July 6 75 Dock street, Philadelphia.

VIRGINIA LAND SCRIP WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market rates for Virginia Land Scrip and Land Warrants.

EVANS & FANT,
July 6—d&w3m Opposite the Treasury.

Collector's Office, July 13, 1853.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—Deduction for Prompt Payment.—Notice is hereby given that the Taxes for the year 1853 are now due, and payable at this office; and that a deduction of ten per cent. is allowed by law for the current year, if paid on or before the 31st of August ensuing.

R. J. ROCHE,
July 15—eotdif Collector.

WILLARD'S HOTEL, NEW YORK, No. 825 Broadway, and 207 Twelfth street, is now open for the accommodation of the public. The house is new, and is fitted up with all the modern improvements, and is furnished in a superior manner. The proprietor, formerly of Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C., will be happy to see any of his former friends, also all those of the travelling public who may favor him with a call.

E. D WILLARD.
NEW YORK, May 17 June 15—2mif

A CARD.

JOSEPH A. G'SCHWEND, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, respectfully informs the citizens of Washington and vicinity that he has established himself in this city, and is prepared to give lessons on the Piano, Guitar, and in Singing.

Orders left at Mr. Thompson's Daguerrean Gallery, or at the Music and Fancy store of Mr. John F. Ellis, will be promptly attended to.

Terms—Twelve Dollars per quarter.
Mar 25

FOR RENT.

THE FOUR STORY HOUSE on F street, lately occupied by Mrs. Reed as a boarding-house. It has been thoroughly repaired, and a large back building has been added to it. Inquire corner of Thirteenth and H streets.
July 25—eodtf

FOR RENT—House No. 6 Union Row, F street. It has gas throughout and a cistern of water in the yard, and the whole premises is in first rate order. Apply at Republic office, Ninth street. July 6

FOR RENT—Two third-story rooms of the new building at the corner of 9th and D streets, near Pennsylvania avenue and the Centre Market. One is 20 by 95 feet, the other 20 by 80 feet.

Inquire at the *Republic* office, opposite.
July 7

VIRGINIA LAND SCRIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having had some twenty years' acquaintance with Virginia Military Land Claims, and with the Revolutionary records at Richmond, will attend to the revision of such claims here, under the act of 31st August, 1852; and will also purchase and sell Land Warrants and Land Scrip.

VESPASIAN ELLIS,
July 7—d1mif Irving Hotel.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW FOR JULY, received by TAYLOR & MAURY,
July 18 Booksellers, near 9th street.

THREE CHEERS FOR THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

"Change Makes Change."

Wholesale Ice Cream Depot—C street, rear of Brown's Hotel

THE SUBSCRIBER, in removing to his new place of business, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him at his Saloon on the Avenue, during his sojourn in that locality. Having from a press of business, and an increased demand for his famous Ice Cream, been compelled to abandon the retail business, and attend entirely to that of the wholesale, he has closed his well-known Saloon, and removed his depot to the above-mentioned street, and in the store formerly occupied by Hatch & Co. as an Oil and Camphine Establishment, where he respectfully informs the public that he will be prepared to furnish them with Creams of all colors, and of the richest flavors, at the shortest notice. He has attached to his depot an Ice Cream Express wagon, in which the article will be sent to any part of the city to moulds of any size, and in any given quantity. Having just received an excellent assortment of moulds from Paris, Dinner Parties, Tea Parties, Balls, Excursions, Pic-nics, Ice Cream Saloons, &c., &c., served in a superior style and with despatch.

N. B. Orders left at the office attached to his Depot, or with the driver of the Express-wagon, (which will hereafter be designated with a flag of "RED, WHITE, and BLUE,") will receive prompt attention. Good folks send in your orders, or, if you choose, you can "WAIT FOR THE WAGON."

T. M. HARVEY, Agent
For J. FUSSELL, Jr.
July 19—tf

"Gentle Havana," to puff away care,
Where can I find thee, pray tell me where?

At the National Cigar Emporium,
G. S. McELFRESH,
Under the National Hotel, importer of the finest brands of
HAVANA CIGARS.

ALL who are fond of a *good* Cigar should call and examine his stock, containing the following celebrated brands:

Regalias,	Esla Chay,
La Firmeza,	Regalia Londre Abeza
La India,	El Ebro,
Pransado Consuelo,	Negueribas,
Prabucoes,	Consolations,
Empire City,	Ben Franklin.

Chewing Tobacco of the finest quality, from the most celebrated manufactories.
July 18—eod1m

TO BUILDERS, CARPENTERS, AND CONTRACTORS.

HAVING taken great pains to lay in a good and general assortment of building Hardware, I am now prepared to offer to those wanting such goods such inducements as I am convinced will suit. I am determined not to be undersold by any house in Washington. All my goods come direct from manufactories, which enables me to offer them at New York and Philadelphia prices; and making the building material my principal trade, I think I can come a *little under* others in this line of business.

I enumerate in part mor. villa, mor. hotel, rab. mor., sliding-door locks and latches, mor. night-latches, plated furniture, horizontal, upright, rural, cottage hotel, western and novelty rim locks and latches, rim latches all kinds; white porcelain knobs with porcelain rose or plate furniture; dark min'l, grey min'l, variegated min'l, and all kinds of rose and fancy color knobs for front or parlor knobs, with the patent silver glass knobs, an article that needs only to be brushed off to clean it, and always showing a fine plate; the old plated knobs, when they are cleaned, leaves a dirty spot on the door. Also, sash fastenings, all the different patterns; window-blind fastenings, inside shutter fastenings, cupboard catches, hooks and eyes, loose and fast-joint butts, hinges, Parliament hinges, Plant & Parlmer's patent shutter hinges; belts of all kinds, nails, screws, hat and coat hooks, pulleys, sash weights, sash cord, and many other things to numerous to mention, which will be sold low.

E. WHEELER,
Sign of the Gun and Padlock,
Opposite Brown's Hotel.
July 9—1meod [News & Star.]

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, C. S. WHITTLESEY, has opened a store on the east side of Seventh street, between Louisiana avenue and D street, for the sale of Paints, Oil, Window Glass, Brushes, Lamps, Camphene, &c. Having purchased the entire stock for cash, great inducements will be offered to those desiring goods in my line.

All goods delivered free of charge in any part of the city.

C. S. WHITTLESEY.

Having sold out my entire Business to Mr. C. S. WHITTLESEY, and gone in his employ, I cheerfully recommend him to my friends and customers for their patronage for whatever they may wish in his line of business; knowing whatever orders they may furnish him with will be promptly attended to and of the very best material.

A. HATCH, Jr.
July 13—eod2w

SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. L. ALLEN opened on Saturday, the 9th instant, a large assortment of BONNETS, RIBBONS, CAPS, FLOWERS, and Fancy Articles, on Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th Streets, south side, Washington city.
July 19—eod2w

LAW NOTICE.—SIDNEY S. BAXTER, late Attorney General of Virginia, has removed to Washington to practice law.

He will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the courts of the District of Columbia, and attend to any professional business confided to him.

Office in Morrison's new building, on 4½ street, east of Pennsylvania avenue.

References: Hon J. J. Allen, Hon. Wm. Daniel, Hon. Richard Moncure, Hon. G. B. Samuels, Hon. George H. Lee, of the court of appeals of Virginia; to the judges of the circuit courts of Virginia, and to the Senators and members of Congress from Virginia. June 11—Tri-w6m

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE IRVING HOTEL would respectfully remind the public that, during the repairs of Willard's Hotel, he offers accommodations to those who have business in the upper part of the city; or who like airy and comfortable apartments.

June 15—tf DANIEL D. FRENCH.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA, AND BROMA.

W. BAKER & CO.'S American and Vanilla Premium Chocolates, Cocoa, and Broma, to which first premiums have been awarded by the chief Institutes and Fairs of the Union, are for sale by all the principal Grocers in the United States, and by their agents:

HUSSEY & MURRAY, New York; GRANT & TWELLS, Philadelphia; THOMAS V. BRUNDIGE, Baltimore; KENNET & DUDLEY, Cincinnati, Ohio; and S. H. HOWELL, Georgetown, D. C.

WALTER BAKER & CO.,
April 5—d1y Dorchester, Mass

PORCELAIN GOODS.

I HAVE on hand a full supply of Porcelain goods, from the celebrated factory of Cartlidge & Co., such as plum white, gilt edge, grapevine, and fancy Door and Finger Plates, Number Plates, Mouthpieces, Door Knockers, Fancy Escutcheon, Door Knobs, Shutter and Drawer Knobs of all the different fancy patterns; Porcelain Sign Letters, several sizes, an article superior far to the gilt sign letters, both in appearance and durability.

I am prepared to fit up door-plates at short notice, of any patterns persons may select, which are far neater than any article yet introduced.

E. WHEELER,
Opposite Brown's Hotel.
July 9—1meod [News & Star.]

BAR-IRON, STEEL AND NAILS, TIN, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Bar Lead, and Tin Zinc; American and English Sheet-iron, Bellows, Anvils, Upright, Parallel and Chain Vices, and other goods of this description, which will be sold cheap.

E. WHEELER,
Corner 7th and B streets, near the Canal.
July 9—1m [News and Star.]

METROPOLIS REFECTORY,
Pennsylvania avenue, between Jackson Hall and the United States Hotel.

THE PROPRIETOR respectfully announces to his friends and the public that he will be in regular receipt of choice Norfolk Oysters per steamer Oceola, Captain Mitchell, who is again upon the route. Turtle, Clam, and other Soups; Beefsteaks, Chops, Soft-crabs, Woodcock, and all the choice eating of the season, to be had every day.

GEORGE HENDLEY.
July 8

New York Advertisements.

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 Robber 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, 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

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

METROPOLITAN RAILROAD.

IT having been duly certified to the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Railroad, at their meeting on the 5th of July, 1853, that the amount of stock required by the charter for the organization of the Company has been subscribed, the said Commissioners, pursuant to the provisions of the act incorporating said Company, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE to the subscribers for said stock to meet in person or by proxy at the Union Hotel, in Georgetown, D. C., on Thursday, the 28th of July instant, between the hours of 12 m. and 3 p. m., for the purpose of electing twelve Directors to manage the affairs of said Company.

JOHN W. MAURY,
WM. W. CORCORAN,
WM. W. SEATON,
DAVID ENGLISH,
FRANCIS DODGE,
FERDINAND W. RISQUE,
Of the District of Columbia.
CHARLES E. TRAIL,
JACOB M. KUNKEL,
MEREDITH DAVIS,
Of Frederick county.
ROBERT T. DADE,
WM LINGAN GAITHER,
FRANCIS C. CLOPPER,
Of Montgomery county.
DANIEL WEISEL,
JAMES WASON,
ELIAS DAVIS,
July 7—eot28th Of Washington county.

The National Intelligencer, the Union, and the Republic, Washington; the Advocate, Georgetown, D. C.; and the Baltimore Sun, Baltimore, will please insert the above advertisement three times a week till the 28th of July. The Journal, Rockville, Montgomery county; the Herald, Citizen, and the Examiner, Frederick; the Catoctin Whig, Middletown; the Odd-Fellow, Boonsboro'; and the Herald and Torchlight, the Hagerstown Mail, the News, and the People's Own, Hagerstown, will respectively insert the same once a week until the 28th of July.

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.

LAMARTINE'S FOURTH VOLUME (conclusion) of Restoration of Monarchy in France.

Vol. 5 of Coleridge's Works, uniform edition, Harpers'.

No. 15, Bleak House.

Just received at Harpers' Agency,

TAYLOR & MAURY'S
June 1 Bookstore, near 9th street.

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 Express Mail Train leaves Baltimore daily at 7 p. m., and runs directly through to Wheeling (380 miles) in 18 or 19 hours, including all stoppages, arriving there at 2 or 3 p. m. next day; or, passengers leaving Baltimore at 8 a. m may lay over for lodging in Cumberland, (179 miles,) and proceed thence to Wheeling in the morning.

To connect with these trains, the cars leave Washington at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. daily, meeting the cars from Baltimore at the Washington Junction, (better known as the Relay House,) 9 miles from Baltimore.

At Wheeling the seven unrivalled steamers of the Union Line, which have just been completed for this route, form a daily connexion with the cars, and convey passengers down the Ohio to Cincinnati and Louisville, where the stages for Nashville, &c., or the St. Louis and New Orleans packets may be taken by those going further on.

Passengers for Columbus (or who prefer the land route to Cincinnati) and other parts of Ohio and the West may also proceed direct from Wheeling in the Ohio Stage Company's excellent coaches over the best part of the National Road to Zanesville, &c., and thence by railroad.

Passengers for Wellsville and Cleveland by steamboat and railroad will also find this a most agreeable route, there being a regular and speedy connexion at Wheeling to and from those places.

☞ Baggage checked through from Washington to Wheeling, and no charge for transfer of passengers or baggage.

Fare by through ticket (with the right to lie over anywhere on the route) from Washington to Wheeling $9.50; to Cincinnati $11; to Louisville $12.

Tickets to be had of Mr. PARSONS, Agent, at the Railroad Station, Washington, and of the other agents of the Company.

WM. PARKER,
May 11 General Superintendent,

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, $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