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A VALUABLE WEEKLY PAPER: We shall at an early date commence the publication of THE WEEKLY AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

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Congress Today: SENATE.—Mr. Cooper presented the petitions of the Printers Union, of Philadelphia, praying a change of the mode of having the Congressional printing executed.

Mr. MANGUM then addressed the Senate in explanation of some strictures made upon his course with regard to the next Presidential election, and giving his reasons why he shall prefer General Scott as the Whig candidate in preference to Mr. Fillmore.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The SPEAKER announced the first business in order to be on the motion, made yesterday, to lay on the table the report from the Printing Committee, which gives the reasons for employing the Union and the Republic newspapers to execute a portion of the public printing.

After a call of the House, Mr. Polk withdrew his motion temporarily to enable Mr. Clingman to say a few words. The gentleman opposed the action of the committee.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, gave the reasons why he was in favor of the report. Other gentlemen took part in the debate.

Hon. Willie P. Mangum. This distinguished Senator, (distinguished for his ability, dignity and patriotism,) representing in part the good old North State, addressed the Senate to-day, defining his position upon the subject of the next Presidential election, and occupied upwards of an hour in the delivery.

We will not attempt even a sketch of this masterly effort of the illustrious Senator. Let it suffice to state that he avowed himself to be a supporter of the claims of Gen. Winfield Scott for the exalted station to which his friends aspire to elevate him.

He asserted that Gen. Scott on the Compromise could show as clean a bill of health as Mr. Fillmore, the Secretary of State, or Mr. Clay. He disliked to eulogize the living, thinking it in bad taste, but said all must concede to the great Captain good talents, strong common sense, unshrinking valor, and a becoming devotion to the interests of his country.

Aside from his high and enviable qualities, he was the advocate of General Scott's nomination on the ground of his availability. It was his conviction that he was the only man of the Whig party who could reach the presidential chair.

His Democratic friends understood this; and hence the solicitude of the Union newspaper to have the war-worn soldier ruled off by his party. Mr. Mangum recollected that Governor Marcy once declared in the Senate that "to the victor belong the spoils."

The patronage of the government, he said, was about fifty millions of dollars, and he confidently expressed the opinion, that if he could give to the Democratic party good security that A or B—some one other than Winfield Scott—would be nominated by the Whigs in convention, that party would pay ten per centum cash in hand on that entire sum; and well they might, for they would make forty-five millions by the operation.

We cannot say more of this speech. The Senate chamber was crowded, and the eloquent Senator was listened to with breathless attention by the grave Senators and a delighted auditory. The speech is destined to produce an immense sensation in the South, and in the whole country.

Mr. Gwin said he would like to know of the Senator in favor of the fugitive slave law, and would he write a letter to that effect? Mr. Mangum replied that possibly he would have a KANE letter procured for him!

Political. We to day feel happy, cheerful, contented, pleasant, agreeable, and vastly entertaining. As we have many friends, whom we wish we could reward, and no enemies to punish, (except the lady who doesn't think we are "so very handsome,") we look round upon the world, and see it as none but the gifted and pure-minded ever can contemplate it.

We see grandeur, magnificence, beauty, loveliness, energy, industry, prosperity and peace, wherever we see members of the human family; and although we at times hear ill-considered complaints, our only wonder is that a world so beautiful and grand should be made for the little race of rationality who inhabit it.

But it is our duty to subdue and replenish it, and in brief to make the best of it. Let us, therefore, cultivate, improve, and govern it aright to the full extent of our ability and influence. And in what way can we most effectually accomplish this? Manifestly by selecting the proper person to preside over these United States, and to guide the affairs of our government in such manner as shall preserve and extend the blessings of free institutions.

This is what we ought to do. How to perform it, and whom to select, are things we can plainly set forth; and as an anxious world will remain in suspense until we give the required instruction, we shall take an early opportunity of doing so. In the meantime we respectfully and affectionately suggest to all our friends—and every subscriber we have proved that he is one—that it is altogether practicable for each one of them to procure for us another. In 1840 we used to say, "Let every man bring his man;" but in adding names to our list, let us tell you that the names of men and women are both welcome—and the latter especially so. Amen!

Dr. Spencer's lectures and experiments are highly interesting. See his card in to-day's paper.

The gentleman offering his services as an accountant is entirely competent and responsible.

Who Killed Cook Robin? This is likely to be brought up as a question of earnest and angry discussion. We thought the world had received the account in rhyme as authentic, and that, however much we might deplore the premature demise of the lamented Robin, the frank avowal of guilt by the cruel, yet truthful and courageous sparrow, would forever preclude the possibility of strife above his grave in relation to the identity of his destroyer. But we were in error. Cook Robin lies in his grave secure, and that is all that is sure about it. He has lain there too long, it may be, for a post mortem examination to shed more than a phosphoric light upon the subject; or it may even prove impossible to identify his honored remains.

We are grieved at this melancholy incoherence. But, alas! what certainties are there in this life? None—positively none. The character of Cromwell, as given by his prejudiced contemporaries, has of late been proven untrue; the tear of sympathy for Mary Queen of Scots has been forbidden to flow, in consequence of new revelations respecting her character; and the fame of Penn has experienced the shadow of at least a transient cloud of censure. Let none, therefore, marvel that the death of poor Robin has become involved in mystery. He was brisk, and gay, and spunky in his life, and many wept at his death; yet the fame and prowess of his conqueror, though ascribed to many, may never be attributed to the rightful owner. The architect who constructed the Ephesian dome is unknown; and the slayer of Tecumseh is still doubted; and the person who committed an assault on Mr. Patterson, and he who twined his fingers at Lola Montez—all are in mystery; and he who killed Cook Robin shares but a common fate; though several do say that General Foote has been heard to exclaim—

"I, a little sparrow, With my bow and arrow, I killed Cook Robin!"

Death of Dr. Napoleon Barrabino. But a few days since we performed the agreeable duty of paying a well-merited tribute to the devotion, skill, ability, and worth of this accomplished medical officer in the United States Navy, in connexion with some remarks relating to the beautiful Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, Va. To-day we have received intelligence of his death. A correspondent at Portsmouth writes us:—

"It is with regret that I announce to you the sudden death of Dr. Napoleon C. Barrabino, surgeon of the Naval Hospital. He died last (Monday) night, after about a week's illness of pneumonia, lamented by many friends, to whom he had been endeared by winning manners and genuine kindness of heart."

Etiquette. The Intelligencer has a correspondent who proposes a series of numbers on this subject. We shall try to condense into commands what he demonstrates by argument. Some of these commands may be tried:—

- 1. Before you bow to a lady in the street, permit her to decide whether you may do so or not, by at least a look of recognition. 2. "Excuse my glove" is an unnecessary apology; for the glove should not be withdrawn to shake hands. 3. When your companion bows to a lady, you should do so also. [When a gentleman bows to a lady in your company, always bow to him in return.]

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. We learn from the Baltimore Patriot that the revenue for the month of March has been \$150,236 58; of which, \$119,098 26 were from the main stem; and \$31,138 32 from the Washington Branch. More than one-fifth of the whole, it will be perceived, is from the Washington Branch, only forty miles in length. Should the company not let us travel on it at a lower rate than 4¢ cents a mile? Two and a half would bring the trip from city to city down to a dollar; and there it should stand.

Important Decision. The Republic (we always give credit) states that the Supreme Court on Tuesday decided the case of the Clamorgan grant, under which half a million of acres of land were claimed in the State of Arkansas. The decision is in favor of the government, and against the validity of the claim. The large tract of country covered by it, therefore, falls into the mass of the public lands, and is subject to sale and settlement.

Reception at the Presidents. The morning papers are informed that the Presidential Mansion will be open for the reception of visitors on Friday evening, the 10th inst., from 8 to 10 o'clock, and also at the same hour on the evening of Friday, the 30th inst.

The Coming Elections. Communications on this as upon most other subjects can only find space in our advertising columns. We have a large number on hand and regret that we cannot meet the wishes of the writers.

The Patent Office Work. We learn that the order that was issued by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, requiring the mechanics on the extension of the Patent Office building to answer to the roll-call, has been this day rescinded by Secretary Graham, acting Secretary of the Interior.

M. Kossuth. This gentleman is still in our city. It is understood that he will not depart till Saturday, when he will go northward, tarrying a little while in New York before he proceeds to Boston.

New Books. Mr. Joe Shillington has to-day presented to us a copy of Peterson's cheap edition of Falkland, Bulwer's most exceptional novel. Also of The Abbey of Inismoyle, by Grace Kennedy. Novel readers are fed cheap in these latter days.

We of course know nothing about politics; but we have a friend who reads the political papers, and tells us that it is a pretty good plan, while before an election, for gentlemen to jump out of the traces and begin a hard kicking. If they won't come back then by coaxing, they are very apt to obtain pledges from one side or the other of good things in the future. We should think this quite pacifying.

Our friend Ichobod, who is a good-natured fellow, as you may know by the remarks he makes, says that the only rational men he knows are in Uncle Sam's employ. He laughed very heartily at this. We believe there is a pun in it some where.

Spring and Summer Visits. There was an ocean of rain last night and this morning, almost to nine o'clock; it looked as though it never could stop. Yet since then we have had it clear, and the sun and the winds and the clouds appear as inconstant as are some politicians in their fidelity.

Washington Municipal Elections. As this is now a subject of interest to our citizens, the following statement of the results of the several elections of Mayor since that officer has been elected by the people, will no doubt prove acceptable:—

Table with columns for Year, Name, and Votes. Includes elections from 1822 to 1850.

Election for Mayor by Wards, in 1850. Table with columns for Ward, Name, and Votes.

Meeting of the Creditors of the late Republic of Texas. At a meeting of the creditors of the late Republic of Texas, convened at the National Hotel, Washington city, on the 14th April, 1852, pursuant to previous notice—

On motion of Gen. James Hamilton, of Texas, Hon. John F. May, of Virginia, was called to the chair, and O. S. X. Peck, of Washington city, was appointed secretary.

After a brief intimation from the chair that the object of the meeting was well understood, and needed no explanation— On motion of Gen. Hamilton, a committee of seven (consisting of Gen. Hamilton, of Texas; Mr. Corcoran, of Washington; Mr. Grund, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Ellis, of Virginia; General Coombs, of Kentucky; Mr. Smith, of Washington; and Mr. Baxter, of Virginia) were appointed to prepare a plan of proceeding, with instructions to report to-morrow, at 10 o'clock a. m., to which time the meeting was adjourned.

April 15th.—The meeting was called to order, pursuant to adjournment, and, on behalf of the committee, Gen. Hamilton reported the following resolution as the result of their conference, viz:— Resolved, That a committee of seven (consisting of Hon. John F. May, of Virginia; Gen. Hamilton, of Texas; Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky; Mr. J. L. Williams, of Washington city; Mr. H. M. Waterson, of Tennessee; Mr. Wm. Walcott, of Utica, N. Y.; and Jeremiah Wilbank, of New York) be appointed to draft a memorial to the Congress of the United States, in respectful and urgent terms, to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of the 9th September, 1850, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury of 13th September, 1851.

Which was unanimously adopted. On motion of Mr. Whitney, of Philadelphia, Resolved, That the committee of seven have authority to convene a general meeting of the creditors whenever they may deem it expedient. On motion the meeting adjourned. J. F. MAY, President. O. S. X. PECK, Secretary.

CRIMINAL COURT.—In this court, yesterday, the case of Wm. S. Brown, charged with obtaining money of the government under false pretences, in the settlement of military claims, was taken up. Not concluded. Honorable Charles E. Stuart and Alexander W. Buel, of Michigan, P. Burt Key, and B. French, esq., for defendant.—Republic.

On Saturday last twenty students of the Sophomore class were expelled from Yale College. They were members of the Kappa Sigma Theta (secret) Society, which had recently issued a publication in which a member of the faculty was held up to ridicule.

TEXAS.—It is said that of the three hundred families introduced into Texas by General Austin, only nineteen heads of families remain.

Barnum is in active treaty for the purchase of the "House that Jack built."

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. An adjourned meeting of the Temperance Convention will be held at the Hall, on E street, on Saturday the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. By order: GEO. W. PLEASANTS, Sec. ap 15-31

A CARD. CIRCUMSTANCES beyond my control have caused me to abandon the establishment of a country dairy. I return my thanks to all those who have sent orders for milk. D. CLAIGETT. ap 15-31

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer. SEVENTEEN BEST-BLOODED COWS (S) at Auction.—On Saturday morning, April 17, at 9 o'clock, in front of the Centre Market space, I shall sell, without reserve, seventeen best-blooded cows, purchased by D. Claigett, esq., expressly for his own use, selected by some of the best judges in Pennsylvania, and without regard to color, and pronounced by competent judges to be the finest lot of cows ever brought to this section of country. Also, one pair of Work-Cows; four other Fresh Cows and one. Members of Congress, strangers, hotel and boarding-house keepers, dairymen, and others wishing such stock, will do well to attend the sale. Terms: Four months' credit, for approved endorsed notes bearing interest. J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer. ap 15-31

AN ACCOUNTANT.—The advertiser, who is a good accountant, can devote several hours a day to the service of any one requiring his aid in keeping a set of books, drawing bills, or other duties. A note addressed to "C. D.," an American Telegraph office, will receive attention. ap 15-31

THE THIRTY-FIVE PRIZES will be positively distributed at the Concert, on Saturday evening, Todd-Fellows' Hall, whether the audience be large or small. Tickets—price 50 cents—at Keyworth & Co.'s Jewelry Store, Peters's, Fischer's, and the Centre Market space, I shall sell, on Saturday, a young man having some knowledge of accounts, and would be willing to take himself generally useful. Inquire of: W. B. LEWIS, Auctioneer. ap 15-31

A NEW REMEDY. DISCOVERED FOR THE CURE OF SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, AND SYMPLECTIC COMPLAINTS. Radway & Co., the celebrated chemists, have discovered another powerful and quick remedy for the speedy cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cancer, Tumors, Syphilis, and other obstinate and chronic diseases.

The moment this extraordinary medicine is taken, it begins to cure—the patient feels it working in the system almost instantly. It imparts electricity to every bone, muscle, fiber, nerve, and secretion of the system, resolving and driving out all diseased deposits, cleansing, purifying, and enriching the blood—invariably to healthy action the nervous energy, and imparting healthy vitality to every function in the body. It is pleasant to take, and quick to act. It is called Radway's Renovating Resolvent—price 1¢ per bottle; and Radway's Ready Relief is sold for 25¢ and 50¢ per bottle. It cures all Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Nervous pains. It will cure Chills and Fever in fifteen minutes, stop the distressing pains of Diarrhoea in ten minutes, and check the most painful discharges in fifteen or twenty minutes. Sold by W. H. OILMAN and CHAS. STOTT & CO.

Gen. R. C. Weightman is announced as a candidate for Mayor at the coming election in June next by many voters. ap 13-41

A CARD. DR. SPENCER respectfully announces to the ladies and Gentlemen of Washington that his Lectures will close in consequence of the weather, and will recommence during next week. The members of the American Lightning Rods, and that the results of these experiments convince me that they will resist the action of atmospheric gases, and thereby prevent the extremely sharp condition most essential to produce lightning, and that the entire process in the above experiments were a solution of chloride of sodium, (common salt), acetic acid, sulphuric acid, and hydrochloric acid. The first time there was very slight—about a metal; with the several acids, there was very slight—a fluid sufficient to show that atmospheric influences would have no sensible effect on the rods. JOHN LEONTE, Prof. of Nat. Phil. at Chem. UNIVERSITY of GA., October 8, 1850.

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Protection from Lightning. THE undersigned, being the duly appointed Agent of GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, for the sale of the PATENT Lightning Rods, of the late Mr. ROBERT MASON, begs to offer these superior Rods, of Spral-twisted, Carbonized Annelated Iron, with Zinc Protectors, and Electro-positive elements combined in their manufacture, thus rendering them equal to copper as conductors. They are in ten-foot lengths, with accurately-fitted brass-rod connecting joints, an entire new style of metal (patented) attachments, for quick and easy connection with the building; of a novel and ingenious construction, (patented), forming a lock; the whole mounted with a solid platinum silver point, (patented), twelve inches long, surrounded at the base with three angular negative magnets, which possess the power, to an extraordinary extent, of discharging the opposite elements of the most fearful thunderstorms, and rendering them equal to copper as conductors to the present time; the whole constituting the most magnificent and perfect silent conductor ever presented to the public.

Safety has not been compromised by affording these excellent rods at such low rates; the greatest attention has been given to their construction, thus rendering them equal to copper as conductors. The establishing power of the negative magnets, in discharging the air of its opposite elements, has been clearly demonstrated by the Electrometer, when unmanipulated points have shown but slight results, though placed under the same conditions. In fact, they gather and silently discharge electricity from the atmosphere when you would scarcely suspect any being present. These improvements being secured by double letters patent, are hereby cautioned against laying yourselves liable, by purchasing of those who are not the proprietors, or who are not authorized agents. All agents duly appointed can show their certificates. Have good rods or none. CHARLES W. HEYDORN, Proprietor, Washington City.

I do hereby certify that I have applied various powerful chemical re-agents to the Lightning Rods, and that the results of these experiments convince me that they will resist the action of atmospheric gases, and thereby prevent the extremely sharp condition most essential to produce lightning, and that the entire process in the above experiments were a solution of chloride of sodium, (common salt), acetic acid, sulphuric acid, and hydrochloric acid. The first time there was very slight—about a metal; with the several acids, there was very slight—a fluid sufficient to show that atmospheric influences would have no sensible effect on the rods. JOHN LEONTE, Prof. of Nat. Phil. at Chem. UNIVERSITY of GA., October 8, 1850.

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