DAILY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 19, 1852.

☞ 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.

RESOLVED, That the Whig people of Washington, conscious that the ground they tread is worthy of the consecrated name it bears only so long as it is peopled by men who hold to the Union of the States as the source and fountain of the blessings of public order and private right—of liberty and law—of happiness at home, and honor throughout the world; and believing that in the principles and policy of the Whig party, and in the tried patriotism of its glorious leaders, is the best safeguard of the Union from domestic discord or foreign quarrel, DO HOLD FIRMLY to those principles, and will rally with ardent and united hearts around the flag of the Union, to whomsoever of these leaders it may be confided in the approaching contest.—*Proceedings of a Whig meeting prior to the nomination.*

"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."—*Gen. Winfield Scott's Castle Garden Speech.*

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by THOMAS C. CONNOLLY, who alone is empowered to act in its name.

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY,
J. L. SMITH.

WASHINGTON, August 16, 1852.

Joseph B. Tate having purchased the interest recently held by John L. Smith in the establishment of the Daily American Telegraph, the business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, under the firm of CONNOLLY & TATE—the editorial department still continuing under the control of the senior proprietor.

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY,
JOSEPH B. TATE.

WASHINGTON, August 16, 1852.

"The Laborer is Worthy of His Hire."

Without the general concurrence of the press of this city, we cannot enforce the rule requiring *payment* for every thing published for the advantage of others; but the public are informed that we will not refuse, at our counter, *half-pay for all kinds of notices for churches, societies, &c.*, including marriage and obituary notices. The usage we suggest is in force in all other cities; and in Washington, where our commerce is so limited, we need such profits all the more. [tf

International Copyright Law.

A recent despatch from Washington to the New York Times says:

"I learn from good authority that the British Minister has proposed, under instructions from his government, to negotiate an international copyright similar to that recently concluded between England and France. He desires to secure for British authors the privilege of copyrighting their books, and thus controlling their publication and sale in the United States. President Fillmore has signified his willingness to enter upon such a negotiation, and the subject is now under consideration."

We have ever beheld with regret the reluctance of the United States government to enter into an equitable arrangement on this important subject—important to the European author, and doubly so to the American.

For many years our legislators have been importuned in vain, by the authors of our country, to enact such laws as would secure to foreign writers the profits of their labors in the United States. The idea had become prevalent that our country would derive benefit from the brigand-like facility she possessed of appropriating to her own use the effusions of the European press; and the gain being on our side, the morality of the question never appeared to present a restraining motive.

That this course is as defective in policy as it is unsound in morals may, we think, be easily demonstrated.

Mr. Bluff and Mr. Snivel are clever writers. Their books are universally read in England, and produce a powerful influence among the people. They also produce to these authors an adequate recompense, being published in an accurate and beautiful manner at two or three dollars a volume. But as soon as they are published in England, American publishers catch them up, and reproduce them here at twenty-five cents a volume! This is cheap, and of course the advantage *seems* to be all ours. But is it so? We shall see.

An American writer, Mr. J. Fitzroy Simpkins, has written an excellent book, full of sprightly humor and genuine American sentiment. He wishes to have it published, and calls on Mr. Duodecimo, the publisher. That gentleman thinks very well of the book—has no doubt of its high merits and patriotic sentiments; but merit and patriotism are not at a premium. He sells Messrs. Bluff and Snivel's books at 25 cents per volume, and Mr. Simpkins's will bring no more. How then can he afford to pay Mr. Simpkins any thing for his? He cannot. His estimates are neatly made, and do not take into the account any *compensation to the author.* His readers do not care enough for American books to pay extra for them! For him to do so would not be *a paying business.* He declines; and Mr. Simpkins takes his manuscript home, or gives it to some publisher of cheap literature, as the only means by which he can get it before the public. He writes for fame as well as for money; and hoping to obtain the former, he thinks he but abates half his price in giving his labor for the fame alone, howbeit he cannot live on fame.

The foreign and American author are both sacrificed by this unscrupulous usage. But, some one will say, the American people are benefitted in obtaining their books at the cost of ink and paper, or but little more. *We* do not believe a word of this, and think we can disprove the assertion.

In the first place, an indifferent book requires as much time for its perusal as a good one. Were authors and publishers protected in their just rights, a discrimination would be exercised in the presentation of works that would save the reader a vast amount of labor in perusing trifling or pernicious books. The copyright of a good book would be cheaper at five or ten thousand dollars, than a frothy affair at ten dollars. Meritorious authors, and books profitable to the reader, would at once secure public favor, and the young and ignorant would be protected from the necessity of traversing hundreds of pages of miserable verbiage to gather a few thoughts in compensation for their labors. In the wholesale, hurry-scurry style of bringing before the American public reprints of everything novel in the European book-markets, religion, republicanism, and morals are daily most infamously scandalized to our faces. The literature presented to us is not selected with sufficient regard to the tastes and desires of the American public. The religious books presented have been written to express the bias of bigoted and intolerant Europe; the political sentiments are, in general, either aristocratic or Jacobin; and the moral lessons, set forth in works of fancy and fiction, are eliminated from experiences in cities in which scarce half the births that occur are preceded by the marriage of the parents.

In the second place, the tendency of the present usage being to depress the authorship of our own country, we not only do injustice to such of our own citizens as desire to be authors, but we prevent the growth of a wholesome and consistent NATIONAL LITERATURE. The field for active, thrifty industry is too wide in this country, and accumulated fortunes too rare, to permit many of our people to devote themselves to the profession of authorship unrecompensed; and to require the peculiar excellence that will secure success in the midst of the present competition, is unreasonable and unjust. We have seen a few of our authors (whose numbers can be counted on one's fingers) deriving some profit from their labors; and we daily hear the wonderful fact related in terms of triumph, though hundreds of authors of by no means superior merits are in England living in splendor and luxury upon the products of their pens.

If we do not err, England has long since done justice to her own authors and people, by extending justice to American authors in this particular. *Interest* now calls upon us to reciprocate this policy.

We have said nothing of the principle of common honesty involved in this subject: that has long since been clearly understood—and laughed at! N. P. Willis called his excellent periodical re-issue of stolen writings, "THE CORSAIR," because, as he facetiously gave us to understand, he could *steal* as good works from the English as he could *buy* from American authors! The Harpers (who prove an exception, by the way, and publish the best periodical we ever looked into) are doing the same thing now, but without even an allusion to the source from whence their plunder is obtained.

In the name of all that is wise, and prudent, and just, let us reform this miserable condition of things; and acknowledge that mind and morals are not wholly despicable in the land!

Gen. Cass on Annexation.

It appears by the reports that, in the course of a speech made by Gen. Cass in the Senate, on Monday, on the bill appropriating money for a canal around the falls of Sault Ste. Marie, he said he would have no objection to the annexation of Canada, nor to the acquisition of Cuba. He would not go to war for that purpose, but should a war take place, he would have no objection to such consequences.

In anticipating the salutary consequences of a war we are too apt to begin to desire the war: and such desires are unwise and wicked.

In our opinion, the cheapest wars of conquest are conducted in the diplomatic council chamber. The Canadians are at an inconvenient distance from England, and Cuba is at an inconvenient distance from Spain, and a little internal dissatisfaction would add much to these inconveniences. Now they are both quite convenient to us, and our whole people would promptly unite in giving them a cordial welcome at any moment. Our mode of annexing them would be by simply counting what it would cost to do so by a war, and then guarantying the payment of that amount *by them* for their freedom, with permission to join our confederacy or remain independent, as it may please them.

To either purchase or conquer a territory while the words are extant in our Declaration of Independence, "*Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,*" is one of the absurdities of the Progressives to which we will never assent.

A View of the Battle-Field.

How any American can stand a disinterested spectator of a Presidential contest, is more than we can understand. But to such a spectator, we admit, the strife must appear at times very ridiculous. The Athens Herald, we are told, (but where is Athens?) has an editor who surveys the scene of conflict from such a towering position. "We have been greatly amused, we must confess," he says—"the thing is really laughable, and will move the risibles of any one who occupies the position of a 'looker-on,'—by observing the course taken by the two parties to prove the fitness and unfitness of their respective candidates for the Presidency. General Scott, it is stoutly maintained, is fit for that office, because he fought the battle of Lundy's Lane and some dozen other battles!!! and is unfit for it, because he is charged, while a captain, with having on one occasion withheld the pay of his soldiers a few days—the same amounting to less than fifty dollars!! General Pierce is fit for that distinguished office, because he was 'in Congress about nine years ago,' believed in the justice of the Mexican war, and afterwards 'fit, bled, and died' for his country! and he is unfit for it, forsooth, because it is alleged he fell off his horse on one occasion, and fainted on another!!!"

Pulling Together!

In the United States Senate, on the 3d of January, 1839, Mr. McKean presented a memorial from certain ladies of Erie county, Pennsylvania, praying a law of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia and the Territory of Florida, and for the prevention of that traffic between the States. The petitioners desired a reference to a select committee.

This, on motion of Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, was laid on the table, Mr. *King*, of Alabama, voting in the *affirmative*, and Mr. *Pierce*, of New Hampshire, in the *negative*. But they are both "sound on the slavery question."

The Professed Friends of Mr. Webster.

The Alexandria Gazette of to-day says of the *peculiar* friends of Mr. Webster, in State street, Boston, who persist in their folly, and hold meetings and pass resolutions in favor of running Mr. W. as a candidate for the Presidentship, that "these transcendental politicians, if they could persuade Mr. W. to fall into their plans, would effect nothing. They could not benefit Mr. Webster. Nay, the position in which they would place him would bring upon him censure and reproach from those whose good opinion, we should think, he would wish to retain. Mr. Webster, however, must pursue his own course."

This Evening Again!

The Fire Annihilator will be exhibited at Temperance Hall this evening. See the advertisement.

Splendid Whig Rally!

There was a grand, magnificent, superb rally of the Whigs at Georgetown last night. The preparations were beautifully made, with reference both to taste and comfort. The throng was immense, the music of the Marine Band highly inspiriting; and the speeches have never been excelled.

The assemblage was called to order by Jenkin Thomas, esq., president of the Whig Club, who moved that Maj. Wm. Jewell take the chair as president, which was carried unanimously.

Maj. Jewell came forward and returned his thanks to the meeting for the honor conferred upon him, and proceeded to the discharge of his duties in an able and dignified manner.

The following officers were chosen:

Vice Presidents—Wm. S. Nicholls, O. M. Linthicum, Wm. H. Edes, Lewis Carbery, and Joseph L. Simms, esqs.

Secretaries—D. W. Edmonston, jr., A. H. Pickerell, and H. C. Addison, esqs.

The first speech of the occasion was delivered by Judge Johnson, of Ohio. It was an eloquent, masterly, and thrilling address, and excited the enthusiasm of the people to the highest degree.

As Judge J. was closing, the notes of "Rally, Whigs!" reached our ears, and in a few minutes the Chippewa Boys of Washington, some three or four hundred strong, were added to the immense audience.

Hon. Edward Stanley, of North Carolina, then came forward. As soon as Stanley rises to defend his cause, his adversaries quake. He knows them well, for he has long struggled with them. In the course of his speech he drew from his pocket a copy of the *Life of Pierce and King*, published by the Democrats, and after pointing to several paragraphs where they try to prove the generalship of their nominee, and exposing their trap, he advised all the Whigs to obtain copies and read them! As for the State he represented, he assured those who felt doubtful, that when she comes to the polls on the *national* question, she will be right side up—by a large majority.

Hon. Mr. Cullom, of Tennessee, was greeted with cheers. The honorable gentleman soon had his audience gathering closer around him. At times, the meeting would be convulsed with laughter; and then again the very ground would seem to be shaken by the loud applause. These effects were caused by his comparison of the qualifications of the two candidates.

Hon. Mr. Parker, of Indiana, spoke beautifully of the unanimity of the Whigs of his State. His exhortation to the people of Maryland and Virginia was listened to with pleasure and attention. When about to conclude, the crowd wished him to go on, but he retired, and gave place to Hon. R. W. Bowie, of Maryland, who, after alluding to the lateness of the hour, (near 12 o'clock,) made a few very encouraging remarks to the Whigs of the District and the adjoining States.

The closing address was made by THOMAS B. THORPE, esq., of Louisiana, a zealous Whig, an editor of ability, and an artist of distinction. The speech of this gentleman was pertinent, instructive, and eloquent, and elicited rounds of applause.

The campaign of '40 never witnessed a more soul-reviving meeting of the Whigs of this District; at no time has better order, better speaking, or better spirits enlivened a political meeting.

The rally of the Whigs is but just commencing. The efforts of our working men are yet to be felt. Our future demonstrations will show that a triumph awaits us.

The preamble and resolutions adopted at the above meeting were received at our office at noon to-day—too late, we regret to say, for our present issue.

Congress To-day.

SENATE.—After the presentation of petitions, Mr. HUNTER moved that the Senate take up the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill for the morning hour.

After debate, the motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to vote on the amendments. It was then postponed.

The river and harbor bill was taken up, and amendments were adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House resumed the consideration of the bill declaring the Wheeling bridges to be legal structures and post routes, and, after Mr. OLDS had concluded his remarks in favor of the bill,

Mr. DEAN moved that it be laid upon the table.

The question was decided in the negative—yeas 35, nays 119.

The bill was then passed—yeas 115, nays 42.

And after ineffectual attempts to take up the French spoliation bill,

The House went into committee on the navy appropriation bill.

The Pay of Clerks in Washington.

We observe with pleasure that the proposition of Mr. Gentry meets with favor throughout the country. The Pittsburg Union (Democratic) says:

"This section of the bill elicited considerable debate in the House, and since has been freely commented upon by newspapers in different sections of the country, generally meeting with expressions of approval. We think, upon the whole, that it a wise and deserved increase of pay, although we are decidedly opposed to the wholesale sinecure-making which was thought of when the matter was first broached in Congress. These clerkships, &c., have always been, at the commencement of every session, earnestly sought after, with the compensations heretofore attached to their respective duties; and the desire to get a clerkship has been the result more of a mistaken and silly notion as to the respectability of different callings, than of any other cause. In most cases, the recipients pay dearly for their false views, as they find their labor more arduous, and the cost of even a shabby-genteel style of living greater in Washington than in almost any other place. Our opposition to the measure—if we could justly say that we opposed it—would arise simply from a desire to do nothing calculated to foster and support the spirit to which we have alluded."

The Topic of The Day.

No reader, into whose hands our paper falls, will regret our publication of the speech of Mr. Seward we this day commence. Accurate knowledge and correct views on an important subject of international concern should be sought after by every intelligent citizen.

Lowell Mason, now in Europe, writes that it has become fashionable in England, and to some extent on the Continent, to omit the *interlude*—or playing between the stanzas—by the organ, in singing hymns.

Curran's ruling passion was his joke. In his last illness, his physician observing in the morning that he seemed to cough with more difficulty, he answered, "That's rather surprising, as I've been practicing all night."

City Items.

☞ Yesterday afternoon our principal thoroughfare was thronged with ladies and gentlemen going to and coming from the public grounds; and, in the evening, the crowd going with the procession to the Whig meeting in Georgetown was fully as dense. This morning the crowd near the Centre market is very great, caused mainly by the narrow space left by the wagons, &c., for persons to pass. While speaking of the wagons, we have one favor to ask of the drivers—and that is, that they will drive slower when they come to the footways, as it is very unpleasant, for ladies at least, to stand shoe-deep in mud at times to "wait for the wagon," fearing it might run over them, should they attempt to pass.

Last night, about 11 o'clock, the boot and shoe store of Mr. J. A. Ruff, near 4½ street, on the Avenue, was broken into through the back door, and fired. The fire was fortunately discovered, and extinguished before any very heavy loss ensued. The goods were insured. The damage is probably $300. About two weeks since, we are informed, an unsuccessful attempt was made to enter the same store. As no property was stolen, "a fire" appears to be all that was wanted. A bad state of affairs.

☞ Professor Boynton's experiments with Phillips's Fire Annihilator, at Temperance Hall, last evening, attracted a good concourse of spectators, who appeared well pleased with the description and tests. The latter were, however, on a very limited scale.

☞ Messrs. Sessford & Stuart, near Franck Taylor's bookstore, Pennsylvania avenue, advertise everything in the tobacco line. We are now puffing the aromatic weed, and delightful specimens they have sent us!

☞ Drunkenness, we are sorry to say, appears to be upon the increase in this city. Nearly all the cases at the watch-house lately originate in the bottle.

☞ Four persons were taken up last night—all "drunk and disorderly." Two paid for their lodgings, and two were "sent down."

Our Campaign Paper.

I have returned every dollar paid me in advance for my proposed paper, "THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE." If any one has failed to receive his remittance, I desire to be promptly apprized of it.

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY.

August 18, 1852.—3t

☞ **Testimony of George W. Goodrick,** esq., in a case of Chronic Inflammatory Rheumatism of two years' standing:

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1852.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—GENTS: I feel it a duty I owe to myself and the community to speak in commendation of your justly-celebrated Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. I have been afflicted for the last two years with the chronic inflammatory rheumatism, in its severest form, unable to walk without support. Having heard of your valuable medicine, I deemed it expedient to give it a trial, and, after using several bottles, I was agreeably surprised to find myself entirely relieved from that most horrible disease which the human frame is subject to.

I do take great pleasure in recommending Hampton's Vegetable Tincture to all afflicted as I was, as a certain and permanent remedy. I feel I cannot do that justice to your celebrated medicine it merits, but, in conclusion, I would say to all who are afflicted, give it a fair trial.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

GEORGE W. GOODRICK,
No. 38 Second street, Baltimore.

Call on Chas. Stott & Co. and get pamphlets. See advertisement to-day. aug 18—

Notice.—Mount Vernon Tent, No. 208, I. O. of R.—A regular meeting of this Tent will be held on Thursday evening, 19th instant, which the officers and members are respectfully requested to attend, as there will be business of importance to attend to.

aug 18— GEO. W. DUTTON, R. S.

Fire! Fire!

PROFESSOR BOYNTON will lecture again this (THURSDAY) evening, at Temperance Hall, on E street, between 9th and 10th streets, on the

FIRE ANNIHILATOR!

A variety of interesting experiments will be made, and at the close of the lecture a model house will be fired, and the flames extinguished by the Annihilator.

To commence at 8 o'clock. ☞ Admission free!

aug 19—1t

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

NEXT WEEK we shall open our store and dispose of the remainder of our stock of Goods *at auction.* The ladies of Washington and vicinity, members of Congress and others who wish to purchase Goods to take home, are respectfully invited to attend. Sale to take place at the store. Commencement of sale and terms made known in a future advertisement.

aug 19—3t CLAGETT, NEWTON, MAY & CO.

Dentistry!

O. A. DAILEY would respectfully say to those who are in want of Artificial Teeth, and who doubt the practicability of inserting them upon the atmospheric pressure principle, to make them serviceable as well as ornamental, and to those who have teeth inserted upon this principle, and are suffering a great inconvenience and mortification in having them drop in the mouth in speaking or in masticating, from their imperfection, to give him a call. He wants but one trial, and, if entire satisfaction be not given, no charge will be made. All operations performed on the teeth in the most perfect and durable manner. Charges very moderate. Old stand, Ward's building, near Browns' Hotel, Pennsylvania avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, Washington, D. C. aug 19—eo3t

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

THIS day received at the store of the undersigned, Winter's old stand, Pennsylvania avenue, near the National Hotel, a large assortment of first quality imported Cigars, comprising, in part, the following brands:

Siempre Viva, Opera, Josefita
Ambrosia Londres, Benjamin Franklin
Victoria, Suitana, Union Americana
Silva, El Leon, Prontitudo, and Filantropa.

Also, a large supply of Bartine's Lotion, a well-known remedy for a variety of the infirmities of man, as well as a certain cure for many complaints to which animals are subject.

In store, a large assortment of medium and low-priced Cigars. Several boxes prime Tobacco of various brands: Mrs. Miller's, Anderson's, and Appleby's Solace and Honey Dew, and Goodwin's Fine Cut. Martinique, Congress, and other Snuffs; together with every other article in their line, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices.

aug 19—3t SESSFORD & STUART.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF purchasers to a Fresh Lot of Staple Goods of all kinds just received. The balance of Fancy Goods we have on hand we will sell very cheap.

aug 19—2aw4w HALL & BROTHER.

BOYS' SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, 12 cts. Also, 50 dozen French-worked Collars, only 6 cents! Chemisets, Undersleeves, &c. Kid Gloves only 12 cents! Dress Silks, Bereges, &c., uncommonly cheap. Cottons, yard-wide, a fip. New stock of Alpacas, Prints, Linens, and Dry Goods generally, very cheap, at

BROWN'S Cheap Cash Store,
aug 19—tr cor. 7th and I sts., Northern Liberties.

JENNY LIND BUSKIN SHOES, 50 cts. Youths' and Misses' Shoes, 25 cents! Boys' Shoes, 50 cents! Ladies' Ties, Slippers, Buskins, Gaiters, &c., cheap. Gents' fine and coarse Shoes, all kinds. Fine and coarse Boots, very cheap. Also, Travelling Trunks, uncommonly cheap, at

BROWN'S Cheap Cash Store,
aug 19—tr cor. 7th and I sts., Northern Liberties.

OFFICE ROOMS FOR RENT.—Four desirable new second-story Rooms for rent, situated on 7th street, opposite the National Intelligencer office. To good, permanent tenants the rent will be moderate. Apply on the premises to

aug 19—tf GEO. W. COCHRAN.

JOE SHILLINGTON has received—
Godey's Lady's Book for September.
Graham's Magazine for September.
Ladies' National Magazine for September.
History of the Negro Race and Bible Defence of Slavery—a work of immense value to all persons who wish to know the truth upon the subject of Slavery.

New Books and Newspapers received as fast as published, and for sale at JOE SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore,
aug 17—tr Odeon Building, cor. 4½ st. and Pa. av.

VARIETY.—Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needles, Pins, Knitting Pins, Hair Pins, Sup. Cologne, Extracts, Hair Oil, and Perfumery generally; Porte Monnaies, Suspenders, Gloves, Buttons, Tapes, Bobbins, Threads, Cords, Spool Cottons, Sewing Silk, Hooks and Eyes, &c., &c.

aug 17—ytr D. H. TEBBS & CO.

City Ordinances.

AN ACT making appropriations for the casual repairs of streets, avenues, bridges, and culverts, and for the removal of nuisances.

Be it resolved by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the city of Washington, That the several sums of money herein specified, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated for the casual repairs of streets, avenues, bridges, culverts, and footways, and for the removal of nuisances, viz:

For the First Ward, five hundred dollars.
For the Second Ward, five hundred dollars.
For the Third Ward, four hundred dollars.
For the Fourth Ward, five hundred dollars.
For the Fifth Ward, three hundred dollars.
For the Sixth Ward, three hundred dollars.
For the Seventh Ward, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Which several sums shall be paid out of any funds standing to the credit of the respective Wards; but a greater amount than ten dollars of any of the appropriations herein mentioned shall not be expended on any one object without the special order and sanction of the Mayor.

NICHOLAS CALLAN,
President of the Board of Common Council.
B. B. FRENCH,
President of the Board of Aldermen.

Approved, Aug. 12, 1852.
JOHN W. MAURY, Mayor.

AN ACT making an appropriation for paying William Stewart for cleaning gutters, &c., in the Second Ward.

Be it enacted, &c., That the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of the funds of the Second Ward, for the purpose of paying William Stewart for cleaning out gutters, &c., as per account, certified to by the Commissioner of the First and Second Wards.

Approved, Aug. 12, 1852.

AN ACT for filling behind the abutments and grading the street at both ends of the bridge across the Tiber at H street north.

Be it enacted, &c., That the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of the funds of the Fourth Ward, for filling behind the abutments and grading the streets at both ends of the bridge across the Tiber at H street north; the work to be done under the direction of the Surveyor of the city and Commissioner of the Canal.

Approved, Aug. 12, 1852.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the improvement of 26th street west.

Be it enacted, &c., That the sum of one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated, from the funds of the First Ward, for the purpose of grading and gravelling 26th street west, between E street north and Little Water street.

Approved, Aug. 12, 1852.

A PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS

Which can be adopted immediately!

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the United States of America was adopted to establish "*justice*" and secure personal liberty and the property of American citizens, *without respect to persons;* and whereas, on the 6th of December, 1849, James Robertson, a citizen of the State of New York, was arrested, *without cause*, and contrary to the provisions of the aforesaid Constitution, and was deprived of his liberty, and was deeply injured in business and *character*—was cut off from the social, political, and religious relations of life, through the aforesaid arrest and imprisonment: Therefore—

Resolved, That we acquit him of any wrong act connected with the case; and we deem it but doing him "*justice*" to compensate him for the loss of character, and business, and the injury otherwise done to him from the various *reports* circulated concerning him; from his illegal arrest and imprisonment, as was done on the 6th of December, 1849.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate pay the aforesaid James Robertson, out of the contingent funds of the Senate, the sum of $——, in full of all demands against the Senate of the United States up to date.

NOTE.—That was sent to the Hon Wm. H. Seward on the 10th of September, 1850, and he returned it with the letter, saying, "I can't do it." Had he presented it, the case would have been settled, according to the promises of Messrs H. Clay, H. S. Foot, W. P. Mangum, Thomas H. Benton, *and others.* And the Hon. J. R. Underwood can certify to his having thanked me for not troubling the Senate whilst the great questions of that time were pending. If Senators will act in accordance with my memorial of the 6th instant, all may yet be well with the United States Senate.

aug 19—1t* JAMES ROBERTSON.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,

4½ STREET, BETWEEN C STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
MRS. J. A. DAVIS, PRINCIPAL,

Will reopen on Monday, September 13th. Circulars can be obtained of the Principal.

aug 18—tf

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the act entitled "An act relating to Dogs," approved 25th July, 1829, and the act amending the same, approved 27th April, 1838, it is provided that "whenever it shall be made appear to the satisfaction of the Mayor that any animal of the dog kind" within the city shall be "deemed and considered mad," "it shall be the duty of the Mayor to issue his proclamation requiring that all animals of the dog kind shall be kept confined for such number of days as he shall deem expedient and proper to state in said proclamation, not exceeding ninety days; and it shall be the duty of the city constables, and lawful for any other person, to kill and bury all and every dog going at large contrary to the said proclamation," &c.:

Now, therefore, it having been made to appear to my satisfaction that there are "animals of the dog kind" mad within this city, I do hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that "all animals of the dog kind" in this city are required to be kept confined for and during the term of thirty days from the date hereof; and the police officers of this Corporation are required to enforce the law in respect to all such as may be found going at large contrary to this proclamation.

Given under my hand at the Mayor's office, in the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of August, 1852.

aug 18—d2&1aw3w JOHN W. MAURY, Mayor.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON!

D. H. TEBBS & CO.,

NO. 4, SOUTH SIDE OF PENNA. AVENUE, FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE CENTRE MARKET,

ARE now receiving their first supply of New Fall Goods, which were purchased in New York upon the most favorable terms, and to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. They name in part—

5 cases British, French, and American prints, from 6 to 25 cents
10 pieces Black Alpacas, all grades
250 dozen Cotton, Silk, and Cashmere Hose
Men's Germantown Half Hose
Children's do., in great variety
1 case of those first-rate yard-wide Bleached Cottons, at 6c.
10 pieces Pillow-case Cottons
10 pieces sup. wide Sheeting
Best 7-8 and yard-wide Bleached Shirting
3-4, 7-8, and 4-4 Brown Shirting
10 pieces sup. Canton Flannels
Large stock white, red, and yellow (all wool) Domestic Flannels
New style Dress Goods
Sup. Linen and Cotton Table Damask
Napkins, Towelings, Crash, Bird-eye, and Russia Diapers.

We deem a further enumeration unnecessary, but earnestly request all in search of bargains to call at D. H. Tebbs & Co.'s. Don't mistake the place—flag at the door.

aug 17—ytr

RITTENHOUSE ACADEMY,

Corner of Third street and Indiana avenue.

The next Academic year will commence on Monday, August 30.

O. C. WIGHT, Principal.

C. W. WILLARD, Assistant.
D. L. SHOREY, Teacher of Greek and Latin.
H. F. COOPER, Teacher of the Primary Department.
D. E. GROUX, Teacher of Modern Languages.
R. GIBSON, Teacher of Drawing.

☞ Circulars may be obtained by applying to the Principal, or at the bookstore of Wm. M. Morrison & Co.

aug 17—dtf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between WHALEY & SUTTON is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business of the late firm will be settled by J. Robert Sutton. J. ROBERT SUTTON.

J. ROBERT SUTTON returns his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received, and informs them that he is prepared to receive horses on livery or sale, and also to hire horses and buggies on the best terms, at the old stand of Whaley & Sutton, on D street, between 8th and 9th sts.

J. ROBERT SUTTON,
D-street Livery Stables.

aug 18—3t* [Intelligencer 3t.]

HORSE, CART, AND HARNESS FOR SALE.

THE Horse is warranted perfectly sound, and Cart and Harness nearly new. They will be sold a bargain. Inquire of LEVI PUMPHREY,

aug 17—3t C street, between 6th and 7th.

Carusi's Saloon---Last Week!

THE GLASS-WORKERS respectfully announce that their beautiful and interesting exhibitions will positively close this week. They will exhibit every evening, and distribute the usual number of their splendid prizes and specimens among their audiences. All who have not witnessed this instructive and amusing operation should improve this their last opportunity. Visiters can have specimens manufactured in their presence. aug 16—tf

BY REQUEST, ONE WEEK LONGER.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

THE public is respectfully informed that Bayne's Gigantic Panoramas of

A Voyage to Europe

will positively close on Saturday next, the 21st, which will be the last exhibition in Washington.

☞ An Exhibition on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3½ o'clock.

☞ Admission 25 cents; Children under 12 years of age, 15 cents.

☞ Doors open at 7; Panorama to commence moving at 8 o'clock. aug 16—d1w

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of citizens and strangers to his very large and handsome assortment of Trunks, embracing every variety, from the finest English sole leather down to the common packing trunk, of my own as well as Northern manufacture. Also, a new article of ladies' dress Trunks and Hat Boxes, with a large stock of Valises and Carpet Bags, all of which I offer at the lowest prices. Trunk room under Parker's Fancy Store. F. A. LUTZ,

aug 12—Th&Tu3w Next to the National Hotel.

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PIANO AND IN SINGING!

THE undersigned, lately from Germany, begs to inform the citizens of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, that he will give INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PIANO AND IN SINGING. He has been travelling since 1849 with Madame Biscaccianti, and performed in her last concert in this city. He performs the compositions of Liszt, Thalberg, and other great composers, and proposes to teach the Thalbergian style.

☞ Communications left at the Music Store of Richard Davis, or at Mrs. Holmead's, Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets, will be promptly attended to. Terms: One-half in advance. FR. KLEY.

REFERENCES:

Gen. LUCIUS J. POLK, Gen. GIDEON PILLOW,
Col. ANDREW J. POLK, Rev. EDWARD E. CRESSEY,
Col. GEORGE POLK, Rt. Rev. Bishop OTEY, Maury co., T.

☞ Mr. KLEY was Professor for a year and a half at Ashwood, Maury county, Tenn. aug 16—1m

ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.

THE exercises of this Institution will recommence on the first Monday of September.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS.

Board and Tuition, per annum $100
Washing, Mending, and other Extras..... 10

Music on the Piano, Harp, or Guitar, forms an additional charge; also, lessons in the French, Spanish, German, and Latin Languages. Drawing and Painting are likewise extra charges. Entrance fee $5. Boarders pay the current charges semi-annually in advance.

Pupils are received at any time during the year, and the charge is estimated from the date of their entrance.

aug 2—law7w*

FANCY GOODS---RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.

10 cartons splendid new-style Bonnets Ribbons, very cheap
5 cartons Mantua Ribbons, all numbers
Black do do
Flowers, Tarletons, Fleming Crapes, &c.
Black Silk Lace Falls
Lisle and Thread Laces and Edgings
Cambric and Swiss do
Worked Collars, Chimesets, &c.
Plain and Emb'd Linen Cambric Handk'fs, very cheap
Large stock Lace and Muslin Undersleeves, with almost every article in the Fancy and Trimming line.

We respectfully invite the Ladies to call and examine for themselves. D. H. TEBBS & CO.,
No. 4, south side Pa. av., 4 doors east Centre Market.

aug 17—ytr

P. J. STEER, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Eighth street, three doors from the Avenue,

KEEPS always on hand a select stock of seasonable Goods for gentlemen, which he makes up to order at notice, and at reasonable prices.

Wishing to prepare for the Fall trade, he will, from this date, dispose of his remaining stock of Spring and Summer Goods at very low prices.

Gentlemen in want would do well to call early, as the stock is yet very complete.

jy 14—TuTh&Stf if [Republic]

J. A. C. IARDELLA,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

RESPECTFULLY informs his pupils and the public that his season of instruction will terminate on Friday, the 9th inst., and that his duties will be resumed on the 10th of September. Thankful for the patronage he has hitherto experienced, he begs leave to promise the exercise of his utmost energies hereafter to merit the approbation so liberally bestowed upon him. jy 7—eotf

FANCY ARTICLES.—German Cologne, Jayne's Hair Dye, Lubin's Extracts, (warranted genuine,) Erench and English Soaps, various kinds and prices; Hair, Tooth, Hat, and Nail Brushes; Hair Oils, Penknives; Jules Hauel's Eau Lustrel; Tooth Paste. For sale by

WILLIAM T. EVANS,
aug 14—tf corner of 7th and H streets.

SARSAPARILLA.—Jacob Townsend's, S. P. Townsend's, and Bull's Sarsaparilla, and Hampton's Vegetable Tincture. For sale by

aug 14—tf WILLIAM T. EVANS.

RADWAY'S Ready Relief, Pain Killer, Cod Liver Oil; Rushton and Clarke's, Bliss's, and Hance's Cod Liver Candy. For sale by

aug 14—tf WILLIAM T. EVANS.

BERMUDA ARROW ROOT—A very superior article, just received.

aug 14—tf WILLIAM T. EVANS.

EXPECTED, in a few days, superior Chewing Tobacco, Fine Cut Tobacco, and Cigars.

aug 14—tf WILLIAM T. EVANS.

PILLS of all kinds, too tedious to mention. For sale by WILLIAM T. EVANS,

aug 14—tf corner of H and 7th streets.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

MORTISE and Rim Locks, Screws, Hinges, &c., at extremely low prices. Persons having houses to finish will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

H. LINDSLEY,
aug 13—1w Penn. av., bet. 9th and 10th sts.

AVALON NAILS.—A large lot just received and for sale at the lowest prices. Also, a splendid assortment of Mortise and Rim Locks, Plant's and other Patent Blind Hinges, very low, at H. LINDSLEY'S,

aug 13—1w Pa. av., bet. 9th and 10th sts.

Marble Mantels.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Washington and the District that he has now finished at his Marble-yard the greatest variety of splendid Italian Marble Mantels, richly carved and plain, ever offered for sale in this city. He solicits a call from gentlemen wanting such articles, as he will sell as low as any of the Northern cities. He has now finished a number of pure white Eastern Marble Headstones, of various designs, which he offers on moderate terms, and will execute Monuments and Tombs to any design or drawing given.

☞ Calcined Plaster for sale at $2.50 per barrel.

WM. RUTHERFORD,
aug 13—6m E st., between 12th and 13th sts.