

TERMS. DAILY PAPER \$5 A YEAR—TRIM-WEEKLY PAPER \$4 A YEAR—WEEKLY PAPER \$2 A YEAR. Payable in Advance.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT 18, 1847.

For President, ZACHARY AYLOE, OF LOUISIANA, Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

TELEGRAPHIC. RICHMOND, Sept. 11, 10 o'clock, a. m.

Dated, PICAYUNE OFFICE, Sept. 10, 10 o'clock. Sir:—The steamer E. A. Hopping arrived this morning from the Brazos. Brig. Gen. Hopping died at Miers on the 1st inst. his brigade is broken up. Gen. Lane's Brigade would probably embark on the 8th inst. from Brazos for Vera Cruz. Gen. Cushing is concentrating his Brigade at a camp near Palo Alto.

Respectfully, LUMSDEN, KENDALL, & Co. Editors Picayune.

THE ADMINISTRATION SCAPE-GOATS. It is now evident that the Administration, foreseeing that it is doomed to be sacrificed to the just wrath of the People, have determined upon providing scape-goats for the occasion, and those scape-goats are no less persons than our illustrious Generals in the field.

After success in trying to sacrifice Taylor after and since the battle of Monterey, does not seem to deter it from new attempts. The only difference between its present designs and past deeds is, that now, the whole blame of prolonging the war is to be thrown upon the shoulders of both Scott and Taylor. They are to be sacrificed, to save the Administration.

If no peace follows the Trist negotiations, Congress will be asked to give the President power to change the Generals in the field—and the reason for this request will be, that Taylor and Scott, by their operations, have retarded the conquest of a peace.

The New York Sun, the pander of the Administration, has already commenced the war upon Taylor and Scott. It boldly charges them with the failure to make peace with the enemy. It accuses them of wasteful expenditure of the public treasure, and pronounces them unfit to lead our forces in Mexico. We see hints of this character in other subsidized presses of the Administration; and the recent tone of the Union, itself, satisfies us that it is preparing to re-echo the sentiments of the New York Sun, the moment occasion shall require.

It is a true saying, that they who are doomed to ruin are first made to go mad. Such is the case with the Administration. It does not see that the whole country is looking upon its deeds with amazement—that all its acts are perfectly understood and appreciated by the People! There is not a child in the Union, who can read and put two and two together, who does not know that, for the whole conduct of this Mexican war, the President is entirely responsible.

The Union says that every Democrat should be brought to the polls in the Congressional Districts yet to elect. Aye, aye—and it will make no difference from what quarter every Democrat will be brought, unless the Whigs will be up to meet the system of colorizing her shadowed faith.

Now is the time, says the Union, to "clear the track" for the Presidential race. That's been done already by the people, and Old Zach will sweep the course.

The Union says it would be most unfortunate if Mr. Trist will permit the negotiations to be spun out beyond two or three days, and regrets that so long a time as 48 hours has been allowed for the termination of the armistice. How difficult it is to keep gas in a badly corked bottle! The Union is preparing for an explosion.

Noble Begunet. Col. Wilson, who recently died of yellow fever at Vera Cruz, willed \$40,000 to be applied to the support of the poor in Edgecomb county, North Carolina. A bright crown will be that noble man's reward for his truly humane act.

The Union throws a bucket of cold water over the head of philosopher Grund; by calling his statements relative to the terms of Trist's treaty "assumptions of conjecture!"

The Union is impatient. It says that, if peace is not made at once, let the fact be known, and Mexico will be made ready to feel the honors of war. What! Is that war against the churches to be proclaimed?

The Government has absolutely determined to run a steamboat express from Vera Cruz to New Orleans with the official despatches of the battles and of the failure or success of the peace negotiations. Prodigious!

The Union says it does not wish to pre-empt any one in relation to the armistice, but it says so in such a tone, as to show that its knife is ready whetted for Scott's throat.

An officer writes from the Mexican capital to the Union, that peace must be conquered—that is, the Mexicans must be conquered before peace will follow. He says that the Administration has gone far enough in trying to conciliate a peace. The truth is gradually coming out.

Horace Ward, well known as the keeper of the Verandah Hotel in New Orleans, has been killed by the plague.

CAPTAIN CHARLES HANSON.—Among the gallant officers who fell in the late battles, we observe (says the Richmond Republican) with deep regret the name of Capt. Chas. Hanson, of the 7th Infantry. At the beginning of the Mexican contest, we were favored with several interesting and well written sketches from his hand; but discovering the existence of the army order prohibiting correspondence by officers of the army, before it was announced by the Secretary, he apprised us of the fact, and with the nice sense of honor and a soldier's duty which ever marked the man, laid aside his pen. At the bombardment of Fort Brown, his coolness and intrepidity were conspicuous. His gallantry in the storming division of Worth at Monterey, won for him a Captaincy. At Vera Cruz he fully shared the glories and dangers of his brethren in arms, and at Cerro Gordo, his daring valor won the highest encomiums from his commanding officers, the Colonel stating in his report that he was one of the first who placed his feet within the frowning Gibraltar which rested on the summit of that almost inaccessible mountain. A brave, a pure, and more generous spirit, never breathed. In one of his last letters to his relatives, instead of dwelling upon his own participation in the recent battle of Cerro Gordo, his mind seemed occupied with the sufferings of his wounded men, and the pleasure which he derived from seeing their happiness at some extra comforts which he had been enabled to provide for them. Captain Hanson was one of the most accomplished gentlemen, as well as one of the most chivalrous officers, in the service; and, better than this, amid the temptations of the camp and the excitement of the field, maintained to the last an exalted Christian character, which commanded the love and respect even of those who usually regard religion with aversion and ridicule. Most sincerely do we sympathize with his afflicted father, Mr. J. K. Hanson, of Washington, who has lost in him one of the remaining props of his old age, having already given another gallant son to the country, Capt. W. K. Hanson, who died from disease contracted in a glorious career in the Florida war.

Thus passing away, in the morning of their youth, the good, the generous, and the brave. These are the victims of war—these, and broken hearts and desolated homes, its wretched trophies. The PENON. No wonder Scott did not disturb this hill. It is 400 feet high, with two connecting ridges of half this height, and upon them were mounted "lots" of heavy cannon. A breastwork, with a deep ditch, whose bottom is self extended all around the hill. The approach to it is over low, soft ground, except along the cross way, which is guarded by three terrible guns, raking it for two miles.

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MURDER AND SUICIDE.—Paris, for several days past, has been in a state of great excitement, caused by the murder of the Duchess of Praslin, by her husband, and the subsequent suicide of the Duke. You will find in the long and minute details of this affair, I will give them to you briefly as possible. The Duchess was a daughter of Marshal Sebastiani, a beautiful woman, mother of nine children, the eldest being the only one married, to a rich Piedmontese gentleman, residing at Turin. The second daughter left Paris the day before the murder, to join her grandfather, who was on a visit to Geneva. The others were at Paris. It appears that the governess, a very accomplished woman, had recently been dismissed by the Duchess for sufficient cause, and had gone to reside in a large boarding school in Paris, as a teacher.

The Duke and Duchess had been for some time at Havre, and returned the day previous to the murder. It is said that the Duke on his arrival at Paris called to see their late governess before he went to his own residence. This was known to the Duchess, and high words were the consequence in the evening. On the morning of the 18th inst., between 5 and 6 o'clock, the waiting maid was awakened by her lady's bell, and instantly proceeded to her apartment, the door of which was locked from within.

After calling, and receiving no answer, but hearing groans, she called other servants and broke open the door, and found the Duchess in the agonies of death, having received seven wounds, some from a poignard and some from other instruments. The alarm in the house soon brought the Duke into his wife's apartment, (they had had separate apartments for some time,) and he threw himself on the dead body; but from his manner and other circumstances he was soon suspected by the officers of justice who had come in, and was not permitted to depart, nor was any one allowed to leave the premises until the chief of the police had arrived. The Duke being a peer of France and a member of the King's household, it was a matter of doubt whether he could be sent to prison, but two police officers were kept in his chamber.

On Saturday morning he was removed to a prison in the palace of Luxembourg, in such a state of prostration that it was found necessary to carry him from his room to the carriage. This removal of the Duke to prison was ordered by the Chamber of Peers, which had been summoned immediately after the act of murder became known to the King. It is said that when it was announced at the palace the Queen fainted, and was afterward in hysterics for some time. Notwithstanding it was generally supposed the Duke would make an attempt on his own life, he got possession of some drug which he swallowed; the fact was soon discovered, and methods were adopted to counteract the effects of the poison. These had the desired effect for a time, but the unfortunate man died on Tuesday the 24th.

The death of the Duke relieves the Chamber of Peers of the painful trial that was to be brought before it; but the manner of his death has produced many severe remarks against his in authority. Indeed the Paris correspondent of the London Times says, that it was the wish of some "high in authority" that the tragedy should thus end.

Both the Duke and Duchess had large fortunes. The latter was a friend to the poor and distressed of every kind. Among the entries in her memorandum book are these: "One hundred francs given to Mrs. T. to assist in obtaining a substitute for her son; 50¢ sent to R., whose wife was recently confined." The elegy with whom she was acquainted were her almshouses.

The governess has been arrested; a large correspondence with this woman has been found in a cabinet in the Duke's department. Four of the Paris journals, the Reforme, Gazette de France, Journal Monarchique, and Charivari, have been seized for having published some strong remarks upon the murder of the Duchess, and connected that event with the general corruption of society in France.

In reference to the call for assistance by ringing the bell, it must have been done after the murderer had left the room. There must have been a great struggle between the Duchess and the assassin, as she retained some hair in her hand when first found by the servants. One account says that the bell must have been rung while the Duke was completing his horrid purpose, and that the servant, perceiving that it was daylight, put on her clothes before answering the summons, thus enabling the murderer to escape.

A DUMB LOVER.—At the time that Francis the First, of France, was taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia, one of his officers, the valorous Chevalier Bourgeois, smitten by the charms of an Italian lady named Aurelia, of a noble family, declared his passion to her. Aurelia, although she was flattered by the declaration, refused his propositions on the ground of the levity of the French character, and their national intemperance. The extreme violence of the Chevalier's love urged him to propose to the lady to try his constancy.—Aurelia accepted the proposition, and engaged to marry him if he would consent to remain dumb for six months. The Chevalier promised, and from that moment never opened his lips. He returned to Paris among his friends and relations, who lamented the singular infirmity he had brought with him from the army.—Bourgeois expressed only by signs, and the physicians were sent for; he refused their assistance. The captive king was at last restored to his people, but his joy at his return was diminished by the unfortunate Chevalier, who was honored by the king's particular friendship. Francis sent his best doctors to his favorite, who this time accepted the medicine he proposed to employ the charlatans, who men, as well as now, pretended to possess specific for all evils. He then called in those who dealt in charms, but all to no purpose. All the court was hopeless of his cure, when a fair fortune teller presented herself, and wrote to the king that she would undertake to restore the Chevalier's speech. Being sent for, she was introduced to Bourgeois, when she addressed him by that word—"speak!" Bourgeois immediately recognized in the stranger his beloved Aurelia, who had long witnessed his constancy and devotion. Francis was sensibly affected at the event, and presented him with a rich marriage portion.

The effect of the Union's news on the eastern and western markets yesterday was to put a stop to all transactions in flour. We do not notice any change in other articles either east or west.

Recruiting drags heavily in Kentucky.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer.—GENTLEMEN: Your daily paper of the 9th inst. contains the reply of Ex-President Tyler to an address of Senator Houston of Texas, on the subject of the annexation of that State. In the course of his remarks Mr. Tyler makes one observation which, although not so intended by him, is calculated to mislead, upon a point of personal interest, in respect to which I wish the exact truth known.

Speaking of the support which he measure received from Gen. Jackson, Mr. Tyler says: "His name was undoubtedly a tower of strength to any cause which he espoused; but there are other auxiliaries who deserve to be noticed in connection with the matter. I omit the names of Mr. Upshur, Mr. Nelson, and Mr. Calhoun, who successfully filled the chair of State Department, and, after them, my entire cabinet." The want of precision in this remark as to the time of which he is speaking may induce the belief that at the several periods when Mr. Upshur, Mr. Nelson, and Mr. Calhoun occupied the Department of State, his "entire cabinet" was co-operating in the scheme of annexation. As I have no desire to obtain a false credit of unjust censure for acts in which I do not participate, nor to avoid responsibility for sentiments honestly entertained, I have deemed it proper to trouble you with this note for publication, merely to say that I never assented to the course pursued by Mr. Tyler to annex Texas to this country; that, as stated by him in his first communication on the subject, the incipient steps towards that measure were taken by him in conjunction with Mr. Upshur, without the knowledge of any other persons; and that when the matter was brought up before the Cabinet, of which I was a member, my opposition to it was decidedly manifested. This opposition to the views and policy of the President was the immediate cause of my resignation of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and of my retirement from Mr. Tyler's Cabinet on the 1st of May, 1844. That the "entire Cabinet" subsequent to my withdrawal were "auxiliaries" in the plan of annexation, I do not mean to deny.

Respectfully, yours, Albany, Sept. 12, '47. J. C. SPENCER.

CONSEQUENCE OF BREACH OF ORDERS.—Many persons thoughtlessly commended the acts of Lieut. Hunter, without reflecting that only imminent peril to his command—or the last necessity—could justify what he did at Alvarado. Such persons would do well to read the following statement from the Reveille, of a recent melancholy affair near Tobacco—all ordered to disobedience of orders—though probably the officer guilty of the violation thought, while engaging the enemy against orders, he was doing praiseworthy acts:

"A past midshipman had gone on shore contrary to orders, with eight men, and finding some armed Mexicans in a hollow, engaged them. Just as he fired the first round, a midshipman on duty seeing the flash, and supposing the Mexicans were firing upon him, discharged his field piece, bringing down four of the eight Americans; one being killed the remainder badly wounded! I can say no more on the matter as the whole affair is under the consideration of a court martial, by whom it is probable, the past midshipman will be broken."

ITALY.—The latest accounts, up to the 17th, says that the Austrians were pouring troops into the Papal States. On the 15th a large corps passed the Po. The occupation of Ferrara has produced a strong sensation in Rome and other cities in Italy. Crowds assemble in the streets and in the cafes. Some were for proceeding to the residence of the Austrian Minister, and pulling down the arms, but this was prevented by the majority. In one evening more than 6000 young men enrolled their names to start at a moment's notice to oppose the Austrians.

On the 14th instant they had a mob at Cincinnati and all about a negro man who had been fighting with a white man. They took the negro to the Kentucky store to hang him, but were prevented by the Mayor of Covington. The negro was then captured and lodged in the Cincinnati jail and the rioters dispersed.

"Down with Ligon"—is the cry among the Taylor Democrats in his District. That's right. Down with him and up with Philpot!

"Kill me, kill me, too"—cried an Irishman in Cincinnati to the murderers of her husband—"kill me, kill me, too." And she clung to the body of her falling, dying husband and received a hundred blows from the drunken murderers. Such is woman's love.

The Norfolk Herald, in its issue of the 10th inst. tells them that the Old Zach will be the man upon whom the Whigs will rally, say and do what they may!

In 1819, Mr. Buchanan was the opponent of the Missouri compromise, for at York in that year, he reported resolutions denouncing that act and standing by the Wilnot Proviso principle. Mr. B. has changed, it seems, upon this subject as well as in his politics.

The New York State Fair commenced at Saratoga, on Monday, with a delightful day, and thousands of visitors from the adjacent country. Two Ex Presidents received their friends in the drawing room of the U. States Hotel, Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Tyler.—Amongst the other distinguished present, was Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson, of Md.

We have made inquiries at the Post Office Department, and are informed that the Postmaster General has already "provided a remedy," that he is under no necessity of "issuing proposals," but he has already obtained a supply of canvass bags of a particular texture, which are impervious to water. He has just sent them to the N. Orleans route, and we hope to receive no more weather-beaten newspapers after a few days. [Union last night.]

Mr. Clay is a public man in some respects, and if the country should call him to the Presidency, that is with the country, and not with Mr. Clay. [Lexington Ky. Observer.] This is precisely the ground taken by Gen. Taylor.

A FUNNY FAMILY. "Oh, mother," said the beautiful Rose Mayburn, on Tuesday evening last, "Mr Ruby check did squermy my hand so funny, when he left me at the door to night, and he says you must give me liberty, to go to the ball to-morrow night!"

"Well, Rose, love," answered the old lady, "she pulled her spectacles on the bridge of her nose, and drew her chair closer to the fire. 'I have no objection to your going; but you must have a new dress, you know, and I am on earth, my child, are you to get it?'"

"No, mother, I don't want a new dress; I can wear my white muslin frock over my white satin petticoat, and I'll brook cousin Julia's paste ornaments, and get Frizzler to do my hair."

"You had better stay at home, and read the interesting account of the burning of John Rodgers, in Fox's Book of Martyrs," remarked Rose's uncle with a groan, as he sat toasting his gouty feet by the fire.

"Or ask Mr. Rubycheck to give his money to buy Bibles for the poor diseased heathens in the Sandwich Islands," suggested the aunt, who spent forty dollars last week on a white poodle dog.

"Then, I suppose, I'm to be cooped up in this dull house all the winter! It's a shame—I declare it is!" replied Miss Rubycheck in perspective, while her little pouting lips swelled until the blood almost burst through its rose-red casement.

"A dull house, indeed," said her sharp faced aunt, "I'm sure I have plenty to amuse you. Isn't there Watt's Hymns, 'Aesop's Fables,' the chessmen?"

"Yes," interposed the uncle, "and now you talk about the chessmen, the ivory elephant has his leg broken the other night, and the cook's nigger baby clawed the bishop's nose in cutting his cursed little grinder. Things are never taken care of in this cursed Tower of Babel."

"Brother Joshua you are in a most amiable mood tonight," remarked the aunt, with a sneer, while she wriggled about in her chair, as though the seat had been studded with rail-rocks and Spanish flies.

"Amiable, so remarkably amiable! So amiable that I wish some one would set you to knitting soup with four steel tapers or tattouage at your waist, stuck like a spigot or a screw bolt, into your tight place, where you couldn't wag it."

A knock was heard at the door, and Rose's father entered. The appearance of this important personage, of course, puts an end to the allusive conversation that passed between the uncle and aunt; and Rose drawing a chair to the fire for her father, throws her arms about his neck.

"Come, come," muttered Mr. Mayburn, "none of your whining—bless your soul, you shall have anything you want, provided it don't cost money!"

"Father, may I not go to the ball, to-morrow night?"

"Who's going to take you there?"

"Why, Mr. Rubycheck—the young clerk that gets two thousand dollars a year for keeping books."

"Had young man—wears a gaiter on his chin," said her father.

"And a list turned up at the sides, like the iron of a High Dutch skate," remarked uncle Joshua.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN, D. C. ARRIVED, Sept. 15. Schr. I. H. Vasey, Newtow, slaves to Essex and Hunter.

Schr. Grampus, H. R. rt, potatoes and oyster Schr. Vasey, Barnes, do do Schr. Gazelle, Ellis, do do Schr. Virginia, Parks, do do Schr. Repeater, Travers, Ball, to Peter Bury.

GEORGETOWN MARKET. Wholesale Prices, September 18, 1847. Flour, superfine, \$5 per barrel. Corn, white 62 to 60 cents per bushel. Corn, yellow 55 to 60 " " Rye 55 to 60 " " Oats 35 to 40 " " Meal 65 to 70 " "

The subscribers—Old Fellows' Hall, was last night, again crowded with a highly intelligent and respectable audience. It is but seldom that the Concerts of any band receive such liberal patronage as has been extended in this city to the Euterpeans. This being their place of birth and residence, and besides in no way famous for its encouragement of public entertainments, the success of this band furnishes a marvellous exception to the common rule, that "a prophet is not honored in his own country." The magic influence of R. J. Handy's solos on the banjo and flute has been called forth every evening by special request of the audience. The Tamborine and bone artists have shown each successive night with increased effluence; and the audience upon retiring have dreamed for hours of regions of exalted bliss. Ben Franklin's recipe for pleasant slumbers are altogether valueless in comparison with the efficacy of the Euterpeans Concerts. This evening has been announced as the last occasion this Band will consent to graffy us with their presence at Old Fellows' Hall. The pleasant weather will enable all to go and honor native talent. Seats can be secured only by an early attendance.

Interference.—Yesterday morning, a colored man, named Hughes, residing in the North Liberties, became unusually drunk and walked into a well. He was taken out much injured.

Watch House.—Arrested; Jno. Brown, an old white man, drunk and disorderly; committed to workhouse for thirty days.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS UP TO 2 P. M. Coleman's. Mr. Graeback New York Mr. Davis do Misses Williams Georgetown J. Pender England J. T. Hopwood England D. S. Wells jr Brooklyn J. A. Wells New York S. V. Green New York G. T. Danden North Carolina J. Madison Orange Mr. Ashley do Bishop Gray & family, Tenn Mrs. Minor, serv't & child, Va W. Cary, Maryland E. J. Dorruell Alabama Miss Matthews do W. N. Looker, California S. Keen, Mexico Capt. Drake, England M. Slacum, Virginia H. A. Haskin, Illinois W. H. Hoxoll, Virginia W. S. Triplett, do Rev. Dr. Mead, Miss G. B. Locke, Kentucky J. S. O'Fall, M. D., Ky I. M. Kennett, lady & child, Mo J. Preston, jr Arkansas C. A. Miller, Georgia R. E. Pease, Virginia G. C. Folk, Virginia W. B. Bradford, Kentucky W. B. Beverly, Virginia J. Bellow, lady & serv't, La Gaddy's F. Plummer, Maryland Col. C. A. Alexander, Va J. M. Love, Ohio W. Hodges, Virginia J. S. Shearer, New York E. C. Dale, Pennsylvania J. B. Taylor, Virginia J. R. Wilson, Tennessee J. Forrest, Maryland J. Miles, do T. T. Norvell, Ohio M. J. Smith, U. S. N. Wm. Reed, Mississippi J. W. M. Lot, D. C. L. S. Taylor, West Tenn L. J. White, U. S. M. W. Q. White, Maryland A. Woodward, Pennsylvania Hon. S. Hillen, Maryland Capt. Shaefter, do W. J. Watkins, Virginia Miss Hayden, do J. H. Norton, lady, 3 child' & serv't, La J. W. Herriot, Kentucky Brown's W. G. De Saussure, S. C. A. Warren & lady, Tenn W. D. Wynn, Georgia Mrs. G. A. Wynn, Georgia Mrs. E. L. Pendergrass, Georgia Dr. White, U. S. N. F. A. Smith, Maryland A. W. Gray, Virginia Wm. Gray, do W. Morton, daughter & sister, Va H. B. Northup, New York W. B. Parker & lady, N. Y.

AT ODD-FELLOWS' HALL. FOR THREE NIGHTS MORE!! THE WASHINGTON EUTEPEANS Messrs. J. F. BODGSGN, J. W. ALBY, RICHARD TONGE, R. H. H. HANDY, and ROBERT BALL, have been induced from the flattering success which has attended their entertainments, to give THREE MORE CONCERTS, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings, this (FRIDAY) Evening, Sept. 17th, they will introduce a choice selection of Vocal and Instrumental Pieces. Admission 25 cents; children half price. No children will be admitted unless accompanied by their parents. Doors at 7 o'clock, concert to commence at 8. For particulars, &c., see small bills, sep 16-31

NOTICE!! THE undersigned would respectfully inform his patrons, that for their convenience, and the public in general, he has removed his establishment to a spacious room 8 of the Avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, where he will always be found early and late, ready to attend to those who may favor him with a call. He flatters himself from the experience he has had in his profession, that he stands No. 1 in the art of Hair Dressing and Shaving, and will invite those who are not apprised of his skill to give him a trial, being convinced that from the facility and rapidity manifested in the operation, that they will come again. Every thing will be found neat and comfortable in his Establishment, and he will ensure a clean towel to each individual. Having a large family to support, a share of public patronage is earnestly solicited. M. DUBANT, sep 15 if [Nat. Int.]

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the citizens of Georgetown, that in anticipation of returning health, he has concluded to continue his business. He has made arrangements to have his work executed in the most approved manner, and solicits a share of the public patronage. For names of the patent registered clock, the most beautiful article of Over Gemmer ever introduced. WM. RICHARDSON, Merchant Taylor, 5 doors west of Union Hotel, Bridge st, sep 13-31

CITY LOTS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER is authorized to sell the following Property—Lot No. 145, on 3d street, Georgetown, D. C. Lot No. 11, in Square 16 on 25th street, West, between 1 and K streets, Washington City. JNO. W. BRONAUOH, General Agent, Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C. sep 26 2nd

JOHN W. BRONAUOH'S OTTERY, EXCHANGE, AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, 6 doors west Union Hotel, Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C. Where all orders will be promptly and confidentially attended to. sep 26 if

NEW FLOUR, HAMS, &c. JUST RECEIVED—100 barrels new "Extra" Flour 50 do superior new Family Flour 200 prime Hams 5000 lbs shoulder Bacon 1000 lbs mulling do 50 bush new Scotch Peas 100 lbs Green Ginger 100 lbs white and dark Mustard Seed 25 boxes French Raisins 1000 gallons pure Olive Vinegar 1000 lbs New Codfish 50 boxes Scotch Herring. For sale by GEO. & THOS. PARKER, sep 8 31 Centre Market Place.

HATS. NEW YORK FASHIONS FOR August, 1847. JOHN W. BRONAUOH [late Fish's] Gentlemen's Outfitters, Brown's Hotel. sep 7 6t

COAL! COAL!! JUST arrived and now landing, and will be constantly receiving during the season, first quality Anthracite Coal, egg size, which will be sold low for cash, delivered from the Vessel. Apply to the undersigned at his Lumber Yard on 7th street, near the Canal, where can be had all kinds of Building materials, cheap for cash or short credit to punctual customers. sep 9 2aw6w P. M. PEARSON.

COAL DEPOT, Lenox's Wharf, near the Long Bridge. THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his patrons and the public that he is receiving daily the above article of his various kinds and qualities, (which will make his present stock equal to any in the District.) consisting of Butler, Red Ash, Pine Knot, Broad Mountain, Clover Hill, suitable for Cooking ranges, radiators, grates, furnaces, etc. I have had at considerable expense, my yard planked and have provided a commodious shed for the preservation of the coal from the dust and weather, and would state to those persons who may obtain their stock of me in the fall, that in case the quantity purchased should be found not sufficient for the season, [as is the case very frequently,] only a small advance will be made on the price to supply the deficiency. I would request the citizens generally to call before making their purchases, as I am resolved to dispose of the article at reasonable rates. N. B. Each load accompanied by the certificate of a sworn weigher. Orders will be received at the "Butler Coal Office," Mr. S. E. Massolotti's Drug Store, on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Coleman's Hotel; or they may be left with Mr. John P. Callan, Drug Store, corner of 7th and E streets; (either of whom will receive for me.) He will procure Bounty, Land Warrants, Treasury Scrip, Pensions for the Wounded, Pensions due Widows and Orphans of the deceased Soldiers, Arrangements of pay for services rendered, Mileage, or any other Claim or Claims against the General Government, that may be confided to his management, will be specially attended to. His terms are moderate. He can be consulted at any time, between the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M., at his office on 15th street, opposite the Treasury Department. sep 7 3m

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHEN-WARE, BRITANNIA-WARE SOLAR, OIL & LARD LAMPS, &c. &c. Wholesale and retail, opposite Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue. F. Purcell anxious to reduce his extensive stock of the above articles, to the reduced price for CASH. He solicits a call from his friends and the public generally, at his Store and Warehouse, Pennsylvania Avenue. THOS. PURSELL, sep 3 d3m

GEORGETOWN ADVERTISEMENT. MONEY TO DISPOSE OF. I have for sale at my office, half, quarter and eighth tickets in the magnificent scheme to draw on Saturday next, at Alexandria, Va. having for its two first prizes \$50,000 and \$20,000, and 5 capital prizes of \$10,000 each. Whole tickets cost only \$12. Also, on the same day, the Thomas Thum Lottery. Capital Prize \$2,500. Whole tickets \$1—shares in proportion. The above are of a stock which have been heretofore so prolific as to have produced 30,000 sprouts from a single sown, and with such a prospect of a rich return, surely all who desire to reap a harvest to supply the demands of approaching winter, will at once secure an interest. JOHN W. BRONAUOH, sep 15

A CARD. THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the citizens of Georgetown, that in anticipation of returning health, he has concluded to continue his business. He has made arrangements to have his work executed in the most approved manner, and solicits a share of the public patronage. For names of the patent registered clock, the most beautiful article of Over Gemmer ever introduced. WM. RICHARDSON, Merchant Taylor, 5 doors west of Union Hotel, Bridge st, sep 13-31

CITY LOTS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER is authorized to sell the following Property—Lot No. 145, on 3d street, Georgetown, D. C. Lot No. 11, in Square 16 on 25th street, West, between 1 and K streets, Washington City. JNO. W. BRONAUOH, General Agent, Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C. sep 26 2nd

JOHN W. BRONAUOH'S OTTERY, EXCHANGE, AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE, 6 doors west Union Hotel, Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C. Where all orders will be promptly and confidentially attended to. sep 26 if

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