

Office on Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets.

NATIONAL WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT, OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

"I HAVE SERVED THE UNION FOR FORTY-ODD YEARS, AND FEEL MYSELF A CITIZEN OF EVERY PART OF IT; AND WHATEVER OF LIFE AND STRENGTH I MAY HAVE SHALL BE DEVOTED TO ITS PRESERVATION."

Our Proposed Campaign Paper—"The Rights of the People."

We have determined not to issue this paper. All moneys that have been received for it will be promptly returned; and those who do not receive such returns by the next mail after the receipt of this notice are requested to inform us of the fact.

Our thanks are tendered to our many friends. The readers of the Daily American Patriot will in a few days perceive in its columns the evidences of unflinching efficiency and acceptableness.

See our telegraphic despatches for foreign news and other items of interest.

"Fuss and Feathers!"

The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, in his singular speech at Richmond the other day, said:

"I have no charge to make against the military conduct, the gallantry, and heroism of the illustrious general whom the Whigs have presented to the people of the United States as their candidate for the Presidency. I will not depreciate his merits as a soldier, because truth and honor forbid it. [Applause.] I will refrain, because, as an American, I have too much pride of country to cast the slightest shade of dishonor upon those glorious deeds which form a part of American history. The laurels of Scott, achieved while fighting the battles of his country upon the Canadian frontier, or in the various Indian wars, or in the more recent Mexican campaigns, are common property, and I am as proud of them as any of our Whig friends." &c.

That point, then, is settled, so far as the opinion of Judge Douglas is concerned. Now, how is it about Gen. Pierce as a hero?

"I have but one answer to make to all these insinuations in reference to Gen. Pierce's military character; and that answer is simply this: Gen. Winfield Scott, in his official reports, under the sanction of an oath, has given the lie direct to every base slanderer who dares intimate or insinuate such an imputation. [Applause.] I wish every Whig to remember that if he ever utters or repeats this charge, his candidate for the Presidency has pronounced and proven him a calumniator, and that by making the charge he also accuses Gen. Scott of falsehood in his official reports to the government. Do our Whig friends expect to commend their candidate to the favorable consideration of the American people by branding him with official falsehood, whilst at the head of that gallant army in which he gained all of his laurels? Either Gen. Scott is unworthy of his laurels, or Franklin Pierce was a brave, gallant, and skillful general." [Great applause.]

What imputation? Mr. Douglas has used the word coward, and we suppose he means the application of that term to General Pierce. We have been an attentive reader of the Whig papers of the country ever since the name of General Pierce has been presented to the public in connexion with the Presidency, and we have yet for the first time to read the word coward as applied to him. If it ever has been, we are ignorant of the fact, and, if convinced of it, shall regret it.

General Pierce, as we have the best reasons for believing, would not have been nominated if he had not been a general, and in the army in Mexico; and since his nomination his friends have in many instances declared him to be a hero. We in all sincerity declare that no evidences of his heroism exist. That he is a "brave, gallant, and skillful general," may be true. We know nothing to the contrary; and if Gen. Scott has declared him to be such, (which we have never read under the General's hand,) we are bound to respect his opinion, and to presume that it was based upon good grounds, but of which we have no information.

We will here offer a few extracts:

Extract from the official report of the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, by General Scott, to William L. Marcy, dated "Headquarters of the Army, Tacubaya at the city of Mexico, August 25, 1847."

"Brigadier General Pierce, from the hurt of the evening before, under pain and exhaustion, fainted in the action."

Extract from the official report of the battle of Molino del Rey, by General Scott, to W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War, dated "Headquarters of the Army, Tacubaya near Mexico, Sept. 15, 1847."

"The enemy having several times reinforced his line, and the action soon becoming more general than I had expected, I called up from the distance of three miles, first Major General Pillow with his remaining brigade, (Pierce's), and next Riley's brigade of Iowa, which place is now held by his other brigade (Smith's) in observation at San Angel. Those corps approached with zeal and rapidity, but the battle was won just as Brigadier General Pierce reached the ground."

Extract from the official report of the capture of the city of Mexico, by Gen. Scott, to W. L. Marcy, Secretary of War, dated "Headquarters of the Army, National Palace of Mexico, Sept. 15, 1847."

"The enemy having several times reinforced his line, and the action soon becoming more general than I had expected, I called up from the distance of three miles, first Major General Pillow with his remaining brigade, (Pierce's), and next Riley's brigade of Iowa, which place is now held by his other brigade (Smith's) in observation at San Angel. Those corps approached with zeal and rapidity, but the battle was won just as Brigadier General Pierce reached the ground."

Extract from the official report of Major General Quitman, dated "Headquarters of the Army, National Palace of Mexico, Sept. 29, 1847."

"During the night, while at the trenches, Brig. Gen. Pierce—one of whose regiments (the 9th Infantry) had joined my column during the day—reported to me in person. He was instructed to replace that regiment in reserve at the battery in front of the protection of Stephens's light battery and the ammunition train at that place. The General has my thanks for his prompt attention to these orders."

Extract from the official report of "Frank Pierce, Brigadier General United States Army," dated "Headquarters, First Brigade, Third Division, Mexico, August 25, 1847."

"At 10 o'clock on the following morning (the 20th) Gen. Twiggs, with Capt. Lee, of the engineer corps, whose distinguished services on both days will not I am sure be overlooked, came to my bivouac, with orders from the General-in-Chief to assemble all the forces in my immediate neighborhood, and occupy a position in order to create a diversion in favor of Brigadier General Smith, who was to storm the enemy's works at dawn of day. Being myself unable to keep my saddle, or to walk, in consequence of a severe injury from the fall of my horse the day before, the command of the force devolved upon Colonel Ransom, of the 9th Infantry. [And poor Ransom was killed.] "It was my misfortune, as I before stated, to receive a serious injury from the fall of my horse on the afternoon of the 19th. This accident rendered me unable to struggle with the difficulties of the ground, over which we were obliged to pass on the evening of the last day, and in the effort to do so I fell (faint from exhaustion and pain) a few yards from the severest fire of the enemy's line."

These quotations are made from the record; and while they excite for Gen. Pierce our sympathy for his sufferings, and regret that it was not in his power to signalize his service by undoubted acts of valor, we cannot but marvel that Judge Douglas or any other gentleman should require our assent to claims in his behalf of such a nature as have been set up for him.

If we are accused of denying that Gen. Pierce is a "brave, gallant, and skillful general," injustice will be done us. We only say that we lack the evidence to prove him such. General Scott may have such evidence, and we have neither such evidence, nor even a literal quotation of what Gen. Scott did say. He may be a noble and illustrious general; but Mr. Douglas has assured us that Gen. Scott is such; and if he had not, the world knows it well enough. Upon the whole, we are in favor of coming to an understanding with our opponents upon this subject. If they withdraw all claims of heroism for their candidate, we will do our best to vindicate him from the aspersions of cowardice.

The Firemen—Bible Presentation.

The Rev. J. C. Smith, of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, yesterday afternoon, delivered the third of his series of addresses to firemen. It was listened to by a very large congregation—every part of the church being densely filled. At the conclusion of the services, the members of the Northern Liberties Company arose in their places—and they were present in very full numbers—and Mr. Ward, their president, in feeling and appropriate terms, thanked Mr. Smith for the kind interest he had manifested in the welfare of the firemen of this city, and in testimony of the appreciation of the Northern Liberties Company of this interest, and of the good counsels he had given them, presented to him a superb quarto Bible. Mr. Smith, having descended from the pulpit, received the gift from the hands of Mr. Ward, and responded to the sentiments uttered in terms of earnest thankfulness, and evidently under deep emotion. He said that he believed he had the honor to be the first person in this city to receive such a gift from a body of our firemen; that he was proud of the distinction, and regarded it as an earnest of the new relations that he believed were to exist between the noble protectors of our lives and property and their fellow-citizens at large.

This simple ceremony of presentation was witnessed by the silent and attentive congregation; and the addresses on both sides evidently deeply impressed all who heard them.

While the Northern Liberties Company were standing in the midst of the congregation, we observed them closely throughout their entire range of pews; and to the inquiry—"Are these the men by whom riots are begun and carried on?" an involuntary "no" was the ready response. We believe, with the pastor, that when the community at large are prepared to act a just and liberal part towards the firemen of Washington, they will do more towards effecting a salutary reform in our city than can possibly be attained by any other means.

City Markets.

The following petition is now circulating in this city for signatures. We lay it before our readers that they may be prepared to give or withhold their signatures understandingly on its presentation to them:

The news of the surrender of the City was communicated to Gen. Quitman.

Extract from the official report of "Frank Pierce, Brigadier General United States Army," dated "Headquarters, First Brigade, Third Division, Mexico, August 25, 1847."

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City Markets.

The following petition is now circulating in this city for signatures. We lay it before our readers that they may be prepared to give or withhold their signatures understandingly on its presentation to them:

To the honorable the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council:

The undersigned respectfully call the attention of your honorable bodies to the propriety of having a daily market at the Centre market, instead of tri-weekly, as at present.

It is usual to have the market daily in all or most of the large cities of the Union; but the motives of health and convenience are the strongest considerations in favor of the change; and these apply with much force to the market in this city, the resort of so many persons from every portion of our country. It is particularly an important object to adopt any measures calculated to preserve the health of the city, and thus maintain the reputation it now enjoys in this respect.

There can be no doubt if provisions and vegetables could be procured fresh every day, it would tend to no unimportant degree to the preservation of health, and the prevention of disease in warm weather, which are doubtless occasioned, in very many cases, by the use of stale or unwholesome food. It will be easy to see that the general convenience of the inhabitants of the city would be greatly promoted by the change, while it would not interfere with the interests or convenience of those who supply the market, if, indeed, the change would not be desirable to them. The very large increase and increasing population of the city, and the consequent demand at the only market in the city where the citizens can look for a choice and abundant supply, is an additional reason for the measure proposed. While there are so many public considerations to recommend it, we hope it may meet with the favorable consideration and action of your honorable bodies.

General Scott at Niagara.

The New York Tribune of Saturday evening says:

"General Scott, our special correspondent telegraphed us from Washington yesterday morning, has yielded to the solicitations of his old companions in arms on our Northern frontier, and will attend the Lundy's Lane celebration at Niagara Falls on the 27th instant. This will insure one of the mightiest gatherings ever witnessed in this or any other country. From the East, from the West, and still more from our own State, thousands will assemble to see the tall form of the scarred veteran of Chippewa and Lundy's Lane, the pacificator of the North and Northeast, and the conqueror of Mexico,—and to wash off the dust of this parched summer in the spray of Niagara, preparatory to entering with vigor on the Presidential campaign."

Minister to England.

The New York Tribune of Saturday says:

"Mr. Lawrence has not resigned, and has no intention of resigning. This we state on as good authority as could be had for any statement."

Congress To-day.

SENATE.—Mr. SUMNER presented petitions in favor of an international copyright law.

Mr. HAMLIN submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, calling for copies of all consular correspondence relative to commercial regulations of foreign countries.

Mr. JAMES gave notice of a bill amendatory of the present tariff.

Mr. BELL's resolution calling for a copy of the memoir of the landing at Vera Cruz, was taken up, and after debate postponed.

The Senate then insisted on its amendment to the deficiency bill, and appointed a Committee of Conference.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House, on motion of Mr. Molony, took up the Senate bill to authorize the mayor and common council of Chicago, Illinois, to excavate a portion of the public reservation at that place, with a view to the improvement of the navigation of the Chicago river. It was passed.

The bill granting the right of way to all railroads and plank roads through the public lands belonging to the United States, was taken up and discussed.

An ineffectual motion was made to lay the bill upon the table. Without proceeding further, the morning hour expired.

Mr. HOUSTON asked leave to offer a resolution, providing for an evening session, commencing at six o'clock each day; but the House refused to suspend the rules—yeas 101, nays 68. Not two-thirds.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The Day Case.

At half past 2 o'clock this afternoon Mr. Bradley had not concluded his argument in behalf of the accused.

Funeral of Adjutant General Jones.

This solemn ceremony took place on Saturday afternoon last, according to the published programme. Large numbers of persons assembled at and near the residence of the deceased to witness the performance of the last sad rites.

The funeral service, which was that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Butler, who accompanied it with an address in part allusive to the life, character, and services of the distinguished deceased. After the conclusion of this service, the procession was organized under the immediate directions of Col. Hickey, of the District militia, and marched to the Congress Burial Ground to the strains of martial music befitting the mournful occasion.

The Boone Rifle Company formed the van of the procession; with the German Yagers, National Greys, and Washington Light Infantry, succeeding. Then came the body in a coffin, enhearsed, and itself folded by the flag that the late gallant General had so well, and long, and faithfully defended and served in the actual shock of battle, as well as in the ordinary routine of official duty, for a period of more than forty years. The hearse was followed by a train of carriages occupied by the clergy, heads of army and navy bureaus, members of the family of the deceased, Mayor of the city, the General-in-Chief of the army, President of the United States, and members of the Cabinet, with friends and acquaintances. The body was committed to its temporary resting-place, in a vault in the Congress Burial Ground, with the customary honors. It was fortunate that the heavy rain which prevailed in the morning cleared up before the hour for the funeral arrived.—Intelligencer.

The Testimony of an Opponent.

The Memphis (Miss.) Enquirer says that a gentleman from New Orleans was a passenger with ex-governor Quitman, of Mississippi, on board a steamer bound up the river, and asked him his opinion of Gen. Scott, when Gen. Quitman thus replied:

"Sir," said the Governor, "the American people have never done Gen. Scott justice. The more that man's character and claims to distinction are canvassed, the higher will be the stand he will take in the admiration and gratitude of his countrymen."

"I have been surprised and astonished," continued Gov. Quitman, "that among the Whig party there should be found a single man unwilling to give him a cordial and hearty support. As to his being controlled by Seward, that is mere stuff. I know the man, and he will be controlled by no one, contrary to his own convictions of what is right. And as to his being true to the South, I consider him the most unexceptionable man, on that score, among all the Whigs who have been named in connexion with the Presidency. I am a Democrat; and, consequently, differing widely as I do from Gen. Scott on every political question, can never give him my support; but if there is a Whig in the Union for whom, under any circumstance, I could cast my vote for President, that Whig is Winfield Scott!"

The Enquirer says also that Gen. Quitman has, in other instances, spoken in similar terms of admiration of Gen. Scott; and Gen. Quitman had ample opportunities of knowing Scott intimately during the Mexican campaign.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The following primary schools, located in the Fourth District, were examined on Friday last:

No. 1, Miss M. R. Anderson, numbering seventy-one scholars, and about fifty in attendance. W. B. Randolph and P. M. Pearson, of the Board of Trustees, and S. York Atlee, aided in the examination, and expressed themselves highly gratified with the result.

No. 2, Miss Mary P. Middleton, enrolling seventy, and fifty-six in attendance. Mr. Pearson, of the trustees, aided by Jonas Ellis, assisted in the examination, and report this school as in admirable condition, flattering alike to teacher and scholars.—Republic.

The examinations appointed for to-day are No. 4, Mrs. R. M. Ogden, basement of Southern Methodist Church, 8th street; and male primary, and primary No. 3, on the Island.

Primary School No. 2, Fourth District, (Island,) was examined on Friday afternoon last. Mr. Pearson (the only trustee present) conducted the examination, assisted by Mr. Ellis, a late trustee. The children all acquitted themselves in a creditable manner, and elicited much praise from the gentlemen who examined them. At the close of the exercises, beautiful maps and book-marks, baskets, &c., drawn and worked by the children, were presented to Messrs. Pearson and Ellis. This school is under the direction of Miss Mary P. Middleton, who was highly complimented by the trustee present for her care of the children and the good order and neat appearance of the children.

The Fire on Sunday Morning.

The limehouse on the Capitol Grounds, containing over 100 lbs. of lime for the extension of the Capitol, took fire at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, by the lime slacking from the rain, and was entirely destroyed.

Caught a Tartar!

Through the agency of the Tammany Society, an unaccounted host of the Democratic party have been brought before the public in the character of letter-writers. Their productions fill columns after columns in papers accustomed to publish such dreary trash. And some of them are gems of extraordinary brilliancy.

Perhaps some of our readers may recollect one Charles J. Ingersoll, whilom member of Congress from Philadelphia, and in that capacity distinguished utterly one fine morning by a speech from Mr. Webster, whose direful wrath he had heedlessly aroused. Mr. Ingersoll proves to be in the land of the living. The Tammany Society has exhorted him. He wrote a letter, dated July 1, declining to give any aid, but favoring them with sundry striking sentiments on political and other topics. Thus:

Upon the candidates before the country, he writes to a committee, of which Camp, Rynders, & Co. are the leading members, in the following strain:

"Candidates will be severely tried; but candid appreciation must, I think, acknowledge that all four of those lately placed before the public, of both parties, for advocacy, are safe men, from no one of which has the country anything to fear, but on the contrary much to hope. Two of them—KING and Gen. Scott—I have known well nearly forty years, and on many trying occasions found them both always patriotic, judicious, and serviceable. The other two—Gen. PIERCE and Mr. GRAHAM—I have not known so long, but after some service in Congress with them both, I feel sure they are both gentlemen, with whom our institutions will never be injured or endangered."

There is a Democratic endorsement for you! Mr. Ingersoll evidently felt that something more would be expected of him by the untried of Tammany; so, like Mrs. Dombey, he "makes an effort"; and thus:

2. Endorses General Pierce: "General Pierce I consider a very happy hit in the confusion of competition at the Convention; an excellent candidate who will make an excellent President."

"A very happy hit in the confusion of competition!" That is a good phrase—strong, cordial, expressing a marvelous degree of confidence and esteem. But Mr. Ingersoll evidently felt not happy to stop there, and in the next place says:

3. Branches off into a general dissertation on the importance of the Presidential office, illustrating the subject thus:

"The chief magistracy of this country has become an immense trust. It was always a power greater than most considered. President Washington's proclamation of neutrality, President Jefferson's purchase of Louisiana, and indefinite embargo, President Monroe's declaration against European incursions, President Jackson's destruction of the Bank, President Polk's recall of General Scott from the head of the army which conquered Mexico, and acting President Fillmore's arrest of the Cuban adventurers, by which much more was done than ever attempted by any European Executive, all these things, and many more, prove that a President of the United States is a power more potent, more sacred, than any King or Queen in Europe, hardly excepting the Emperor of all the Russias."

How happily is President Polk's administration characterized! One single act made it immortal; and that act was "the recall of General Scott from the head of the army which conquered Mexico." That's a suggestive phrase. What did the Tammany Democrats think, in their meditations upon it?

That will do. Mr. Ingersoll can stand back until he is wanted again.—N. Y. Times.

Great Bridge at Louisville.

We learn from the Louisville Courier that a project is in contemplation for the construction of a marine railroad across the Ohio river at that point, to connect Jeffersonville and Louisville. Mr. Hopkins, of New Orleans, together with other men of means, are at the head of the project.

The Montreal Herald of the 10th makes the loss by fire in that city \$210,000.

WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

The Committee of Arrangements announce that the Company have chartered the commodious steamer COLUMBIA for a grand excursion down the river on TUESDAY, the 10th of August.

No effort will be spared to make the excursion pleasant and agreeable to all who may attend, and the fine Brass Band attached to the Company will perform some splendid promenade marches, and will also furnish a Band for the use of the excursionists, who wish to engage in the dance.

Refreshments in abundance by a competent caterer, and at city prices.

Tickets \$1, admitting a gentleman and ladies, to be had at the usual places and of the Members of the Company.

The Boat will leave Georgetown at 2 o'clock, Riley's wharf at 3 o'clock, and Alexandria at 4 o'clock, stopping, going and returning, at Alexandria.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

JOSEPH B. TATE, W. F. MITCHELL, JOHN W. KELLY, J. M. BARTLETT, JAMES W. MEAD, WM. H. CLARK, Treas.

REWARD.—Strayed or stolen, a BLACK MARE,

from the stable of the subscriber, on Saturday night, the 17th instant. She is about 13 or 14 hands high, very light shoulders, long neck, and has the right foreleg marked, as though cut with a chain; the skin is striped off both hind legs, and she has the initials "W. M." on her forehead. Any one returning the Mare to the stable, or to Riley's wharf (Alex. Hill), will receive the above reward and his thanks.

TWO DAYS STILL LONGER!

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY for purchasing Good Books at a first rate Price, and making a country office, Oh, what quantities of good books—and oh, how cheap—will be sold in those two days!

July 19—20 A. GRAY, 7th street.

DRINTER WANTED!

A first rate Printer wanted, immediately. An elderly man preferred. Apply to Mr. E. H. Edmondson, Hamilton's printing office. July 19—20

THE UNION ACADEMY,

Corner of 14th street and New York Avenue. Z. RICHARDS, Principal.

CHARLES HITCHCOCK, A. B., Assistant. ARTHUR L. PEARSON, a gentleman and lady, \$1—to be had at the principal drug stores, or from the committee of arrangements, and at the boat on the evening of the excursion.

A superior cotton band has been engaged. Supper and other refreshments at city prices.

Tickets, \$1, admitting a gentleman and lady, \$1—to be had at the principal drug stores, or from the committee of arrangements, and at the boat on the evening of the excursion.

The Georgetown and Navy Yard Omnibuses will be at the wharf on the return of the boat for the conveyance of passengers to either place.

To Our City Subscribers.

Mr. Henry B. Wood, who has heretofore superintended the distribution of the Daily American Telegraph in all parts of the city except Capitol Hill and the Navy Yard, has this day assigned to us all his accounts. We hereby give notice that no moneys due for this paper are to be paid by any person not heretofore publicly authorized by us.

CONNOLLY & SMITH. WASHINGTON, June 30, 1862.

N. B.—Persons wishing to make payments can do so at our counter, where all orders will be received.

July 1, 1862. CONNOLLY & SMITH.

Mr. Robert W. Goggia will, from and after this date, serve our subscribers as above. He will call upon them, and to him all dues and arrears may be paid.

July 1, 1862. CONNOLLY & SMITH.

To the Sick.—R. R. is the most potent, quick, safe, and pleasant remedy ever used for the instant relief of pain, and cure of its cause. The ancients were considered to excel in the skilful combination of medicinal herbs and roots, yet, in the annals of the medical history of the world, there has never been recorded an instance where any remedy, or root, or herb, possessed the marvelous power of Radway's Ready Relief in stopping the most cruel pains of pain in an instant, and speedily curing the disease. It cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Pains in the Limbs, Muscles, and in the Liver, the Kidneys, the Joints, the Stomach, and the Bowels, the Pains of the Body. Let those who suffer get a bottle and try it. Radway's Ready Relief is sold for 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

For sale by C. STOTT & CO. and W. H. GILMAN, 703 July 17—18

DRAWN NUMBERS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, Class 39, drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, July 17, 1862.

45 58 65 20 41 3 63 18 26 15 48

GRIGORY & MAURY, Managers, Successors to J. W. MAURY & CO.

On Saturday, July 27, 1862, STATE OF DELAWARE LOTTERY, Class D, Will be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware.

VERY SPLENDID SCHEME. 75 numbers, 13 drawn ballots.

\$65,000—\$80,000—2 prizes of \$15,000! 1 splendid prize of \$5,000 1 prize of \$10,000 1 splendid prize of \$1,000 30 prizes of \$2,500 1 splendid prize of \$1,000 200 do. (lowest \$200) &c.

Tickets \$20—Halves \$10—Quarters \$5—Eighths \$2.50

On Saturday, July 31, 1862, STATE OF DELAWARE LOTTERY, Class 50, Will be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware.

VERY SPLENDID SCHEME. \$34,996! 15 prizes of \$5,000! 1 prize of \$10,000 30 prizes of \$1,000 16 prizes of \$500 40 prizes of \$250. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2.50.

Address E. O. O'BRIEN, Agent, Successor to J. & C. Maury, Alexandria, Virginia.

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