DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

BY WORTHINGTON G. SNETHEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1849.

—Gen. Adam Diller has been appointed Naval Store Keeper at Philadelphia.

— The appointment of Mr. FREDERICK G. SKINNER, who was a partner with his father, the celebrated JOHN S. SKINNER, in that valuable magazine, the *Plow, Loom* and *Anvil*, as a clerk in the Patent Office, to take charge of Agricultural Statistics, is a prominent proof, among the thousand testimonies, that surround us on every side, that Gen. TAYLOR is determined to make his selections for office hinge upon the creed laid down in his Inaugural. If the country had been searched from Maine to Texas, a better qualified gentleman for this post, could not have been found than Mr. SKINNER. He is an eminent agriculturist in theory and practice and possesses besides a sound judgment in all things.

—We are happy to have it in our power, to announce the appointment of Mr. LOUIS FITZGERALD TASISTRO, as chief of the consular bureau in the State Department. Mr. CLAYTON has done himself infinite credit, by this appointment, and we congratulate him on the acquisition of such a master mind, as that possessed by Mr. Tasistro, in the public service of his Department. We know Mr. Tasistro, and cheerfully bear testimony to his eminent attainments as a sound diplomatic and general scholar. As a linguist he has not his superior in the country. He speaks and writes as fluently as he does his vernacular, most of the European tongues, and his long intimacy with the members of the foreign legations in Washington, London and Paris, as a gentleman, in times past, of easy fortune, renders him peculiarly fitted for the responsible station, to which Mr. Clayton has wisely called him. This appointment, too, is another proof of the determination of Gen. Taylor and his powerful cabinet, to call into the public service the very best talent of the country. By the by, we must not forget, to state that Mr. Tasistro succeeds Mr. Gouverneur, who resigned.

Correspondence of the New York Express.

WASHINGTON, May, 28.

Thomas Clowes, you see, draw the Post Office prize in Troy to-day—and Mr. Speaker Hadley's name came out *blank*. There was a great deal of labor and of time spent upon this ticket—but Mr. Speaker Hadley was not here,—and clever Tom had a first rate representative in Gideon Reynolds, M. C. Speaker Hadley had never ought to have abandoned the ground.

There is nothing done here in Washington without standing by, or sitting by, or sleeping by. A half day's absence may ruin a man. Tom, himself, was not here, (it was thought best for him to be off)—but as I have said before, he had a first rate representative, and a great deal of extra help. Troy will laugh at all these doings—out of the wrong side of her mouth though,—but what has Troy to do with it?

Among the gentlemen now present at Washington is Mr. Schoolcraft, of the Albany District.

The ticket box is preparing for the Consular appointments, and for Ministers Plenipotentiary, &c., &c. Some fellows that are starting for the South Pole will come out at the North Pole,—and many a man in his imagination on the way to the temperate regions, will drop out under the burning tropics.

— A hostile party is permitted by the laws of war to do all the harm he can, consistent with the laws of nations, to his enemy; but there is no code which permits a friend to exercise acts of hostility against a friend, and to ask for a continuance of the friendly relation. A friend is entitled to the privilege of rebuking, correcting or expostulating with a friend for what he may consider a fault, an error or inconsiderate action; but there is no justification for him to administer the rebuke, correction, or expostulation, before the whole world. The teachings of the divine lawgiver are express on this point, and positively direct, that it is the duty of a brother to bear with the weakness of a brother, and to reason with him in private for the error of his ways. Friendship or brotherhood can never be preserved in any other way. These reflections will enable the reader to place the writer of the above letter and the paper which publishes it, in his and its true category. Neither the writer nor editor can claim, after such an exhibition of spleen, to say the least of it,—it is not the only occasion of such a display,—the relation of friendship to the Administration. While there is not a particle of truth in the insinuations thrown out against Gen. TAYLOR, in this letter, it is an attack upon his administration of the government, of the most malignant nature. It is far worse, than if it came from an open and an avowed enemy. It comes from one who professes friendship, and carries with it a semblance of truth. But we will never permit the opponents of the good old Hero, who is now administering the government for the benefit of the whole people and not of miserable and selfish cliques, to make war with impunity upon him and his acts from a masked battery and in the disguise of pretended friendship. We will tear the mask from their faces and force them to declare under which flag they will sail. Henceforward, we shall regard and treat the New York *Express* as an enemy of the administration, unless it shall reconsider its ways and disclaim the evident hostile intent of the above attack upon the President.

— The *Baltimore American* thinks that the proviso of the act of Congress of March 1st, 1817, which we published yesterday, is repealed by the repeal of the British restrictions upon our vessels, which is done by the new British navigation act, that British vessels may hereafter bring the produce or manufactures of any country from any foreign port to the United States, just as American vessels may, and that to this extent, and no farther, does the reciprocity go, which is thus produced. Our contemporary pronounces that our coasting trade is not affected one way or the other. From a cursory examination of the question, we think the *American* is right.

A NEW DISTRIBUTING OFFICE.—The Post Master General intends that the Troy instead of the Albany office shall be the point from which the northern mails are hereafter to be despatched. This is a manifestly proper and needed change, and we only wonder that it had not long since occurred to the department.—*Albany Evening Journal*

TROPHIES OF WAR.

The Naval School Lyceum at Annapolis, Md., has recently been fitted up in handsome style, and ornamented with the trophies of our six wars with other nations.—We subjoin a list of them:

Flag of French Frigate, L'Insurgent, captured Feb. 9, 1799, by the Frigate Constellation, T. Truxton, commander.

Flag of French brig Berceau, captured Nov., 1800, by the Frigate Boston, Geo. Little, Commander.

Royal standard of Great Britain, captured at York, now Toronto, April 27th, 1813, by Gen. Z. Pike, in conjunction with Com. Isaac Chauncey.

[The mace belonging to the Speaker's Chair of the Provincial Assembly, of Upper Canada, taken on the same occasion, is also exhibited. The Lion, carved in wood, which stood in front of the Speaker's chair, and which was taken at the same time, is in front of the Commodore's house at the Navy Yard, Washington, and is expected soon to be placed in the Lyceum.]

Flag of the Java, captured Dec. 29, 1812, by the Frigate Constitution, W. Bainbridge, Commander.

Flag of the Boxer, captured Sept. 5, 1813, by the Brig Enterprise, W. Burrowes, commander. Burrowes was killed in this engagement.

Flag of the Levant,—also of the Cayane, captured Feb. 20, 1815, by the Frigate Constitution, C. Stewart, commander.

Flags of the Chippewa, Lady Prevost, Queen Charlotte, Hunter, Detroit, and Little Belt, captured Sept. 10, 1813, on Lake Erie, by the U. S. squadron, O. H. Perry, commander.

Flags of the Beresford, Linnet, Chub, Confidence—captured 11th Sept. 1814, on Lake Champlain, by U. States squadron, T. M'Donough, commander.

Flag of the Reindeer, captured July 28th, 1814, by the sloop Wasp, J. Blakely, commander.

Flag of the Peacock, captured Feb. 24, 1813, by the sloop Hornet, Lawrence, commander.

Flag of the Avon, captured Sept. 1, 1814, by the sloop Wasp, J. Blakely, commander.

Flag of the Frolic, captured November, 1812, by the sloop Wasp, Jacob Jones commander.

Flag of the Epervier, captured April 9th, 1814, by the Peacock, L. Warrington, commander.

Flag of the High Flyer.

Flag of the Macedonian, captured the 25th of October, 1812.

Flag of the Alert, captured August 13th, 1812, by the Frigate Essex, D. Porter, commander.

Flags of the Dominica, Duke of Gloucester, St. Lawrence, Londeveille, captured by privateers.

Flag of the Guerriere, captured Aug. 19, 1812, by the Constitution, Isaac Hull, commander.

"Perry's Flag," worn at his mast head, during his engagement on Lake Erie, and carried under his arm when he removed from the Lawrence to the Niagara. It is black, (the death color,) with Lawrence's last words. "Don't give up the Ship," inscribed on it in white letters.

Flag of the Algerine Frigate Mezoura, captured June 20th, 1813, by the U. S. squadron, S. Decatur, commanding.

Flag of an Algerine Brig, captured same day as the above.

Two Mexican Flags, captured at Mazatlan, Nov. 7th, 1847, by a part of the Pacific Squadron, under Commodore Shubrick.

A Mexican Flag captured at Monterey, California, July 7th, 1846, by the U. S. Naval forces under Com. J. D. Sloat. This was the first flag taken in California.

An American Flag used at St. Jose, California, exhibiting the holes made by Mexican bullets. Passed Midshipman M'Lanahan was killed while holding the staff. A small party of Americans in a rude fort, were besieged for 21 days by 500 Mexicans, until at last relieved by the U. S. Squadron.

A Drum taken at Tabasco.

3 Horsemen's Lances, taken at Figueras, western coast of America.

One do., taken in a fight back of Mazatlan.

EXTREMES MEET.

We agree fully with the Richmond *Times*, in what it puts forth below, upon the Meeting of the Extremes to which it refers, with this corollary from its well-demonstrated proposition, and that is, that *Extremes always do meet*.

THE MEETING OF EXTREMES.

There is no species of argument that strikes the public attention more forcibly than the *reductio ad absurdum*. As its legitimacy is unquestioned in mathematical science, so in moral or political reasoning, its conclusiveness is rarely gainsaid. We have seldom known it to be made more available than in the following showing of an influential Georgia journal, that the extremists of the South are pursuing precisely the same ultimate object with the fanatical agitationists of the North; the one party pressing to a dissolution of the Union because they deem it injurious to southern interests, the other because they believe that it is only by the Union that these interests can be sustained. We earnestly commend the striking demonstration to the sober attention of every southern man who has a better rule of thinking and acting, than to follow the lead of the most violent on his own side:

From the Augusta Chronicle.

"BIRDS OF A FEATHER."—The American Anti-Slavery Society, at its recent anniversary meeting in the city of New York, adopted the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That that which is giving strength, extension, and perpetuity to slavery—to wit, *the Union*—on being overthrown by a peaceful withdrawal from it by the non-slaveholding States, for conscience sake and for self preservation, must necessarily weaken, limit, and speedily extirpate slavery from the American soil. Therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the motto of every christian and of every patriot, should be—'No Union with slaveholders, either religiously or politically.'"

"*Resolved*, That this is not a question of expediency, on which action may be innocently deferred 'till a more convenient season,' but one of absolute morality—of obedience to God and fidelity to mankind—to be met and carried out to the letter without delay."

Take a bird at random from the Palmetto flock, and compare its notes and plumage with the above. We copy from the Columbia Telegraph:

"A continuance in the Union as it is, will ruin us, politically and pecuniarily, and corrupt us morally. We cannot remain so intimately connected with any people, without partaking of their vices; or, in other words, 'we cannot touch filth without being defiled.' In the event of secession, the South, profiting by the experience of the past, with a common interest binding them together with hooks of steel, with free trade with all the world, and her peculiar institutions undisturbed, may unite in a Southern Confederacy without convulsion, and pursue her manifest destiny, her onward march to greatness and glory, the admiration, if not the envy of the world."

Such are the Southern and Northern "movements in a nutshell."

The President may *recommend* but a majority of his cabinet *direct*. Nobody need be told that there is no "Old Hickory" at the head of that cabinet.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Nobody need be told, that there is no truth in the Democratic press now-a-days, for the above scandalous and false paragraph is a specimen of its contents, from the Washington *Union* down to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

CARUSI'S SALOON.—The *Labordes* with *Taffanelli*, will give a grand vocal Soiree on next Monday. From the brilliant reputation these artistes enjoy, a treat of no ordinary kind is in store for us. Madame LABORDE has no superior living, at least so say the press, and all who have heard her. She has successfully competed with JENNY LIND, and shared the applause. We are anxious to hear her; and we have not the least doubt she will sustain the high reputation she enjoys. Signor TAFFANELLI is also at the most exalted position that can be attained by a professor of the art. Nothing can equal the brilliancy of his tones. He has never visited this city. The New York and Philadelphia papers speak in the highest terms of his abilities. Monsieur LABORDE will give the most entire satisfaction. Our citizens had better secure tickets early, and be at the hall soon, as a great crowd will surely be there. The admission is very reasonable considering the exalted reputation of the artistes.

THE POST OFFICES.—Mr. Musson, our new Postmaster, entered on the duties of his office yesterday. The following is a list of the clerks in the Post office under Mr. Penn's administration: G. Lafleranderie, V. Wiltz, A. Wiltz, T. A. Calongne,* A. Pizzirsky,* A. Bozonnier, E. Mary,* J. S. Elliot, C. H. Stone, B. Childress,* Jos. Adams,* R. D. Wilson, H. C. Miller, A. Rabouin,* Alex. Lustig,* E. Michot,* A. D. Guibert, F. A. Dentzell. Mr. Musson has removed those marked thus*.....The following new appointments have been made by Mr. Musson: Amadee De Buys, Deputy Postmaster, John DeBuys, W. S. Mc Masters, L. E. Generelly, L. Filie, L. Palms, Hampton Smith.....Those who have been removed are, we believe, democrats; those appointed, with one exception we think, are whigs. The public will not inquire into the politics of those connected with the Post office, provided they attend well to their duties. *N. O. Crescent, 22d inst.*

LOUISIANA.—*Whig Nominations for Congress.*—The Whig nominations for Congress in Louisiana are all made, and are as follows:

First District—C. P. Jackson.
Second do—Charles M. Conrad.
Third do—Richard Stewart.
Fourth do—Octavius N. Ogden.

OFFICIAL.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, President of the United States of America: To all whom it may concern.

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that C. G. GORTER has been appointed Consul of Belgium, for the port of Baltimore, I do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the Consuls of the most favored nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washing-
[L. S.] ton, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1849, and of the independence of the United States of America the seventy-third.

Z. TAYLOR.

By the President:
J. M. CLAYTON, Secretary of State.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, President of the United States of America: To all whom it may concern.

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that PASCAL SCHISANO, has been appointed Vice Consul of France, for the port of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, I do hereby recognise him as such and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to the Vice Consuls of the most favored nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the City of Wash-
ington, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1849
[L. S.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the seventy-third.

Z. TAYLOR.

By the President;
JOHN M. CLAYTON, Seretary of State.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, President of the United States of America: To all whom it may concern.

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that T. P. H. GILDERNEESTER has been appointed Consul of the Netherlands, for Upper California, to reside at San Francisco, I do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the Consuls of the most favored nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1849, and
[L. S.] of the independence of the United States of America the seventy-third.

Z. TAYLOR.

By the President:
J. M. CLAYTON, Secretary of State.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, Saturday May 12—11 o'clock.

The second edition of the London *Chronicle* contains the following received by express from Paris:

PARIS, Friday morning.

General Changarnier has placed the letter of the President of the Republic to General Oudinot, on the orders of the day of every regiment in the army, although M. Odillon Barrot declared in the Assembly that it was not official.

Yesterday the whole of the troops in Paris were confined to their barracks, ready to act in case of need, sentries were trebled in all parts of Paris, and a strong force was placed at the residence of the Minister of the Interior. At Noisey le Sec there had been an *emeute* among the military, which threatened serious consequences at one time, but which has been suppressed, but notwithstanding the agitation, it is thought that Sunday next, the day of the general election, will pass off without disturbance.

The King of Hanover has been obliged to leave his capital and repair to the castle of Hewenhausen.—The town is declared in a state of siege. 4,000 Prussians are expected.

At Frankfort on the 8th, the democratic movement was losing ground. The people will uphold the Assembly.

IMPORTANT FROM HUNGARY.

At Vienna the news arrived on the 5th, that a *battle had taken place* near Sicred, three leagues from Presburg, *in which the Hungarians were victors.* They crossed the river and Sicred fell into their hands. The consternation at Presburg was very great, as it was supposed the Austrians could not hold out. The Hungarians have entered Gallicia, and will proceed towards Biala to cut off the communication between Vienna and Gallicia.

PESTH, May 1st.

Kossuth has issued a proclamation, in which he tells the Hungarians to have courage and fear nothing, for thousands of their fellow-countrymen are ready to sacrifice life and property in their defence—he says the Russians are coming, called, it is true, by the Austrians to help them, but with the real motive of assisting the Hungarians, but that the Schavonians, the Transylvanians, and the Gallicians are all rising in their favor, and to free them from an insupportable yoke.

Yesterday a report was spread that the Russian troops who had come from Troppan and Kriran, have received orders to halt, as it was understood that the Court of Olmutz had resolved to try once more whether they could effect a negotiation with the Hungarians.

The principal army of Hungary, 70,000 strong, is stationed near Waika, under the orders of Dembinski. 30,000 Hungarians are in intrenchments near Kopolna, 15 000 near Defreezin, and 30,000 near Muhlenbach in Transylvania.

The corps of Jellachich is annihilated! and Field Marshal Welden has received a wound on the head.

ROME, May 1st.

An exchange of prisoners took place between the French and Romans. The Atelesa battalion was exchanged for the French prisoners. On the 2d, the French had retired to Castel d'Gydo, seven miles from Rome.

GARIBALDI, with three or four thousand men, intended to cut up the roads, to intercept provisions reaching the interior.

The French Minister of War contradicts Ledru Rollin's statement as to alleged losses of the army at Rome, but the "Nationale" gives a private letter of a confirmatory kind.

The Romans have placed Ancona in a state of siege.

The *Times'* city article says some speculative sales, together with the original feeling of depression which has now for so many days been unrelieved by the slightest news of a reassuring kind, caused consols yesterday to recede from 91¼ to 90¾, at which they left off buyers.

Little business in foreign exchanges yesterday, and, with the exception of Amsterdam, which was rather higher, no material alteration in rates.

The mails between Paris and Calais are definitely to be conveyed via Boulogne. The Calais and Northern Railway Company will, however, run a train on their line against the mail train from Boulogne, and which will arrive in Paris one hour sooner.

VIENNA, 6th.—Russian troops are pouring into Buckowina.

The arrival of the Emperor of Austria into his capital has given very general satisfaction.

BAVARIA.—All foreigners have been obliged to quit Landau. There are reports of disturbances in the Pfalz.

LEIPSIC, 7th.—The traders at the fair will suffer severe losses. All the goods and stores, and even temporary tents and booths, were removed at noon on the 7th. Order appears to have been restored.

DRESDEN.—Further accounts received this morning, show that on the 8th the military had decided advantage.

HANOVER.—The King declines to accept the aid of 5000 Prussians towards maintaining the peace of the country.

PRUSSIA.—No later intelligence from the Rhine provinces. Private accounts say the agitation in the various towns was extreme, and where disturbances had not broken out, they might hourly be expected.

DENMARK.—The *Post's* city article says, we heard through well informed channels that there is now a better prospect of the Danish and Schleswig affairs being brought to a conclusion at no very distant period.

THE CREVASSE.—Our latest accounts from Sauve's Crevasse, state that Mr. Grant, the contractor, is at work, and exerting all his powers to stop the breach. Mr. Grant has now a fair field before him. The river is falling, and to add to his advantage, a large raft was yesterday "sucked into" the breach, were it has partly broken in half, and has thus formed a splendid breakwater. Our hopes are therefore still strong, that the Crevasse will be stopped.—*N. O. Bulletin 23d inst.*

MARRIED.

On the 29th inst., by the Rev. Mr. ROSZEL, Mr. JOHN T. HALLECK to Miss MARY JANE HOWARD, all of this city.

FOR GENTLEMEN.—We have ready-made GOODS of the best and most approved style. Our stock is large and well diversified in quality of material and style of garment, to suit all tastes. Gentlemen will find garments well and tastefully gotten up.

We have Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings always on hand, which we are prepared to make to order at short notice.

In fancy articles our supply is very good and elegant.

Also, fine New York made Shirts, not surpassed by any, with a large assortment of find gauze Under Shirts, linen and cotton Drawers, &c. All of which we offer at fair and very low prices. *ONE PRICE ONLY.*

YOUNG & OREM.

may 19 3 doors west of Brown's Hotel, Penn. av.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Correspondence of the National Whig.

BALTIMORE, May 30, 1849.

The Collector of the Port.

Col. Kane yesterday executed before Judge Heath, of the U. S. District Court, bonds with sureties to the amount of $150,000, as required by law, before entering upon the duties of Collector of the Port of Baltimore. His sureties are John J. Griffith, Wm. Chesnut, David Stuart, Hugh Jenkins, William Thompson, George Vickers, Samuel Fenby, Joseph Wilson, Richard Mason,, and Joseph J. Turner, Esq'rs. He will enter upon his duties on Monday.

Col. Kane is extremely popular with all parties, and while the appointment is acceptable to the party, the Government have secured an efficient and faithful officer.

The sales of Howard street Flour to-day amount to 600 bbls. at $4,62½; and 150 bbls. selected brands at $4,75. No sales City Mills. Sales 100 bbls. country Meal at $2,56¼. Sales Maryland red Wheat 105a106c. Not much in market. Small sales Corn at 56c. for yellow, and 49a50c. for white. Nothing in oats. Sales Whiskey at 21½c. in bbls

Correspondence of the National Whig.

CHARLESTON, May 28.

The cotton market is much easier since the receipt of the Caledonia's news, and 600 bales have changed hands at prices previously refused. There is nothing else here worth communicating.

Correspondence of the National Whig.

The Crevasse—The Cholera—Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23—P. M.

Little or no progress has been made in stopping the crevasse at Sauve's, though vigorous efforts continue to be made. The water is still rising, and the flood has extended to within four squares of the river. Carondelet and St. Charles Sts. are seriously threatened, the water in the St. John Bayou being only three inches lower than it was in the great inundation of 1831. Considerable fear also is felt that the levees along the canal will give way. No mention is made of the cholera now, so great is the excitement on the subject of the overflow. It is, nevertheless, raging to some extent.

The cotton market is active, and prices have advanced an eighth of a cent. Sales have been made to-day to the amount of 4,000 bales. Fair (kind not mentioned) bringing readily 8 1-4 cents a pound.

Correspondence of the National Whig.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30—2 P. M.

There is no particular change to note in any article generally quoted. Cotton—The disagreeable weather still checks operations, and but little has been done. U. States Loan of 1856 at 108½; do of 1867 at 114¼. John B. Long, one of our leading merchants, is dead.

Correspondence of the National Whig.

NEW YORK, May 30, 2 P. M.

Stocks, U. S. Treasury sixes and New Loan are firm at yesterday's rates.—Wheat and Flour exhibit no marked change. Corn is active, and large sales have been made at 59 to 60 cts. for mixed and yellow; prices are firm.—Rye Flour $2 43¾.—Oats brisk at 35c.—Pork rather heavy at $9 87½ for Mess.—Lard 6¼c. by the keg.—Cotton quiet at an yet decline.—Groceries are without change.—Whiskey dull at 19c.

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG,

PUBLISHED BY

CHARLES W. FENTON,

Office opposite Jackson Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue.

☞ See first page for prospectus.

D. G. FENTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AND JUDGE OF PROBATE,

Praire du Chien, Wisconsin.

A CARD.

W. G. SNETHEN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

BEGS LEAVE to announce to his friends and the public, that his connection with the National Whig, as his sole Editor, does not interfere in any manner with his professional engagements. He will be happy to attend to any law or agency business entrusted to his care.

WASHINGTON, 23d April. April 23-tf

A CARD.—Mr. JOHN HANDS returns his thanks to the voters of Washington city for the very flattering vote he received for city collector of taxes at the last election; and being thus induced to present his name before them again at the coming election for the same situation, respectfully solicits a renewal of their support, and promises, should they bestow the office upon him, to use every exertion to give entire satisfaction.

may26-dtd june.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

HERTS & SONS' AMALGAMATED SILVER STEEL AND PLATINA PENS. *Warranted not to corrode.*—All who appreciate comfort in writing, should use the above beautiful pens, as they are warranted not to corrode—and for elasticity, fineness, and durability, are unequalled by any other pens ever offered. These pens were first introduced into this country in August, 1845, at which time the manufacturers were unknown to the writing community; the pen therefore had to stand on its own merits. It is therefore gratifying to the manufacturers to acknowledge that a discerning public has paid the highest tribute to their labors, and that the present demand (which is daily increasing) far exceeds their utmost expectations.

CAUTION.

Whereas, some fraudulent persons, have, in consequence of the enormous demand for the above pens, been induced to offer a spurious imitation, bearing the same stamp as the genuine pens, the manufacturers hereby give notice that they will prosecute any persons who use their name or trade-marks, for the purpose of defrauding the public by selling *worthless trash for the genuine amalgamated pens!* and as a further protection to themselves and the public, it will please be observed that in future each box of genuine pens will have a label on the bottom bearing the signature of the manufacturers in their own handwriting to imitate which is forgery. To be had wholesale at the Manufacturers Depot, No. 86 John street, New York, and retail from all respectable Stationers in the United States. may 31-dtf

AUSTIN'S MAGIC FREEZER, FOR THE PREPARATION OF ICE CREAM, WATER ICES, &c.—patented September 19th, 1848. The distinguished merits of this apparatus are:—

1. The astonishing rapidity of the process (surpassing belief—*hence the name.*

2. The cream during the process of freezing becomes charged atmospheric air, by which it nearly *doubles in bulk*, and obtains that peculiar *smoothness, lightness, and delicacy of flavor*, for which the Ice Cream of our best confectioners is so highly prized.

3. It does not require a tenth part of the labor that the common freezer does.

4. It does its work better, producing a better article in every respect than by any other mode.

5. There is considerable saving in ice, as the tub needs no replenishing during the operation.

The annexed testimonial from the proprietor of the Eutaw House will put to rest all doubt:

"Having witnessed the process of freezing Ice Cream in Austin's Magic Freezer, two quarts of Cream having been frozen in the incredible short time of *six minutes*, I cheerfully recommend it to the public."

H. F. JACKSON,
Eutaw House, Baltimore, May 15, 1848.

F. V. NAYLOR,
may 30-2awlm. Pennsylvania avenue.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS,
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE
Washington, May 11, 1849.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, the 16th day of June next, for furnishing such quantities of best Oak Wood, Anthracite or Bituminous Coal, as may be required on the quarterly requisition of the commanding officer of each of the following stations, from 1st July, 1849, to 30th June, 1850, viz:

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.
Charleston, Massachusetts.
Brooklyn, Long Island, New York.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Gosport, near Norfolk, Virginia.
Pensacola, Florida.
Washington, District of Columbia.

Each proposal will state separately the price per cord for the wood; per ton for the best anthracite coal, and per bushel for the bituminous coal.

Wood or coal will be furnished at the option of the Government, and will be delivered, piled and measured, at each point as each commanding officer may designate, free of expense to the United States.

Persons desirous of proposing for the supply may ascertain the probable quantity that will be required by reference to the several commanding officers.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by the names of two sureties of known responsibility.

To be endorsed "Proposals for fuel."

AUG. A. NICHOLSON,
May 14—3tw3w Quartermaster Marine Corps.

The National Intelligencer and Union, Washington; North American and Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia; Portsmouth Gazette, New Hampshire; Boston Post and Boston Times, Boston; New York Herald, New York Courier and Enquirer, and New York Sun; Norfolk Beacon and Norfolk Herald; and Pensacola Gazette will give the above three insertions each per week; and send the account, accompanied by one printed copy of the advertisement, to this office for payment.

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.

AGENCY FOR OBTAINING PATENTS FOR NEW INVENTIONS AT WASHINGTON.

W. P. ELLIOT, formerly of the Patent Office, informs his former clients and others, that his office may still be found at the same corner where it has been located for the last thirty years, directly opposite the Patent Office. He is prepared to execute with his accustomed accuracy and promptness any business in the line of his profession—such as furnishing information respecting the originality and patentability of inventions, preparing papers and drawings for applications for patents, caveats, &c.

To those unacquainted with him, he refers to the following testimonial of the Hon. Henry L. Ellsworth, late Commissioner of Patents:

Patent Office, Feb. 15, 1842.

Mr. William P. Elliot, who has been formerly employed in the Patent Office as a Draughtsman, &c. having established a Patent Agency in the city of Washington, I take great pleasure in recommending him as a gentleman worthy of confidence, and as being particularly qualified to take charge of any business requiring a knowledge of mechanical science, the progress of the arts, and patent improvements. Mr. Elliot is also well acquainted with the practice of this office. HENRY L. ELLSWORTH,

Commissioner of Patents.

W. P. Elliot is also the author of the plan of the new Patent Office building.

☞ Letters on business to be post-paid.

City Intelligence.

THE DEATH OF FROEHLICH.—The jury which sat on the body, on Tuesday, for prudential reasons, withheld the verdict on it yesterday. It is as follows, viz: "That the said William Froehlich was found dead, floating in the Potomac river, near the Virginia shore, a little above the Long Bridge, on the 28th day of May, 1849; that the last time the deceased was seen was on the 26th instant, that he received a severe beating at the house of Mr. Richard Harrington, near the Navy Yard, on that morning, by the hands of a person called Charles Finegan, and Richard Harrington, that he afterwards was carried to Mr. Copp's Bathing Saloon for the purpose of taking a warm bath, at the same time apparently laboring under severe pain from said beating; that he left the bath-house about one o'clock, and was not seen afterwards, until found dead in the river; and the jury believe from the evidence, that the said William Froehlich's death was caused by drowning himself while his mind was in a state of mental derangement brought on by the beating."

The deceased was buried from the Anacostia Engine house, Navy Yard, on Tuesday afternoon. Business generally was suspended in that section of the city, and a very large number of persons followed the remains to the grave.

TRIP TO NEW YORK.—A meeting of members attached to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was held on Tuesday night to make arrangements for participating in the ceremonies of the Dedication of the new Hall. It is said that a report was made, stating that the fare would be reduced between Philadelphia and New York to eight dollars and a quarter for the round trip, allowing six or seven days to go and return; and that the directory of the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are willing to give round tickets for three dollars between the two cities, to remain good for only three days; or at a reduction of sixty cents from the usual rates; and this, too, on the condition only that fifty extra passengers be insured!

SUICIDE.—We regret to learn that Mr. Christopher Durham, aged twenty-three years, committed suicide on Tuesday night. He was suffering from aberration of mind; had just returned from the country, and when the family had retired, he arose from his bed, took a penknife from his pocket, and with it inflicted two wounds, from the effects of which he died an hour afterwards. The coroner's inquest rendered a verdict in accordance with these facts.

POISONED.—Mr. and Mrs. Baker, residing on M street, in the neighborhood of the old Poor-house, came near losing their lives on Tuesday, by partaking of poisonous roots mixed up with horseradish which they had purchased in market. Under skilful medical treatment, they bid fair to recover.

MR. VAN AMBURGH, the celebrated Lion Tamer, arrived in the city yesterday, in the Leesburg stage, and took lodgings at Brown's hotel.

YORKTOWN, January 14, 1845.

SIR—In reply to your letter, I would say that I have used your External Remedy, called Hunt's Liniment, in my practice since you made me acquainted with its composition, and unhesitatingly say that I believe it to be the best External remedy now in use for the complaints for which you recommend it. Yours respectfully,

BENJAMIN D. MILLER, M. D.

☞ Sold by all the Druggists in this city and throughout the country. Price 25 cents per bottle.

may 25—1w GEO. R. STANTON & CO.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Willard's Hotel.—Mr Dalton, England; Dr Ross, do; C A Peabody, N Y; Isaac Ames, do; C Borland, Ohio; R Garsed, Pa; Mr Wright; Mrs Dexter and Miss Dexter, Boston; M Meredith, Phila; R C Barry, Balt; D C Sabati, La; W Sing, N Y; P Wapies, Iowa; M Loomby, Ireland; R M Lamb, Ohio; B F Stuart, Md; A S Baldwin, U S A; E W Fiske, N Y; H Cuggell, N Y; Capt Walback, U S A; Wm F Johnson, S Magnu, Penn; W H D C Wright, Balt; G Rudge, Rio de Janeiro; Jno McKee, Balt; Mr Hadden and lady, N Y; L R Streeter, Mass.

Brown's Hotel.—Jno B Brooke, jr, Md; DeRosey Carroll, Ala; M Markland, Ky; H H Dent, Washington, D C; Jno Ehlers, N J.

Irving Hotel.—L H Felton, Boston; J R Felton, do; Jas W Heavenreyer, Va; H D Orthrop, Mich; Mr Brown, Boston; P Wilson & son, N Y; Armisted Carter, lady, and two children and nurse, N Y; Henry Slayman, Phila; Wm Jordon, Canada; Wm P Stanley, N O; Otis C Darnley, Va; Samuel P Tupper, Norfolk; Allison Phelps, Baltimore.

Gadsby's Hotel.—H R Hartshurst, Balt, Md; P Rose, N Y; Rev G H Norton and sister, Va; Matthew Griffin N Y; Fletcher Coles and lady, Va; Jas Mahcot and lady, Balt; Charles H Carter, Maryland; Colo W G Snethen, lady and son, Washington, D C.

Exchange Hotel.—Dr P Gooch, Richmond, Va; R Colston, Berkely, Va; R A Williams, lady and servant, Richmond, Va; Miss S E Williams, do; A Knox, Fredericksburg, Va; J Robinson, N Y.

King's Hotel.—M Woodhull, S C; S Williams, Mass; J Kinsley, N J; Matthew Druse, Wis; V R Nellinger, N Y; J Laughin, do.

☞ **Second Ward.**—*For Alderman*—John Wilson.
Common Council—Willard Drake, Joel Downer and Wm. F. Bayly.
Register—J. L. Henshaw.
The experience of Mr. Henshaw in the Councils—his long and faithful services in an arduous profession—his industry and ability will secure him many votes.
Assessor—Daniel Hauptman.
Collector of Taxes—James F. Haliday.

☞ **Second Ward.**—*For Alderman*—John Wilson.
For Common Council—Willard Drake, Joel Downer, William F. Bayly.
For Register—William J. McCormick.
For Collector—James F. Haliday.
For Surveyor—Rahdolph Coyle.
For Assessor—Daniel Hauptman. may 30

☞ **Fifth Ward.**—BEN. E. GREEN, Esq, is a candidate to represent the Fifth Ward in the Council at the coming election. MANY VOTERS.

☞ **For Register.**—Mr. J. D. HOOVER is recommended for the office of Register of the city, and will be supported at the ensuing election, by
may 29 NUMEROUS VOTERS OF ALL THE WARDS.

☞ **Charles H. Clusky**, the present efficient City Surveyor, is announced as a candidate for re-election. [may 29—td] MANY VOTERS.

☞ **The Coming Election.**—The name of JOSEPH RADCLIFF, Esq, is presented as a gentleman worthy of suffrage for the office of Register, he having long acted as the chief clerk, and that to the entire satisfaction of all. TAX PAYERS.

☞ **Mr. James F. Halliday** is nominated as a candidate for the office of Collector of Taxes for the ensuing term; and his name and qualifications are respectfully submitted to the voters of the city.

☞ **City Collector.**—Mr. JOHN HANDS, of the Second Ward, is a candidate for this office, and is recommended for the same by
UPWARDS OF EIGHT HUNDRED VOTERS.

☞ **To the Voters of Washington.**—ANDREW ROTHWELL would respectfully announce to the citizens of Washington, that he is a candidate for the office of Collector of Taxes, at the ensuing election, and, should it please his fellow-citizens to re-elect him, the business of the office will receive his prompt attention as heretofore. may 15.

PATENT OFFICE, May, 1849.

IN PURSUANCE of the act "legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," approved the 26th of August, 1842, *separate proposals* will be received at this office until the 25th day of June next, for furnishing all the stationery (a list of which is below) and executing all the printing and book-binding that may be required by this office for the year commencing on the 1st day of July, 1849, and ending on the 30th day of June, 1850, at the articles to be furnished, and the work to be executed, must be of the *best quality*, and in the best manner; delivered without delay at such times and in such quantities as may be required, and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

Bonds, with approved security, to be given by the person or persons contracting. Specimens of the printing and binding may be seen at this office. It is to be understood by persons proposing that the office is to be at liberty to take either a greater or less quantity of any article than is specified, according to its wants during the year.

STATIONERY.

*Writ