AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

[From the New Orleans Delta.]

General Quitman.

The Natchez Free Trader of the 24th inst. contains two communications from General Quitman. The one is in reply to a committee of the Central Democratic Association of Mississippi, who solicit him to address the members of that organization; the other is explanatory of the language attributed to him by the Memphis Eagle, in an article going the rounds of the Whig press, headed "Testimony of a Democrat and Southerner," in which Gen. Quitman is made to speak in highly laudatory terms, not only of the military but of the civil qualities and capacity of Gen. Scott.

In reply to the first, assuming, we take it, that he would be called on to endorse the action of the Democratic Baltimore Convention, he declines accepting the invitation. To that platform he is opposed. He will, therefore, take no active part in the present Presidential canvass, but will vote for Pierce and King, of the former of whom he speaks in terms of high commendation.

In reference to the second subject—his laudation of the Whig candidate, as originally published in the Memphis Eagle, and since so generally copied in the Whig papers—he asserts that his opinions, freely and frankly delivered on the occasion, have been greatly distorted. He spoke in terms of unstinted praise of General Scott's Mexican campaign; but, adverting to his position as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, he only said that if Southern Whigs made the Compromise measures the *sine qua non* of their support, he believed General Scott to be as good a compromiser as Millard Fillmore or Daniel Webster—better even, because he had been a compromiser before either one of them was.

We have endeavored thus briefly to give, in a condensed but correct shape, the opinions of General Quitman on the subjects referred to above. They resolve themselves into this: Gen. Quitman approves of the Democratic nominations, but disapproves of the Democratic platform; he will give Pierce and King his support, but it will not be an *active* support. Of General Scott, as a military man, he has an exalted opinion. Gen. Scott, as a politician, to be relied on by Southern Whigs, he thinks equal—superior—to Webster or Fillmore.

Gen. Scott and the Compromise.

From a speech made by Senator Jones, when in Memphis, two weeks since, we quote the following:

"But Gen. Scott has done more than indulge in mere declarations. Before the Convention assembled, the Southern delegates met together—excluding all Northern men from their councils—and they laid down a platform of principles and reported them to the Convention, and which the Convention adopted and passed. Has Gen. Scott equivocated or dodged a direct acceptance of them? No, sir, he has not! After the 46th ballot, when the Convention adjourned, I went to Washington. It was on Sunday. I went to Gen. Scott's house, and I said to him, You have seen the resolutions which the Convention has passed: *do you approve of them?* 'Yes, sir,' replied Scott, 'I cordially approve them all—and I will say so or die.' This, now, was *before* he was nominated; and in less than thirty minutes after he was nominated, his answer was in the Convention accepting the entire platform! And, now, what man in the world can object to Gen. Scott on this ground! What more, I ask you, could he have done than pledge the toil of his long life, and the character which he has acquired, in the vindication of those measures?

"When we consider all this, it is only matter of astonishment that any man can doubt him. There is no man in America who stands higher, or is purer than Scott? In the whole history of these measures there is no man who was more ardent in their support during their pendency, and there is no man who will more faithfully stand by them, or is more unequivocally pledged to their support! Sir, human nature can give no more—and reason and common sense have nothing more to ask!"

Indiana.

The Madison Banner says:

"The glorious intelligence that is constantly coming to us from all parts of the State, of the enthusiasm of our Whig brethren for Scott and Graham, induces us to suggest the propriety of holding a general mass meeting at some convenient point where the Whigs of Indiana may meet to consult and rejoice together over the bright and cheering prospect of a certain victory that awaits them in the coming election. Already have we put on our armor and thrown to the breeze our spotless banner, inscribed with the names of Scott and Graham and the principles we love to cherish. Let us, then, imitate the example of our gallant standard-bearer at Queenstown, and call together our patriot band to mingle, as one, our voices in a just and holy cause; and though, like him, we may fall into the hands of the enemy, we will, like him, have the proud consolation of knowing that we have performed our whole duty. But here the odds against us are not so great; and the same undaunted spirit and lofty patriotism that inspired him there, will give us an easy victory in November.

"We will beg leave to suggest Indianapolis, a place of easy access from all parts of the State, as the point, and, as to the time, the anniversary of some one of Scott's glorious victories, if our cotemporaries of the press of Indiana will be good enough to select *one* from the multitude that cluster round the brow of the gallant old hero."

[From the Indianapolis Journal, July 21.]

Brag is the Game.

Reduced to desperation, the leaders of the locofoco party, like the gambler that has his last cent up, have determined to brag high for the purpose of bluffing off their opponents. Thus you will find distinguished Whigs all over the country put down as going for Pierce. A few days ago it was said Governor Campbell, of Tennessee, would not go for Scott, when it is a fact that he has declared his determination to go for him with all his energy.

The following paragraph is now going the rounds of the Democratic papers:

"In the city of Newark there is a Pierce Club, among whose members are *one hundred and thirty-two Whigs* who have always voted the Whig ticket heretofore, but who will not support Gen. Scott.

[*Cayuga New Era.*]"

There is not a word of truth in it, and there is no Pierce and King Club in Newark.

The Sentinel of Monday morning very kindly gives General Scott twenty-two electoral votes! Why not put down all for Pierce? This is all done to keep up the spirits of the masses of the party; but it won't do it. They feel that Scott is bound to be the next President, and thousands of them will aid in making him so.

The Pennsylvanian, a locofoco journal, which is now daily filled with abuse of Gen. Scott, published the following, after the receipt of the news of the victory of Cerro Gordo:

"The military genius and foresight of Scott shone out conspicuously on the steps of Cerro Gordo. With signal tact he planned the details, and with singular prescience prepared for the defeat which his soul must have told him was at hand. THE COUNTRY WILL BLOT OUT ALL OF HIS CIVIL HISTORY THAT IS SUBJECT TO CRITICISM OR COMPLAINT, AND WILL GREET HIM AS ONE OF HER WORTHIEST AND MOST DISTINGUISHED SOLDIERS."

A WRONG GUESS.—A physician going down Regent street, with a friend of his, said to him, "Let us avoid that pretty little woman you see there on the left. She knows me, and casts on me looks of indignation. I attended her husband." "Ah! I understand; you had the misfortune to despatch him." "On the contrary," replied the doctor, "I saved him."

A despatch from Montreal says that Secretary Corwin passed through there on Friday, having had an interview at Quebec with the provincial government, supposed upon the fishery question.

THE WHIG PLATFORM.

The Whigs of the United States, in Convention assembled, firmly adhering to the great conservative republican principles by which they are controlled and governed, and now, as ever, relying upon the intelligence of the American people, with an abiding confidence in their capacity for self-government and their continued devotion to the constitution and the Union, do proclaim the following as the political sentiments and determinations for the establishment and maintenance of which their national organization as a party is effected:

1. The government of the United States is of a limited character, and it is confined to the exercise of powers expressly granted by the constitution, and such as may be necessary and proper for carrying the granted powers into full execution; and that all powers not thus granted or necessarily implied are expressly reserved to the States, respectively, and to the people.

2. The State governments should be held secure in their reserved rights, and the general government sustained in its constitutional powers, and the Union should be revered and watched over as "the palladium of our liberties."

3. That, while struggling freedom everywhere enlists the warmest sympathy of the Whig party, we still adhere to the doctrines of the Father of his Country, as announced in his Farewell Address, of keeping ourselves free from all entangling alliances with foreign countries, and of never quitting our own to stand upon foreign ground. That our mission as a republic is not to propagate our opinions, or impose on other countries our form of government by artifice or force, but to teach by example, and show, by our success, moderation, and justice, the blessings of self-government and the advantages of free institutions.

4. That where the people make and control the government, they should obey its constitution, laws, and treaties, as they would retain their self-respect and the respect which they claim and will enforce from foreign powers.

5. Government should be conducted upon principles of the strictest economy, and revenue sufficient for the expenses thereof, in time of peace, ought to be mainly derived from a duty on imports, and not from direct taxes; and in levying such duties, sound policy requires a just discrimination, and protection from fraud by specific duties when practicable, whereby suitable encouragement may be assured to American industry, equally to all classes and to all portions of the country.

6. The constitution vests in Congress the power to open and repair harbors, and remove obstructions from navigable rivers; and it is expedient that Congress should exercise that power, *whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defence*, or for the protection and facility of commerce with foreign nations or among the States; such improvements being, in every instance, national and general in their character.

7. The federal and State governments are parts of one system, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace, and security, and ought to be regarded alike with a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment. Respect for the authority of each, and acquiescence in the constitutional measures of each, are duties required by the plainest considerations of national, of State, and of individual welfare.

8. The series of acts of the 31st Congress commonly known as the Compromise or Adjustment (the act for the recovery of fugitives from labor included) are received and acquiesced in by the Whigs of the United States as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the subjects to which they relate; and, so far as these acts are concerned, we will maintain them, and insist on their strict enforcement, until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation, to guard against the evasion of the laws on the one hand, and the abuse of their powers on the other—not impairing their present efficiency to carry out the requirements of the constitution; and we deprecate all further agitation of the questions thus settled, as dangerous to our peace, and will discountenance all efforts to continue or renew such agitation, whenever, wherever, or however made; and we will maintain this settlement as essential to the nationality of the Whig party and the integrity of the Union.

J. G. CHAPMAN, of Maryland,
President of the Whig National Convention.

Vice Presidents.—Nathan D. Appleton, of Maine; George W. Nesmith, of New Hampshire; Carlos Coolidge, of Vermont; Seth Sprague, of Massachusetts; R. W. B. Cranston, of Rhode Island; Samuel B. Hubbard, of Connecticut; Edward P. Cowles, of New York; James Stewart, of New Jersey; John Strohm, of Pennsylvania; Caleb S. Layton, of Delaware; Francis P. Phelps, of Maryland; William L. Goggin, of Virginia; A. H. Sheppard, of North Carolina; William Whaley, of South Carolina; Seaton Grantland, of Georgia; Thos. J. Frow, of Alabama; Joseph B. Cobb, of Mississippi; J. C. Van Winkle, of Louisiana; Samuel F. Vinton, of Ohio; John S. Williams, of Kentucky; William H. Snedd, of Tennessee; Milton Stapp, of Indiana; Benjamin S. Edward, of Illinois; Hon. J. G. Miller, of Missouri; William H. Gaines, of Arkansas; Jones M. Edwards, of Michigan; Gen. Joseph M. Hernandez, of Florida; J. U. N. Murray, of Texas; N. McKinney, of Iowa; J. E. Arnold, of California; and R. W. Heath, of Wisconsin.

(A true copy.)
R. A. UPTON, of Louisiana,
Secretary of the Whig National Convention.

Assistant Secretaries.—James W. Bryan, of North Carolina; S. M. Ballard, of Iowa; W. F. Stewart, of California; S. Colfax, of Indiana, John C. Kunkle, of Pennsylvania; William C. Worthington, of Virginia; N. S. Perkins, of Connecticut; G. W. Meeker, of Illinois; William Thompson, of Michigan; G. W. Dunlap, of Kentucky; J. Murrell, of Vermont.

The New Gallery!

ECONOMY IS THE FOUNDATION OF PROSPERITY!

IF "*a dollar saved is a dollar made*," why not be frugal in the purchase of DAGUERREOTYPES by calling at THOMPSON'S, where hundreds come and go away weekly, satisfied that they do not pay too much. His long experience in this business, and his excellent location, enable him to satisfy the most fastidious.

☞ Don't forget the place—*THOMPSON'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY*, Lane & Tucker's Buildings, where likenesses are taken, and put in morocco cases, for fifty cents.
june 8—tf

WILL OPEN TUESDAY, AUGUST 2d, 1852,

THE WASHINGTON EMIGRANT AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

F street, (Island,) between 4½ and 6th streets, east of the Wind-mill.

ALL Foreign Emigrants, (of whatever class, nation, or creed,) in pursuit of employment, are requested to call and have their names registered for situations. Citizens requiring help, male or female, by calling at the office personally, or by written communication, may have the opportunity of securing it. Overseers, Waiters, Porters, Coachmen, Farm Hands, Laborers, Cooks, Chambermaids, Housemaids, Nurses, &c., may all find employment. Persons at a distance supplied. All letters must be prepaid to receive attention.

☞ No office fee charged to newly-arrived Emigrants. Office hours from 9 o'clock a. m. until 3½ p. m.
jy 17—S&Tulm J. THOMPSON GREHAM, Agent.

FRESH BUTTER, EGGS, VEGETABLES, NEW MILK, &c.

JUST received, and will continue to be received nearly every day through the season, Fresh Butter from one of the best dairies in Fairfax county, together with Vegetables, Eggs, &c. Also, PURE NEW MILK, and a large variety of excellent family Groceries—*cheap for cash*. For sale by
TRUMAN M. BRUSH,
opposite the Garrison, Garrison street,
may 25—tr Navy Yard Hill.

GREAT ATTRACTION THIS WEEK!

Extensive Sale of Dress Silks, up stairs.

CLAGETT, NEWTON, MAY & CO. have reduced the price of their extensive and well-assorted stock of dress Silks to about one-half of the original cost, and have removed them to their up-stairs department; each dress has the number of yards marked on it, and the lowest cash price.

Ladies in want of a silk dress for the present season or for the Fall, may rely upon getting a very great bargain, (this week only,) as the store will be closed the last of this month. This is also a good opportunity for members of Congress and others who wish to buy a handsome silk to take home, as the prices put on them are much lower than they can be bought in any other city in the Union.
jy 19—d1w CLAGETT, NEWTON, MAY & CO.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!

WE HAVE on hand an excellent assortment of FURNITURE, such as—
Mahogany, marble-top, and plain Bureaus
Mahogany Sofas, Parlor and Rocking Chairs
High and low-post mahogany, maple, and black walnut Bedsteads
Wardrobes, Wash-sinks and Stands
Dining and Breakfast Tables
Feather Beds, Mattresses, and Cots
Looking-glasses, Clocks, Willow Carriages
Baskets of every description
Chairs, cane and wood-seat, arm and nurse-rockers
A large assortment of wood-seat and office Chairs
Children's Furniture, of all descriptions.
Also, a well-selected stock of Crockery, with all other articles pertaining to the House-furnishing line.
ISRAEL & GREEN,
mar 26—eotf 7th st., 5 doors above Penna. av.

Who is Winfield Scott?

What has He done to merit Our Gratitude?

These questions have been thus answered:

At the age of twenty-one, and in the summer of 1807, he volunteered into a troop of Virginia horse.

In 1812 he fought the battle of Queenstown Heights.

In 1813 he was the instrument of saving our Irish citizens, taken in arms against the British, from the savage penalties of the English law of constructive treason.

In the same year he fought, as Colonel, in the battle of Fort George.

In 1814 he made a new army and restored the military spirit of the country—took Fort Erie—fought the battle of Chippewa—and fought the good fight of Lundy's Lane.

In 1832 he won the proud title of the "Hero of Humanity," by nursing the sick and dying troops of his army, upon which the Asiatic cholera fell blightingly, on its march to the field of the Black Hawk war.

In the same year, by negotiation, and not by force of arms, he brought the Black Hawk war to a just and favorable issue.

In the same year he soothed the spirit of Southern Nullification, and saved our country from civil discord.

In 1836 he served against the Seminole Indians in Florida.

In 1837, with admirable energy and tact, and without troops, he calmed the patriot disturbances upon our extended Northern frontier.

In the same year he effected the removal of the Cherokees, in a manner that won the gratitude of the noble tribe and the admiration of his whole country.

In 1839 he earned the distinguished title of "The Pacificator of the Northeastern Boundary," and saved his country from a bloody and wasteful war with Great Britain.

In 1847 he opened the splendid military drama of the second conquest of Mexico, by reducing the city of Vera Cruz and the impregnable Castle of San Juan d'Ulloa after an active siege of but four days.

April the 8th, he fought and won the admirable battle of Cerro Gordo, and opened to the Americans the path to the dominion of the entire Western Continent.

On the 19th of April he entered the city of Jalapa.

On the 22d of April, he occupied Perote.

On the 15th of May, he took Puebla.

On the 20th of August, he won the three great victories of Contreras, San Antonio, and Churubusco.

On the 8th of September, he fought and won the brilliant battle of Molino del Rey.

On the 13th of September, he carried by storm the terrible Heights and Fortress of Chepultepec—scattered the Mexican army from the gates of Belen and Sar Cosume, and made a lodgment in the capital of Mexico.

On the 14th of September, he marched his army of heroes, scarce six thousand men, into the halls of the Montezumas, and broke the Spanish dominion in America.

Who is Franklin Pierce?—What has He done?

Franklin Pierce was born in 1804, at Hillsborough, N. H., and graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine—studied law, and commenced practice in Hillsborough county. He was elected to the legislature of his State, and shortly after chosen speaker of the House.

In 1834 he was elected to the lower House of Congress, in which body he served until 1838, at which period he became a Senator of the United States, and served till 1842-3. He resigned his seat in the Senate and returned to the practice of law in 1843.

In 1845 he was nominated for governor of the State, but declined. President Polk offered him the Attorney Generalship, which he also declined.

In 1848 he was appointed a Colonel in the ten regiments raised for the service of the United States in Mexico. Subsequently, he was made Brigadier General. He performed no achievement of note during the war, nor has he ever done so in any position, civil or military.

TRY THE ENGLISH VERMIN-DESTROYER,

IF YOU WANT TO GET RID OF THE BEDBUGS, ANTS, AND ROACHES—*Price 25 cents a bottle.* Daily evidence is given us of its efficacy in destroying these pests of housekeepers and lodgers. Call and get a bottle at
WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store,
july 21—tr Sixth st., near Louisiana avenue.

GEORGETOWN FEMALE SEMINARY,

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

THIS SEMINARY, so long known as Miss ENGLISH's, will open on the 1st of September next, under the exclusive charge of Rev. W. J. CLARK, who will be assisted by competent and accomplished professors and teachers in every department.

Every effort will be used to make the institution a happy home for all its inmates.

Terms for boarding pupils, including tuition in English and Mathematics, $200 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance. Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing, and Painting, extra. Circulars, containing the terms in full, may be had on application to the Principal, in Georgetown.
july 20—tf WILLIAM J. CLARK.

D. H. Tebbs & Co.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

In the house formerly occupied by Mr. Andrew Coyle, four doors east of Centre Market, and next door to Mr. Jesse B. Wilson's Grocery Store.

WE would announce to our friends that we have opened a large and general stock of Dry Goods, consisting of all kinds of Bleached and Brown Cottons; Prints from 6¼ cents up; heavy yard-wide Cottons at 6¼ cents; Lawns at 10 and 12½ cents, worth 25; Cottonades from 6¼ to 12½ cents; Bedticks, heavy and wide, at 6¼ cents, with a good assortment of all kinds of cheap dress goods; Flannels; Irish Linens; Cotton Sheetings, bleached and brown, all widths; Cotton and Linen Table Diaper and Damask, all prices, by the yard; Brown and Bleached Table Cloths, all grades and sizes; Napkins; Towellings; Russia Diapers; Huckabacks; a good stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, in plain and fancy colors; and, in fact, every kind of goods pertaining to a well-regulated establishment, and all at the very lowest cash prices.

FANCY GOODS.

We have in Fancy Goods—Bonnets, all styles and prices; Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, (Bonnet Cap,) Lace Veils and Fall; Crapes and Tarletons, all colors; white and colored Illusions; plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins, in white and colors; plain and plaid Cambrics, Lisle and Cotton Edgings; black Silk Laces, all widths, and very cheap; Nets and Tarletons, low priced, in colors, for covering furniture; Swiss and Lace embroidered Undersleeves; worked Bands, Chemisets, Cuffs, and Collars, in great variety and very cheap; Gents' Collars, fine and good, all sizes, $1.50 per dozen; Combs, Brushes, Porte-monnaies, Pocketbooks, Purses, Suspenders, Cologne, Pomatum, Scissors, Thimbles, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes; Silk, Cotton, and Thread Gloves; Black Silk Mitts, all kinds; brown and bleached Hose and Half-Hose, (striped Half-Hose,) Silk Hose and Half-Hose. Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Linen Cambric and Clear Lawn Handkerchiefs, all prices; Spool Cotton, white and colored, from 8 to 50 cents per dozen.

Persons wanting goods in our line will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell the cheapest goods in this city.

Don't mistake the place; flag at the door, with D. H. Tebbs & Co., cheap dry goods store, on it.

P. S.—Carpets and Mattings very cheap. Don't mistake the place! Flag at the door! jy 17—d1m

JOE SHILLINGTON receives all the Politics! Caricatures as fast as published.
Dickens's Bleak House, No. 5.
Blackwood's Magazine for July.
The Discarded Daughter, or the Children of the Isle, by Mrs. Southworth.
The Prairie Scout, a Romance of Border Life.
Fair Rosamond, or the Queen's Victim.
Gleason's Pictorial for this week.
All the New Books as fast as published.
Newspapers, Stationery, and everything in the cheap publication line for sale at JOE SHILLINGTON'S
Bookstore, Odeon Building, cor. 4½ st. and Penn. av.
jy 22—tr

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS by whom small balances are due us will please call and settle the same, thereby saving themselves trouble and our time, as time is money.
jy 21—tf STEVENS'S Fancy Store, A No. 1.

WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPER!
Letter Paper, 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20, and 25 cts. a quire
The celebrated TALLY-HO RAZORS, 31¼ cents
Fancy Cut Paper for Picture Frames
A few more of those pretty Grate Aprons, at reduced prices
Shaving Soaps, Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., at
WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store,
6th street, near Louisiana av.

☞ HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE always on hand, direct from the manufacturers. june 19—tr

FINE DOUBLE ENAMELED FRENCH CARDS.—Another lot of fine Cards for engraving and writing upon with the style and pencil; and a variety of Cards for printing purposes of the different numbers and qualities—at Mrs. COLLISON'S Fancy Store, Sixth street, feb 20—tr near Louisiana avenue.

NEEDLES!

GENUINE Smith & Son's Drilled-eye Needles, a fine assortment, at wholesale. E. WHEELER,
june 11—3m Opposite Browns' Hotel.

Splendid Lotteries

FOR AUGUST, 1852.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. W. MAURY & CO.)

$40,000!! - - - - Forty prizes of $2,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the
STATE OF DELAWARE, CLASS 56, FOR 1852.
To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, Aug. 7.
BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$40,000	40 prizes of	$2,000
1 prize of	12,000	40 prizes of	500
1 prize of	6,000	40 prizes of	250
1 prize of	3,739	162 prizes of	200
&c.,		&c.,	&c.

Whole tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50.
Certificates of packages of 26 wholes.....$140.00
Do do 26 halves..... 70.00
Do do 26 quarters..... 35.00

$50,000—$25,000—2 prizes of $10,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the
STATE OF DELAWARE, CLASS 62, FOR 1852.
to be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, Aug. 14.
75 number lottery—13 drawn ballots.
GRAND SCHEME.

prize of	$50,000	1 prize of	$3,000
1 prize of	25,000	10 prizes of	3,000
1 prize of	10,000	40 prizes of	1,500
1 prize of	10,000	30 prizes of	500
1 prize of	5,000	200 prizes of	300
&c.,		&c.,	&c.

Tickets $15—Halves $7.50—Quarters $3.75—Eighths $1.87½.
Certificates of packages of 25 wholes.....$180.00
Do do 25 halves..... 90.00
Do do 25 quarters..... 45.00
Do do 25 eighths..... 22.50

$32,080—10 prizes of $1,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the
STATE OF DELAWARE, CLASS 68, FOR 1852.
To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, Aug. 21.
13 drawn numbers out of 66!
SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$32,080	10 prizes of	$1,000
1 prize of	10,000	10 prizes of	500
1 prize of	5,000	20 prizes of	250
1 prize of	2,000	25 prizes of	200
1 prize of	2,000	30 prizes of	150
1 prize of	2,000	185 prizes of	100
&c.,		&c.	

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50.
Certificates of packages of 22 whole tickets, $100.00
Do do 22 half do..... 50.00
Do do 22 quarter do..... 25.00

$63,000! $26,000! $15,000! $12,000!

Lottery for the benefit of the
STATE OF DELAWARE, CLASS E, FOR 1852.
To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, Aug. 28.
78 numbers—14 drawn ballots.
SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 splendid capital of	$63,000	5 prizes of	$4,000
1 splendid prize of	26,000	5 prizes of	3,000
1 splendid prize of	15,000	10 prizes of	2,000
1 splendid prize of	12,000	100 prizes of	1,000
1 splendid prize of	10,477	239 prizes of	400
&c.,		&c.,	&c.

Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2.50.
Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets, $250.00
Do do 26 halves..... 125.00
Do do 26 quarters..... 62.50
Do do 26 eighths..... 31.25

☞ Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me.

Address E. E. O'BRIEN, Agent,
july 22— Alexandria, Va.

Coats, Pantaloons, and Vests!

AND CLOTHING OF EVERY VARIETY!

WE desire to call especial attention to our large and extensive assortment of New and Fashionable Ready-made SUMMER CLOTHING, of all qualities, for MEN and BOYS, which we have just received and are determined to sell cheaper than similar goods can be bought for in the District.

Also, Travelling and Packing TRUNKS; HAT-BOXES, VALISES, CARPET-BAGS, SATCHELS, &c., &c., with a complete assortment of all kinds of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
WALL & STEPHENS,
SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM WALL,
Penna. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets,
june 25— next door east of the Iron Building.

HUDSON RIVER FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

Office, 1 Todd's Building, adjoining Brown's Hotel,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,
CAPITAL - - $300,000!

(*All paid in and securely invested, according to law,*)

WILL insure Merchandise, Cargoes, Dwellings, Household Furniture and other property, *anywhere in this District or the adjoining States*, on the most favorable terms.

The public may rest assured that all losses sustained by this company will be *liberally* and *promptly adjusted* at their office in this city.

ISAIAH BLOOD, President.
T. C. MORGAN, Vice President.
P. J. AVERY, Secretary.
JAS. A. REQUA, Actuary.
feb 7—tf] SAMUEL B. HICKCOX, General Agent.

Pekin Tea Company Agency!!

AT WM. ADAM'S BOOKSTORE,

Pennsylvania avenue, three doors above 4½ street,

WHERE the following list of Teas may at all times be had—neatly put up in air-tight packages of 1 lb., ½ lb., and ¼ lb. each:

GREEN TEAS.

Young Hyson	50
Young Hyson, Sweet Cargo	62½
Young Hyson, Fine Cargo	75
Young Hyson, Best Cargo	87½
Young Hyson, Silver Leaf—this is a very superior Tea	$1 00
Young Hyson, Golden Chop—this is the finest Tea cultivated in China; it is of the first pickings, and excels all other Green Teas for its delicacy of flavor, strength, and aroma; heretofore this Tea has not reached this country, except in small lots as presents to Importers	1 50
Hyson	75
Hyson, fine	1 00
Hyson, very superior plantation	1 50
Hyson Skin, good	38
Hyson Skin, fine	50
Hyson Skin, extra fine	62½
Gunpowder	75
Gunpowder, fine	1 00
Gunpowder, extra fine plantation	1 50
Imperial	75
Imperial, fine	1 00
Imperial, extra fine plantation	1 50

BLACK TEAS.

Ning Yong, good flavor	40
Ning Yong, extra fine—(many sell this at a higher price, calling it Oolong)	50
Oolong, a rich Black Tea—compare this low-priced grade with Teas which are sold at most places as Oolong Tea: the difference is too plain, and the deception too palpable	50
Oolong, fine	62½
Oolong, plantation growth	75
Oolong, delicious	1 00
Ne Plus Ultra—this Tea is as fragrant and sweet as a nosegay; it yields a perfume that is truly delightful; it is of garden growth, and superior to anything heretofore sold in this country	1 50
English Breakfast, fine	50
English Breakfast, extra fine	62½
Fragrant English Breakfast	62½
English Breakfast, superior plantation	75
Howqua Mixture—a very rich and highly-flavored Tea of superior quality	75
Scented Orange Pekoe	62½
Pekoe Flowers	1 00
Congo	38
Congo, fine	50

mar 25

A GENTLEMAN Called on me on Saturday last, and stated that he really believed he owed his present existence, under Providence, to the use of Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. He was so reduced and debilitated that he was unable to walk a square at a time for many months, and gradually grew weaker, but was induced to try this medicine, and is now a hale, active man. Call and get pamphlets gratis, at WIMER'S Cheap Cash Stationery Store, where it is for sale, direct from the manufacturers.
☞ Sixth street, near Louisiana avenue.
june 29—tr

Office of the General Insurance Agency.

Located on Seventh street, betweeen D and E, nearly opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall,

WHERE Policies will be granted on Life, Health, Fire, and Marine Risks, in the following companies, viz:

AMERICAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT. Capital over $100,000. Rates of premium reduced 25 per cent. Payable in cash annually, semi-annually, and quarterly. Lives of slaves insured at the same rate as others. BENJAMIN SILIMAN, President; BENJAMIN NOYES, Secretary.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF GRANVILLE, NEW YORK—the largest and safest mutual insurance company in the world. Capital $936,986, and over 110,000 members, designed for farm property and detached dwelling-houses, which will be insured at one-seventh of the rates usually charged by stock companies. S. S. COWEN, President; A. BISHOP, Secretary.

COLUMBIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK. Capital, $125,000, besides a large surplus cash fund. Policies issued on Fire, Marine, and Inland navigation, and transportation risks, at the usual rates of other responsible companies. L. G. GARDINER, President; ALDEN T. MALLERY, Secretary.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, OF FORT PLAIN, NEW YORK. Capital, $173,000, besides a large surplus cash fund. Insures under the new system on the stock or mutual plan. PETER J. WAGNER, President; JOSIAH COOK, Secretary.

☞ Since the above agencies have been established, I have insured over $4,000,000 of property, and paid eight losses, to the full satisfaction of the claimants, in current funds. Gentlemen having property uninsured are respectfully invited to call at this office, where ample references and full explanations will be cheerfully given.

Agencies granted by JAMES T. CLOSE,
General Agent for the States of Virginia and
mar 9—11m Maryland, and Dist. of Columbia.

Protection from Lightning.

THE undersigned, being the duly appointed Agent of SPRATT'S ELECTRICAN AND ELECTRO-METALLURGIST LIGHTNING-ROD MANUFACTORY, Covington, Kentucky, begs to offer these superior Rods, of Spiral-twisted, Carbonized Annealed Iron, with Zinc Protectors, and Electro-positive elements combined in their manufacture; thus rendering them equal to copper as conductors. They are in ten-feet lengths, with accurately-fitted brass-screw connecting joints, an entire new style of metallic (patented) attachments, for brick or frame buildings; also, glass isolaters, 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 thunderstorm, and embrace the entire perfection of science up 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, so as to be readily attached. The astonishing power of the negative magnets, in discharging the air of its opposite elements, has been clearly demonstrated by the Electrometer, when unmagnetized 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, you are hereby cautioned against laying yourselves liable, by purchasing of those who are not authorized, or who are substituting inferior imitations. All agents duly appointed can show their certificates. Have good rods or none.
CHARLES W. HEYDON,
Washington City.

I do hereby certify that I have applied various powerful chemical re-agents to Spratt's Patent Points for Lightning-Rods, and that the results of these experiments convince me that they will resist the action of atmospheric causes, and thereby preserve the extremity sharp—a condition most essential to protection against lightning. The re-agents used in the above experiments were a solution of chloride of sodium, (common salt,) acetic acid, sulphuric acid, and hydrochloric acid. With the first, there was no action on the metal; with the several acids, there was very *slight*—a fact sufficient to show that atmospheric influences would have no sensible effect.
JOHN LECONTE, Prof. of Nat. Phil. et Chem.
UNIVERSITY OF GA., October 8, 1850.

The Lightning Conductors of Mr. Spratt, offered to me, are well calculated to perform the office for which they are intended. Yours, truly, Prof. ROBT. PETER.
LEXINGTON, KY., February 20, 1850.

CHICAGO, September 3, 1850.
This may certify that I have examined, somewhat critically, James Spratt's Patent Lightning Rods, and that I am of opinion that it is constructed on scientific principles. For combining durability, cheapness, and efficacy, I deem it equal, and I think superior, to any other rod ever offered for my inspection. Prof. JAS. V. Z. BLANEY.

AUGUSTA, (GA.) November 11, 1850.
This will certify that I have examined the Lightning Rods, Metallic Points, and Isolating Attachments, manufactured by Mr. Spratt, and regard them as constructed in conformity to the general laws of the electric fluid; and the metallic compound constituting the Points, as promising, from the result of several tests to which they were submitted, to resist for years the action of those atmospheric causes most likely to corrode them. A. MEANS,
Prof. Phys. Sc., Emory College, Ga., and Prof. Chem. and Pharm., Medical College, Ga.

The Lightning Conductors put up by Mr. Henry M. Smith, of this city, on the plan of Mr. Spratt, appear to me to be very well devised; and, in point of mechanical construction, are the best I have ever seen.

It is to be hoped that the use of these Rods may become general, as an important auxiliary defence against a danger which must be regarded as of no ordinary magnitude, to which all buildings are liable. R. SILIMAN, Jr.,
Prof. of Chem. in the University of Louisville.
LOUISVILLE, January 27, 1851.

All orders left at ANDREW DUFFY'S Stove Manufactory, 7th street, will be promptly attended to; or at GEORGE BELLS, Alexandria, Va., corner of King and St. Asaph sts.
ap 14—tf

FAIRFAX AND POTOMAC PLANK ROAD!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Books of Subscription to an amount not exceeding SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of Capital Stock, to be divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each, for the construction of the "FAIRFAX AND POTOMAC PLANK ROAD," will be opened on the 3d day of MAY, 1852, at the following-named places:

At the office of ALFRED MOSS, Fairfax Court-house, under the superintendence of the Commissioners.

At the MAYOR'S OFFICE, in Georgetown, D. C., under the superintendence of Wm. H. Tenney, O. M. Linthicum, Henry Addison, Samuel Cropley, H. L. Offutt, and Francis Dodge, or any three of them.

At the office of NICHOLAS CALLAN, Washington, D.C., under the superintendence of Nicholas Callan, Ephraim Wheeler, Fitzhugh Coyle, Samuel Bacon, George E. Parker, Wm. H. Gunnell, Wm. A. Bradley, Z. Montgomery King, and R. W. Latham, or any three of them.

At the house of —— CROMBIE, Lewinville, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of —— Crombie, Wm. Nelson, Thomas Ap C. Jones, Francis Crocker, A. L. Foster, Joshua Gibson, and James Sherman, or any three of them.

At the SCHOOL-HOUSE at Falls Church, Fairfax county, under the superintendence of Annie Coe, Alexander G. Davis, Wm. F. Dulin, Wm. Ball, Daniel H. Barrett, E. O. Powell, and George Risley, or any three of them.

At the house of JAMES CROSS, in Centreville, Fairfax county, under