DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1847.

For President,

ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA,

Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

☞ Mr. JOHN V. SHIELDS is authorized to collect all moneys due for the enlarged National Whig, and to receipt for the same in my name.

C. W. FENTON,
Proprietor of National Whig.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, 1847.

☞ House builders and Carpenters—see C. WOODWARD's advertisment in another column.

BRITISH REVIEWS FOR JULY.

We have just received from Scott & Co., New York, through the politeness of Adams, the Westminster and London Quarterly Reviews, for July, 1847. They are rich in all the attributes of the highest literature. In the *Westminster*, we have *Pernan Poetry*, full of thoughts that "breathe and burn;" the "Birds of Jamaica," as interesting as the tribes they describe; the "Trial of Lord Somerset," a bon bouche for lawyers and the lovers of the marvellous; "International Law," a chapter for the instruction of the raw statesmen now in power in our country; "Popular Life of Geo. Fox," a biographical recollection highly illustrative of Quaker life; "Mrs. Butler," a gossiping morceau for a passing hour; "Currency Principles," something for the study of our anti-Bank Democrats.

In the *London Quarterly*, we have "History of Christian Art," a strong, generalizing article, worth its weight in diamonds; "The Heirs of the Stuarts," something rich for the antiquarian in history; "Cantagruelism," exceedingly interesting to the lovers of travels; "From Oxford to Rome," an article that will do for a vacant evening; "James Clark Ross's Travels," a welcome review of North Pole Discoveries down to the present time; "Grand's Jours d'Auvergne," a digging up of French life in 1666, and dressing it in modern costume; "The Financial Pressure and the Peel Policy," two articles that speak a master-hand in their production, and which we commend especially to the perusal and study of President Polk, who is the Government of the United States. He will find food in them for reflection, and a mirror besides, in "The Financial Pressure;" an article which will show him the true image of his "financial experiments." As to Mr. Walker—his wisdom is above earth's wisdom; so these articles will be of no service to him.

KENTUCKY.—The National Intelligencer expresses doubts as to the result of the elections in this staunch Whig State, in consequence of unfortunate dissensions existing in the Whig party.—*Savannah Republican.*

We congratulate the Republican that the *actual* result has blown to the winds the *doubts* of our neighbor.

The road from Camargo to Monterey is now pefectly clear, as indeed is the whole country this side the mountains, of any organized or guerilla force. Canales and Urrea are nowhere—at least it is not known there where they are—but it is believed that they have fallen back, or advanced, whichever it may be called, towards San Luis Potosi, or the district of country between there and Tampico.

The "Old Man" (General Taylor) keeps along in the same easy, jog trot fashion, so to speak. He has doffed the old brown coat, and now moves in his check shirt sleeves, and that same shocking bad hat.

The editor of the Washington Union accuses the Whigs of "changing front." 'Tis a great pity, says Prentice, that he himself cannot "change front," for he has now got the most brazen "front" the world ever looked at.

Second Mississippi Regiment.—Col. Reuben Davis has formally resigned the command of this gallant regiment. Ill health and the condition of his private affairs have compelled him to this course. It is confidently asserted by "those who know" that Captain Charles Clark will be elected to fill the vacancy.

Railroad Letting. We learn from the Wellsville Patriot that the Pittsburg and Cleveland Railroad Company have let 18 sections of 1 mile each, commencing at Wellsville and running westward on the location, at $30,000 below the Engineer's estimate.

The Indians, says the Galveston Gazette of July 30, are becoming troublesome in the vicinity of San Antonio. Mr. J. W. Brown, of that place, formerly of Kentucky, was killed within fifteen miles of town, a few days since; and Mr. G. K. Lewis, with despatches from Monterey, with a Mexican attendant, was attacked by some eight or ten Indians. Mr. L. received a shot; but succeeded in getting into town. Nothing has been heard of the four surveyors who were captured by the Indians a short time since.

We learn by a letter from Lynchburg, says the Richmond Whig of the 10th instant, that John Whitehead, Esq. was on Friday last elected Teller, and George W. Turner, Bookkeeper, in the Branch Bank of Virginia, in that town, to supply the vacancies occasioned by the removal from their offices of William B. Averett and James B. Green.

The Fincastle Democrat mentions an affray which occurred at Blacksburg, Montgomery county, on the 24th ultimo between some members of a circus company, and citizens of Montgomery, in which one of the showmen wounded a young man, it is feared mortally. The only provocation is said to have been, that the young man kicked a dog belonging to the circus which was annoying him.

The Illinois Constitution Making Convention have resolved to break up on the 25th instant,—if they can finish the business confided to them!

On the 2nd instant, the Genessee Mills of St. Louis were destroyed by fire.

Knight of Gwynne. Reader, do you wish to enjoy a good tale, a rich and ceaselessly interesting story? Go to Brooke & Shillington's and buy the Knight of Gwynne. It is Charley Lever all over—Charles O'Malley in another sphere of life. Oh, but it is a gem!

TELEGRAPHIG.

RICHMOND, August 11, 10 A M.

The Southern Mail has failed beyond Montgomery. No additional election news from North Carolina.

MR. CRUTCHETT'S LANTERN.

The great pole, which is to sustain the gas lantern one hundred feet above the dome of the Capitol, is to be sent up to its place one day this week. We fear the consequences to the dome, and to all concerned. The idea of Mr. Crutchett is certainly a grand one; but, so was that of Archimides, when he said he could move the globe with the power of the lever. Archimides had no resting place for his fulcrum, and Mr. Crutchett is even worse off; for he is going to erect his lantern-supporter upon a base not only incapable of sustaining it, but of being made to sustain it, in our view of the subject.

The ribs of the dome, into which the iron rods forming the step for the foot of the pole are inserted, are four by twelve inch timbers, and, originally, placed at such a distance as only to sustain the copper roofing. There is nothing to prevent the weight of the pole and the lantern from dragging the timbers inwardly, even if there should be no vibration of the structure above. But it is not denied that there will be vibration. What will be the effect of the least vibration? Surely the loosening and dislodgment of the plastering of the dome—if nothing more. But there will be more. The loosening of the copper roofing will follow, and if these things ensue, we see nothing to hinder the displacement of the dome and the falling in of the whole structure.

But, says the engineer, the stay rods of iron from the top and the middle of the pole will be inserted into the coping of the stone dome, and they will prevent the vibration to such an extent as not to produce the evils pointed out.—We dissent from this view of the subject, and hold that the *least* vibration, no matter how light, will send down the plastering of the dome and open the copper roofing. If this should be the case the iron stays will have no effect whatever in preventing the catastrophe which we think must follow.

However, admitting that none of these things can take place, we are by no means satisfied that the iron stays are sufficient to prevent the structure being blown over in a high gale, or a wind storm. The iron stays will be of great length, and cannot be of sufficient thickness to afford a resistance on the leeward side of the pole equal to the tractile force from the windward. Unless this be the case, the displacement of the coping of the stone dome must inevitably follow, and over will go the whole structure—dome and all.

Such are our views of this thing, but we do not oppose them to the judgment of the Engineer. We throw them out for what they are worth. It will rejoice us to find ourselves mistaken, for if Mr. Crutchett can sustain his lantern at the height he proposes, half of our city will be lighted with the brilliancy of almost sun light. He has our best wishes for his success, but we must be permitted to tell him that we doubt, utterly doubt the practicability of his scheme. It will be well for him, and well for that pride of our country—the dome of the Capitol—that both his design and the dome are not involved in one common ruin.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, who, we have reason to believe, is Mr. Francis J. Grund, writes, under date of the 6th instant, that Mr. Buchanan will be the only commissioner who will go to Mexico to make peace, and that he will embark from Norfolk in a ship of war suited to the official character of the Secretary of State.

ALABAMA ELECTION.

Gubernatorial Vote.

	DAVIS, *w.*	CHAPMAN, *d.*
Montgomery,	315 maj.	——
Butler,	404 "	——
Antauga,	——	28 maj.
Chamber,	497 "	——
Baldwin,	——	19 "

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

We have Nashville papers of the morning of the election. The Cincinnati Gazette of the 7th gives a rumor that the Whig candidate for Governor has been elected. To-morrow we may look for some certain advices.

Indiana.—Our readers, says the Louisville Journal of the 6th instant, will see from the following letter that there is no doubt of the election of Judge Embree, the Whig candidate for Congress, over Robert Dale Owen—

Evansville Journal Office, August 4.

Gentlemen—I give you below the result of our Congressional election in all the counties but one, (Dubois) which will probably give Owen 150 majority, in the first district of Indiana. They are not official but I believe they are correct.

	Embree.	Owen.
Vanderburgh	138 maj	
Pike	15 maj	
Warrick		372 maj
Gibson	149 maj	
Crawford	212 maj	
Harrison	253 maj	
Spencer	162 maj	
Perry	231 maj	
Posey	30 maj	
Orange		195 maj
	1280	567

LATEST FROM SALTILLO AND MONTEREY.—It was our pleasure yesterday says the New Orleans Delta of the 3d instant, to converse with Lieut. Niles, of the late 2d regiment of Illinois volunteers. He left the camp of Gen. Taylor at Walnut Springs, near Monterey, on the 17th ultimo, and brings the latest advices from that point.

The health of all the troops is good at Saltillo, Monterey, Cerralvo, Mier and Matamoros. This remark applies to those recently arrived, as well as the more acclimated. Gen. Taylor's whole command at the present time is about 7,000 men—not more. Of these, Gen. Wool has with him at Buena Vista, 2,900 or thereabout: there are immediately under General Taylor, at Monterey, 800; and at Mier, Cerralvo and Matamoros, there are about 3,300. This statement may be relied on. General Wool is impatient for the word—march! forward to San Luis! So is Gen. Taylor; but before he gives that word, he demands that a force of 10,000 men, all equal to active service, be placed under his command—say 8,000 men to advance with him, and 2,000 men to man his garrisons.

[For the National Whig.]

Mr. Editor: I am really astonished at the gullibility of the "Baltimore Sun," in admitting the silly and absurd letters of "X" into its columns daily. Does that paper calculate on the ignorance of its readers? or does it suppose that there are no persons here who have a *better* opportunity of learning the *true* state of things in Mexico, than its saurkraut correspondent? The gist of the matter is, that the whole game is carried on for the purpose of stock jobbing, and of speculating upon the six per cent. Government securities. *I know*, sir, that the President of the United States, and his Private Secretary, expressed, last Tuesday, fears for General Scott's safety, under circumstances which leave no doubt of their sincerity. I cannot detail all they said at the time, on the subject; but what it was may be gathered from placing no credit on X's rhapsodies. They would not have talked so, if something were not in it.

ARIEL.

MR. EDITOR: Allow me to call the attention of the public through your widely circulated journal to Clement's Boarding House, on south side Indiana avenue between 3d and 4½ streets. It is in the spacious building lately occupied by the 2d Auditor of the Treasury, Mr. McCalla. For position, healthfulness, comfort and elegance, it is one of the most desirable stopping places in the city.

I am an old comer and goer to and from Washington, and speak advisedly. As a hostess, Mrs. C. is universally esteemed, and Mr. C. is a HOST in himself. If this should fall under the eye of any visiter to this city and he should be induced to make Clements' his abode while here, my word for it he will sustain my testimony in favor of this excellent house.

Yours respectfully,

AN OLD TRAVELLER.

WASHINGTON, August 11, 1847.

THE QUESTION OF PEACE.—We reproduce the following letter of the Editors of the Spanish paper in New Orleans for the purpose of illustrating the question of peace. The opinions of La Patria have been so far sustained. It remains to see whether the Mexicans *can ever be forced into a peace* even by the occupation of the Capital.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17th, 1847.

Editor of the Courier:

SIR:—We see that one of your correspondents at Vera Cruz, from Capt Duperu's company, offers a bet of $100 against 25, that the Mexican Government will make a treaty for peace before the 9th of August next.

We are willing to take up the bet, and will deposit our $25 as soon as any person will deposit the $100 into the hands of appropriate individuals. We consequently bet *that the Mexican Government will not conclude a peace with the Government of the United States on or before the 9th of August*, nor that the war will be terminated unless the Mexicans are forced to it by being conquered at the Capital by Gen. Scott.

If you are authorized to receive the bet, we are ready to do as we promise.

Very respectfully your ob't. servants,

ALEMAN & GOMEZ,
Editors of La Patria.

GEN. SCOTT IN MEXICO.—The Sloop Cononga, Capt. M. P. Smith, arrived about 3 o'clock this morning, having left the mouth of the Rio Grande on the 26th ult. We have by this arrival no authentic news of any kind. Another rumor is there, in general circulation, that Gen. Scott had taken the city of Mexico, with the loss of 300 men. This report came through Matamoras, and this is all that is known about it. It is however, generally believed there, that the Mexican capital is now in our possession.—*Galveston News 30th July.*

Disgraceful Rows. There were several fights in the vicinity of the canal bridge yesterday, in Bayardstown. In one house, a tavern, kept we believe, by a man named Honis, there was a regular pitched battle, in which people of either sex were engaged; and several men severely beaten. In another fight, a boy was cut on the head with a knife. [Pittsburg Journal 9th instant.

The Question of Capture. Apart from the glory necessarily involved in entering the capital of an enemy in triumph, we do not see that much will have been gained by the capture of Mexico. Indeed, it may be that the necessity of holding it may become somewhat of a drawback upon General Scott's future operations, and that he may find himself in the condition of Sir William Howe after the battle of Brandywine, when Dr. Franklin said "Howe has not taken Philadelphia; Philadelphia has taken Howe!" [Richmond Whig 10th inst.

The Power of a Gong. On the day of the opening of the New England House, the harsh thunder of a Chinese gong for the first time mingled its war with the busy din of the city. It so happened that at the time the gong went off, there was a band of Hibernians busily at work in front of the house, with pickaxe, shovel, and wheelbarrow, and didn't every mother's son of them disappear, even as though a Mexican bomb were about to explode in their very midst? One of the poor fellows was trundling a vast pile of earth, and taking fright at the noise, he ran furiously down the hill with his loaded barrow, smashed it to flinders against a pile of grindstones, precipitated himself into the river, swam to the opposite shore, and has not since been seen. The last words he spake as he rushed off the dock, 'were starvation at home and the devil in Ameriky.' They say this was so.—Cleveland Herald.

A destructive fire occurred in New Orleans on the 2d instant. Property to the amount of $8,000, in the suburbs, was destroyed.

A vote was taken on the steamboat Delaware, on the 2d instant, in Lake Pontchartrain, for the Presidency, and old Zach was unanimously elected!

EPIDEMIC.—The New Orleans National of the 3d inst., announces that the yellow fever has become epidemic.

The new Battalion for chastising the Indians of the Plains was rapidly increasing at last dates. They talk of Capt. St. Vrain as its chief officer. Lt. Chouteau who served under Capt. Weightman of this city is raising an artillery company.

A man's under garment, in these days, is the best friend he has—it sticks to him so closely. [Phil. N. American.

Which one?

TRUE HONOR.

The following account of an incident which occurred at Paris, some years ago, is interesting. In France, it is well known that, among "men of honor," the principle is established, that nothing but death can expiate a blow, and but very few men have manifested moral courage sufficient to break through the absurd and sanguinary system:

"Captain Douglass, a gallant Scotch officer, playing at nick-track with a very intimate friend, in a coffee-house in Paris, amidst a circle of French officers who were looking on, some dispute arose about the cast of the dice—upon which Douglass said, in a gay, thoughtless manner, 'Oh, what a story!' There was an instant murmur among the by-standers; and his antagonist feeling the affront as if the lie had been given him, in the violence of his passion, snatched up the tables and hit Douglass a blow on the head. The moment he had done it, the idea of his imprudence, and its probable consequences to himself and his friend, rushed upon his mind; he sat stupified with shame and remorse, his eyes riveted on the ground, regardless of what the other's resentment might prompt him to act.

Douglass, after a short pause, turned around to the spectators; "You think," said he, "that I am ready to cut the throat of that unfortunate young man; but I know at this moment, he feels anguish a thousand times more keen than any sword could inflict. I will embrace him—thus—and try to reconcile him to himself; but I will cut the throat of that man among you who shall dare to breathe a syllable against my honor."

"Bravo! Bravo!" cried an old Chevalier de St. Louis, who stood immediately behind him.

The sentiment of France overcame its habit; and a "Bravo! Bravo!" echoed from every corner of the room. Every heart felt the magnanimity of Douglass; nor is there a man of principle that reads this anecdote, that will not readily allow that it requires infinitely less courage to fight—than not to fight a duel."

We are watching the political waters. [Ohio Picayune, Dem.

For a good, fat office.

The Next Mexican News. The steamboat Fashion left New Orleans for Vera Cruz on the 22d of July. She was expected to bring the next Mexican news. If she does, her dates will be from Vera Cruz to about the 3d inst. The New Orleans Picayune continues to regard the recent news as having no foundation in truth.

A case recently transpired in a hardware establishment in Cincinnati, says the Atlas, which proves that the most obscure place is not always the safest. It happened that the clerk upon closing the store at night, found some hundred and fifty dollars in the till, and not having the key of the fire proof, deposited the funds in an empty tea kettle. The proprietor happening to be in the store early in the morning, in the absence of the clerk, sold the identical kettle in which the treasure was stowed to a countryman for seventy-five cents; and all efforts up to the present writing have been ineffectual in discovering who the fortunate purchaser is.

GOLD COINAGE.—We learn (says the New Orleans Picayune) that the coinage of the Mint in this city, during the last past month of July, amounted to two millions of dollars. This was accomplished in twenty working days, says the Courier; a rate of speed which could not be kept up in ordinary times, or throughout the year. This coinage was chiefly in golden eagles—a very pleasant coin to the touch, it must be confessed.

A NEW COMET can be seen if you look towards the North Pole Star. It has a short, scrubby tail shooting upwards.

El Penon, at which point General Scott is said to have met the Mexicans is an extinct volcano eight miles from the city of Mexico. The road passes between it and the Great Lake of Mexico.

Government stocks are falling in New York.

We are gratified, says the Baltimore American to learn that Mr. Robert E. Haslitt, of the late Baltimore Battalion, has been appointed Second Lieut. of the 3d Regiment of the U. S. Dragoons, from July 21, 1847.

Dr. Robert T. Spence, of Maryland, has been appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 9th Regiment U. S. Infantry, from July 22, 1847.

☞ Com. John H. Aulick arrived in this city a few days ago from his service in the Gulf of Mexico. The active and intrepid conduct of this gallant officer in the trying scenes at the attack on Vera Cruz has added much to his well-earned reputation. [Nat. Intelligencer.

☞ The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. has elected Mr. John Sessford, of Washington Lodge, representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Beardsley.

☞ The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal office has been removed from Cumberland to Fredericktown.

Let us openly and boldly declare that we mean to do what the civilized world expects from us—annihilate the existence of Mexico as a separate nation, and annex her as a territory to this Union. [Balt. Sun.

All which President Polk intended should be done when he brought on the war with Mexico.

☞ The U. S. Mail Sloop Leader was lost on the 18th ultimo between Key West and Charleston—Crew saved.

A MAIL FOR CALIFORNIA. The ship Isabella, Briggs, will sail from Philadelphia for California on the 20th instant. Letters and parcels intended for the California regiment, and the Pacific squadron, are made up at the foreign letter office, Philadelphia Exchange, and will be despatched as above.

[Balt. American.

A Fine Thought.—A correspondent of the Harbinger thus finely expresses a fine idea:

"There is nothing that I delight in more than to float upon the rocking sea waves, and listen whilst the ocean sings the deep quiet of its bass into my soul. I have ever felt that man's greatest thoughts and noblest purposes come to him by the seaside. What an audience chamber does man stand in, when by night, he watches upon the shore of the voiceful sea, the Upper Deep, crowded with shoals of stars, utter with tongue of awful silence, the mystery of life within his ear."

"Isn't it time to think about getting up?" said the wife as she rattled at the door. "Yes, my dear," replied the husband, "I have been *thinking* about it an hour and a half.

IMPROMPTU,

On seeing a painting of Park Fountain, N. Y., executed by G. L. Clough, artist, Auburn.

BY ELLEN.

Bright fountain, I cannot refrain,
To bind thee in my musing strain;
And pour the fulness of my heart
Where sparkling waters smiling start
Out from thy clear transparent fold,
With sunset tints like shining gold:
Though but a canvass fading sheet,
Thou'rt Nature perfect and complete.

I sit with fond enraptured eye,
Spell-bound in shades that round thee lie—
With velvet grass beneath my feet,
And flowers strown with silk unique,
Till gently from my dripping hair
I brush the cold spray gathering there—
A lovely charm—blest be the hand
That light and shade can thus command

Rich fountain, let my spirit ring
Fond welcome to the wealth you bring
From crystal stores, and perfumed air,
And flowing music everywhere
Within thy realm, till every cord
Linked to the soul is sweetly stirred,
And fondly vibrates round its shrine,
The painter's art—divine, divine.

Pure fount, the cadence of thy tone
Steals softly through a rainbow zone,
Diffusing round a witching spell
Each being who delights to tell
Kind thoughts beside thy sacred spot,
Perchance, to never be forgot.
And oh! what joy must thrill *his* heart,
Who *nature* thus preserves by Art.

AUBURN, August 4, 1847.

FLATTERY.—Soon after Dr. Johnson issued his celebrated Rasselas," a literary society of ladies appointed some of their number a committee to wait on him and express their approbation of his work. They accordingly waited on him, and one of their number addressed him in a long speech of fulsome praise. He calmly sat waiting the conclusion of the speech and then, turning to the committee, expressed his acknowledgment by saying—"Fiddle-de-dee, my dears!"

NEW YORK, August 6 P M.—The Flour market continues very inactive to day, and the quotations are rather heavy. Genessee Flour is held at $6. The entire sales to day do not exceed 5000 barrels, principally Western brands at $5 75 a $5 87½.

There has been a good demand for Wheat, and the article is firm with a tendency to advance. The sales of the day, however, amount to only about 10,000 bushels, principally prime reds, at 120 a 128 cents per bushel.

The price of corn is improving with the demand, and about 20,000 bushels mixed sold to day at 69 a 70 cents per bushel.

The cotton market is very firm—the sales to day amount to about 5000 bales at full prices. *Baltimore American.*

PHILADELPHIA, August 10, p. m.

There has not been much activity in our market to-day. Cotton improved some little. 350 bales changed hands at 12½a13 cents for Uplands and New Orleans. Flour is still dull—western brings $5 67½a$6. I quote Corn Meal at $3 25; Rye Flour $3 37; Wheat, good red, 125a130. Corn, the market dull. Yellow held at 75c.; Oats 54a56c. Provisions very dull, with prices falling off. Whiskey brings 28 cents for small lots.

The Stock market was not as stiff this morning. 5000 Penn. 5's (cash) 79¾; 1700 Penn. 6's, 91¼; 25,000 U. S. Treasury Notes, 6's, 105¾; 12,000 Reading bonds (5d) 77¼, 100 Reading Stock (cash) 33¾; 10,000 Government Loan, 6 67 (85 wn) 105¾; 50 Neshanic Copper, 4¾.

At Second Board—300 Wilmington Railroad 6.68; 550 Reading Railroad (5 ds) 33¾; 5000 U. S. Treasury Notes, 6's, 105¼; 50 Alleghany Copper, 10¼; 5000 Penn. 5's, 79¾; 800 Lehigh 6's, 71; 35 Merchants' & Manufacturer's bank, Pittsburg, 50.—Ibid.

Baltimore Patriot Office,
TUESDAY, August, 10, p. m.

FLOUR—There is a good inquiry for new flour, but the supply is very small. We noted sales yesterday morning of 400 bbls., fresh ground from new wheat, at $5 87½, and subsequently 300 do more at $6—a sale of 300 bbls Susquehanna was made at $5.62½. There was a sale this morning of 200 bbls fresh ground Howard street from new wheat, at $6, which price holders generally contend for; small sales also of fresh old flour at $5.77; it is dull, however, at this price. A small sale of Pennsylvania rye flour at $4.37½. 462½. City Mills is held at $6a6.25.

GRAIN.—The receipts of all kinds of Grain are comparatively light. There were sales yesterday to a considerable extent of good to prime red wheat (new) at 115a125 cts, and of white do at 125a130 cts., showing an advance of about 10 cts., per bushel since Saturday. A sale this morning of 1300 bush. old Pa. red from store at 128 cts., and sales also of good to prime Maryland new reds at 115a126 cents. There is a fair demand for milling purposes. In Corn there is nothing doing. White and yellow is nominally worth 68a 70c.; oats 35a38c., rye 68a70c.

BEEF CATTLE.—There were offered at the scales on Monday 390 head of beeves, all of which were sold at prices ranging from $2 40 to $3 50 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, being equal to $4 80a$6 75 nett, and averaging about $2 95 per 100 lbs. gross. The above prices show a slight improvement. There is a fair demand.

HOGS.—Supply moderate, demand fair, with sales at $6 25a$6 50 per 100 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—We have no change to note in prices. There is a fair demand for Pork, but the sales are limited. We quote Mess at $16a$16 50, and Prime $13a$14 25. A small sale of prime at $14 cash. Mess Beef $14a$15, and No. 1 $13a $13 50; Prime $10a$10 50. A moderate demand for Bacon; Shoulders 7½a7¾cts. to 8 and 8½c., as to quality. Sides 9¼a9½, 9¾ and 10c. Lard in good demand, and 10½ refused for a considerable quantity in kegs. We quote kegs 10½a10¾ and bbls. 9a9½c.

Whiskey is selling at 25a26c. per gallon in hhds and bbls.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

TUESDAY, August 10.—$300 Baltimore 6's 1890, 101⅞.

$300 do 6's, 1890, 101⅞

5 shares Bank of Baltimore, 88¾

25 do Mechanics' Bank, 13½

United States 6's 1867 closed at 107 asked, 106½ bid.

Maryland 6's at 89¾ asked, 89½ bid. Baltimore 6's of 1890 at 101½ asked, 101⅜ bid. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares 47⅞ asked, 46¾ bid.

☞ I. O. R. M.—The officers and members of Powhatan Tribe, No. 1, Independent order of Red Men are requested to meet at their hall (Franklin Engine House) on 14th street, this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, as business of importance which requires their attendance will be laid before the Tribe.

G. A. CLARKE,
July 11—1t Sachem.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

I AM now and shall at all times be prepared to cover Roofs of Houses at reduced prices, with Leaded Tin, French Zinc, or Galvanized Iron. Samples of which may be seen at my store.

I have also, constantly on hand, a good assortment of building materials, cheap for cash.

uC. WOODWARD,
Penn. Avenue, between 10th and 11th streets.
aug 11—3t

THE WADHINGTON CITY CIRCULATING MUSICAL LIBRARY.—MRS. GARRET ANDERSON intends opening the above named Musical Library as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall have been obtained to justify the carrying the same into effect. It has been approved by many, as it will afford an opportunity to the lovers of music of availing themselves of what music they may want, for its use only, at a small expense. The Library will be furnished with the standard and new music, comprising opera music, songs, duets, waltzes, &c.

For terms, apply at my Music and Stationery Store, where the Library will be established.

Penn. avenue between 11th and 12th sts.
august 5—oaw4w

WAVERLY HOUSE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *RESTAURANT and HOTEL*, of the above name, on Sixth street, a few doors south of Penn. Avenue, where he will be happy to entertain them in a manner that he hopes will be satisfactory. His BAR will be furnished with liquors of the best and most approved brands, and the Eating Department will always contain every delicacy in season. He hopes to receive a portion of the patronage of his friends, while he endeavors to cater for the public taste.

aug 4—tf L. H. BEVAN.

A. M. HOFFAR,

SURGEON DENTIST,

FOUR-AND-A-HALF street, five doors above Penn. Avenue, east side. A. M. H. performs all operations in the line of his profession, such as plugging, cleaning and inserting artificial teeth, from one to a full set—also full sets made with artificial gums. Having had great experience in his line of business for many years in the city of Philadelphia, he pledges himself that he shall not be surpassed for beauty or durability, and having very great facilities for such work, it will be done much lower than ever done in this city.

From four to five o'clock each day devoted to the attention of children's teeth, to regulate their proper positions, for which there will be no charge for advice, but only for actual operation.

aug 2—tf

E. McCUBBIN, Barber, Temple of Fashion, No. 1, aided by that superior workman, Felix Dean, 8th st., between Pennsylvania avenue and D street. june 25—

CHEAT AND GROW RICH.

THIS has been the secret principle of too many of the wholesale dealers in Teas up to this time, and they have practised the most shameful imposition on the Country Merchant without any fear of detection. But a new era in the Tea Trade has come and Pekin Tea Company claims the honor of its introduction. They were the first to raise the banner of Reform, on which it has inscribed the simple words:

"PURE TEAS AT HONEST PRICES."

A complete revolution has been the consequence. Let consumers of Tea everywhere look at what we have done.

1st. We were the first to send them Teas that used to be called too good for them before.

2d. We have driven out the market a vast amount of trash, and introduced a better class of Teas than has ever yet been sold. Importers of Tea often come to us to get for their own use, and for their friends, fine qualities they can find nowhere else.

3d. We have reduced prices more than 25 per ct., both in Black and Green Teas. The wholesale grocers say we are ruining the trade and call us humbugs. This we have done already, and now see what we are ready to do:

1st. We will sell Teas by the single chest, half chest or 14 pound box, at the same prices that wholesale grocers pay to the importers when they buy by the hundred packages.

2d. The wholesale grocers allow only 13 or at most 14 pounds tare to the half chest. This is a cheat. We allow, in most instances, 15 and 16 lbs. tare on the same.

3d. We hereby undertake to sell every kind of Tea, *from six to twelve cents per pound cheaper* than the wholesale grocers do.

How can we do this? asks the country merchant. This is our answer. We are content with seven per cent profit instead of 25 and 50 per cent, *a la* wholesale grocer.

We deserve the thanks of the country merchants for saving them hereafter from being cheated. Let them come to the Warehouse of the Pekin Tea Company, and compare samples of Tea they get elsewhere; and if they buy bad Teas then at high prices it is their own fault.

An English importer lately boasted to us that he could make more money by sending bad Teas to the New York market, than on good Teas. We are resolved to overthrow this fraud; and now call upon agents in every town in the United States to come forward and buy Teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company, and we pledge ourselves, that if in six months they do not sell more Tea than the oldest and largest dealers in the town, we will give them our Tea without charge. This is plain English and cannot be misunderstood. We appeal for testimony to the immense success of our Agents in any part of the United States.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in the United States for the sale of these Teas, by which they can make money, and confer a benefit upon the Public by supplying the pure article.

CATALOGFE OF TEAS

ON SALE AT THE WAREHOUSES OF THE

PEKIN

TEA COMPANY,

75 & 77 Fulton Street, New York.

*** The Teas mentioned in this Catalogue, are done up in quarter pound, half pound and one pound packages—the first or inside wrapper is lead, the second wrapper is water proof paper, and the third or outside wrapper is of Chinese rice paper. The Company sell none but good teas, done up in this superior manner all of them grown in the most luxurious districts in China. Country dealers may select as small a quantity of each kind as they like, and have them packed in one chest. These teas also come in five pound Chinese packages, called quattoons, a very convenient fanciful and portable shape.

[Persons in any part of the United States or Canada, can order any of the teas in this Catalogue, by letter, in quantities to suit their wishes. We pack them in Chinese boxes and deliver them to the Forwarding Merchant free from charge for packing in cartage. The money should always accompany the order.

GREEN TEAS.

YOUNG HYSON, good	$0 38
do do sweet cargo	50
do do do do finer	62½
do do fine cargo	75
do do extra fine	87½
do do silver leaf	1 00

Silver Leaf.—Seldom sold even by large dealers, because of the very small profits made on its sale.—This is a very superior Tea.

do do golden chop, plantation or garden growth	1 50

Golden Chop.—This is the finest Green Tea cultivated in China. It is of the first pickings, and excels all other Green Teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength and aroma. Heretofore, this Tea has never reached this country except in small lots, as presents to Importers.

HYSON, very fine	75
do plantation growth	1 00
GUNPOWDER, good	75
do superior	1 00
do small leaf, plantation growth	1 25
IMPERIAL, good	75
do brisk and fragrant	1 00
do curious leaf, very superior	1 25
HYSON SKIN, good, fine flavor	38
do do extra fine	62½

BLACK TEAS.

POUCHONG, good, full flavor	38
do fine	50
do very superior	75
SOUCHONG, good	38
do extra fine	50
OOLONG, strong, flavor fine	50

Oolong.—This Tea is a great favorite, and gives universal satisfaction.

do very fine	63
do in one pound and half pound cattys, extra fine	75
NE PLUS ULTRA,	1 50

Ne Plus Ultra.—This Tea is as fragrant and sweet as a nosegay. It yields a perfume that is truly delightful. It is of garden growth, and superior to anything of the kind ever sold in this country.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, fine	50
do do do extra fine	62½
HOWQUA'S MIXTURE, a strong and rich black Tea, Pekoe flavor	75
CONGO, good,	38
do very fine	50
PEKOE FLOWERS, good	88
do do garden growth	1 50

*** Besides the above, we expect daily from China, several splendid chops of Tea, *exclusively imported* by the "PEKIN TEA CO.," and which we intend to copyright to prevent trickery. Let our agents get ready.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed impossible, to always obtain good green and black teas. But now you have only to visit the warerooms of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton street, to obtain as delicious and fragrant teas as you could wish for.—Daily Sun.

We have tried the teas imported by the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton street, New York, and if we live will try them often. They are selling the most delicious teas we ever drank, and retail them at wholesale prices.—Evening Post.

The finest specimens of green and black teas ever sold in this country, are imported by the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st. Those who want good teas at reasonable prices, can always get them there.—Tribune.

A Word to Tea Drinkers.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton street, have imported into this market some five hundred thousand dollars worth of the finest grades of green and black teas, grown in the Celestial Empire; done up in all the various fancy packages, that Chinese ingenuity can invent. It is a privilege to buy teas at this great establishment and a luxury and a comfort to drink them. They sell good teas only, and retail them at wholesale prices. Country merchants who wish to always sell good teas can always obtain them at this place on reasonable terms.

The Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton st., are performing a great and good work, and will, in a few years, beyond all doubt, drive all the poor teas which have deluged this country, and defrauded consumers of the article, out of this market. They import none but pure fragrant teas, and retail them by the single pound at wholesale prices. Families are always sure of obtaining good teas at this great warehouse, in quantities to suit their convenience, and at the same price that the merchant pays who buys to sell again.—Daily True Sun.

Fine Oolong Black Tea.—The Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton street, sells a delicious Oolong Tea at fifty cents per pound. Consumers of tea, who have been paying six shilling per pound for this article, are requested to compare it with the above and judge for themselves which is the best. If you can buy a better tea at four shillings per pound than you have been getting at six shillings, you will be obliged to us for this notice. Try the Young Hyson, sold at this great tea establishment, at 75c. It is better than any thing of the kind we have ever bought elsewhere at one dollar.—Com. Advertiser.

If any of our readers desire to have good tea, they can obtain it of the Pekin Tea Company, 75 and 77 Fulton street.—Mercury.

THE PEKIN TEA COMPANY.—We very cheerfully call the attention of all lovers of pure and fragrant Teas, both in town and country, to the great Tea Warehouse of this Company. Our long acquaintance with the Proprietors enables us to bespeak for them the entire confidence of the public. We *know* that their Teas, both in quality and price, are all that is stated of them. Many of a lover of the fragrant herb has been compelled to eschew the drinking of Tea in consequence of its injurious effects, until at length he has become hopeless of finding, among any of the imported varieties of Teas in our market, a kind which had not such an effect. In this, however, such persons will be agreeably disappointed.—The Pekin Tea Company have commenced the importation of choice varieties of Garden Teas, of most delicious flavor, cultivated and picked with great care, which have heretofore never been introduced into this country, except as presents to importers.—Among these they have an *Oolong*, mild as a zephyr, and fragrant as a rose, which we specially recommend to all nervous persons. Its *effect* upon many of those who have tried it has been to make them confirmed tea drinkers. Ladies who have used it, say they never before drank such tea. But all tastes can here be suited, with the great advantage over the others of getting a pure article at wholesale price, however small the quantity. The Company's warehouse is at 75 and 77 Fulton st.—Golden Rule.

TEA.—The Pekin Tea Company, No. 75 and 77 Fulton street, unquestionably sell the best Teas imported into this market. That they can sell them cheaper than any other establishment, is a fact proved in a thousand instances since they have opened their store. We would advise our friends to call at this place, and if they don't wish to buy, at least to obtain a little pamphlet, kept on their counter, entitled "Hints to Tea