DAILY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 23, 1852.

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.*

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the *only authorized agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empower to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

Gen. Pierce vs. New Hampshire.

The friends of Gen. Pierce, in order to nationalize his politics, have placed him in a rather unenviable predicament as a citizen of New Hampshire. Although he has been proclaimed to the world as the favorite son of the Granite State, his friends have placed him in a position of antagonism to all the more cherished and fundamental principles of her politics. In regard to religious toleration, the Democracy of New Hampshire have repeatedly refused to remove the odious test which excludes Catholics from the rights and privileges of American freemen, yet Frank Pierce was their chosen and favorite representative in one or the other branches of Congress for several years. The always Democratic Legislatures of New Hampshire, at nearly every session for several years past, have denounced slavery in round terms, and proclaimed the unalterable hostility of the people of that State to its existence, yet the same people have repeatedly thrust the highest honors upon General Pierce against his own wishes; and such is his popularity among these Anti-Catholic Abolitionists, that he has literally to beg off, and decline the highest offices within the gift of the people. So in reference to river and harbor improvement: while in Congress he invariable voted against every appropriation for the purpose. Yet, if we take General Cass's word for it, he did so merely in obedience to the wishes of New Hampshire, while his own convictions were all the other way. Is not this a singular state of things? And are not the people of New Hampshire the most singular people under the sun, to cherish as their favorite representative and leader a man who differs with them upon every important question?

Gen. Pierce, as a candidate for the Presidency, was the "choice and creation" of the ultra proslavery disunionists of the South; yet he is the favorite son of an Abolition State. And notwithstanding his professed liberality towards Catholics, the same hot-bed of anti-Popery reposes the utmost confidence in him. In the West, his friends claim him as an ardent friend of river and harbor improvements, notwithstanding his uniform opposition to them while in Congress, as is attested by the record of his votes. To the East and South, those votes are appealed to as irrefragable proof of his hostility to such improvements. Should Gen. Pierce be elected President—of which there is only a remote probability—we respectfully suggest to our Democratic friends that some of them will be egregiously cheated. The system of duplicity with which the campaign has been conducted cannot be continued when the time for action arrives. The President, whoever he be, will be called upon to show his hand upon two, at least, of these vital questions, when the Democracy in one or another section of the Union must look for a sad disappointment. Who will win, and who will be cheated? These are the questions.

In reference to Catholic emancipation, General Pierce may, for aught we know, be able to present a clean record. But it is quite certain he never became an agitator on that subject; and whatever others may have thought and felt, he had the philosophy to acquiesce patiently in wrongs which fell upon others' shoulders, and thereby conserved his popularity with his anti-Catholic constituents.

Upon the other points—touching slavery and river and harbor improvements—the evidence of a shameful course of duplicity is too palpable to be mistaken.

The Prospects in the Old Dominion!

We have been permitted to extract the following from a business letter written by an intelligent gentleman residing in the Valley of Virginia, to a gentleman of this city. The writer of the letter takes no part in politics, and merely expresses the opinion of a looker on:

"General Scott is gaining. The Whigs are all returning. One in our county had bolted, but will probably yet return; not another, it is said, in the county stands aloof. The evidence of Gen. Pierce's anti slavery feeling, and anti-fugitive slave law opinions, is overwhelming him. Many Democrats won't vote for him. They'll perhaps not vote for Scott, but stay at home. I am now decidedly of opinion that Scott will get Virginia.* Party spirit is blinding, but can't make Virginians shut their eyes to such proof as is poured out from the press, but especially from the stump—rostrum—hustings. The Whigs here in the Valley give a free rostrum, invite replies, and all sides attend. This opens the window and lets out light. The iron interest of West Virginia has suffered severely—and the Whigs hurl the tariff doctrines of Jefferson at the Democrats. It is said that Mr. Doyle, one of the Whig electors, has accepted a challenge to debate with a Democrat opponent the points at issue in the canvass. Mr. D. is well prepared, it is said, with Jefferson's speeches and letters to maul his adversary. The debate will come off next Thursday. Set down the Old Dominion as true to her most distinguished living son."

*In a former letter this gentleman had expressed an opposite opinion.

"The Whigs are divided, and no hopes can now be entertained that Democrats will again stray from their native fold. Mr. Hale, as the candidate of the Freesoil party, will secure a large vote in New York and Ohio; and some few in Pennsylvania—and these, too, from the Whig party."—*Pittsburg Union.*

Mr. Hale is himself a Democrat—a Free Democrat now, but has heretofore been a locofoco, and will assuredly carry more of his old friends than of the Whigs with him everywhere.

The United States and Mexico.

A highly intelligent and reliable gentleman has favored us with the following communication, dated—

TAMPICO, August, 19, 1852.

All eyes here are now turned to the United States government, anxious to learn what are the impressions formed there in consequence of the outrages committed recently by certain governors of States and judges of courts in this republic, by restraining the personal liberty of foreign consuls, and in particular the imprisonment of your own consul at Acapulco. I fear much, however, that these outrages will be treated with the same indifference as in a former case, wherein the domicil of your consul in this place was forcibly violated by a mere order of the governor of the State, and his property seized and sold under the auctioneer's hammer to satisfy an illegal and unconstitutional demand—for which no redress can be obtained.

Too imbecile to afford protection to the traveller on its post-roads, or to prevent revolutionary parties from springing up throughout the different towns in the republic, yet the supreme government of Mexico has the power to promulgate and enforce the most onerous and oppressive imposts on all foreign commerce and foreign capital. The roll of the drum and the point of the bayonet proclaim to us this power almost daily, here in the Atlantic cities; whilst the savages of the forest are plundering and murdering the unprotected inhabitants of the interior towns. Such, then, is the true but faintly-drawn picture of this ill-fated country.

The coexistence of two tariffs in the State of Tamaulipas, whose provisions are so distinct as to enrich the inhabitants of Matamorôs and other northern towns, whilst those of Tampico are driven to the brink of utter ruin, is only one of the numerous schemes of the supreme government of Mexico for the annihilation of foreigners. On this subject, all the foreign ambassadors entered into a serious and deliberate controversy with the Mexican Minister of Relations; and, after an exchange of a series of official notes, the mighty power of European diplomacy was compelled to yield to the masterly pen and superior sophistical arguments of Senor Rameres.

Under this state of things, it would be no great disparagement to your own late worthy minister to be vanquished by the conqueror of a Doyle and a host of other diplomatists.

But I believe Mr. Letcher did not yield in any one point of the just demands which he presented to the Mexican government in behalf of his countrymen. Finding, however, that no redress or satisfaction could be obtained, his honest heart dictated the propriety of relinquishing his high post, and retiring to the peaceful enjoyment of private life.

He carries with him the grateful esteem and respect of all his fellow-countrymen who had the good fortune to be favored with his acquaintance.

Notwithstanding the praiseworthy example of Mr. Letcher, I find that your government has appointed his successor: and for what? Merely to cultivate amicable relations with an unjust government, and become the dignified witness of all its arbitrary and oppressive conduct toward his fellow-countrymen, to whom he can afford no protection. Still I trust that Judge Concklin will emulate the virtues of his predecessor, until his government will be obliged to say to Mexico, "Thus far hast thou gone, but no further shalt thou go!"

A Word to the Wise.

The Syracuse Star well says: "The Whig forces throughout the Union are organizing for the great struggle of November. The Congressional nominations are fast being filled out with available men, good and true. We have already begun to fill the next Congress. Four members are already gained in that body to uphold the good old cause, in districts now represented by Democrats. Let this course be followed through all the States, and we shall have a House largely Whig. To our brethren who have thus nobly fought, we must award the meed of having done well."

The Old Slang Charge Again!

The Baltimore Republican & Argus says:

"THOMAS CORWIN.—Any man breathing the proper spirit of an American freeman, cannot but loathe the individual who, in a time of war, would make, in the Senate, a speech, in which he declared that the Mexicans ought to welcome our gallant army 'WITH BLOODY HANDS AND HOSPITABLE GRAVES.'"

The editor of the Argus used to be fair and candid, before he became an editor; or we thought him so. But the above does not warrant the opinion at present. Mr. Corwin we believe quoted the words of a British statesman, spoken of *us* during the period of our Revolution, when we were struggling, not to repel an invading foe, but to expel the armies of a Power that we had in former times acknowledged, and to which we had yielded a willing obedience—and said: "*If I were a Mexican*, I would ask you, Have you not room enough in your country to bury your dead? If you come into mine, we will greet you with bloody hands, and welcome you to hospitable graves!"

If the Argus appeals only to ignorance and jaundiced hatred, it speaks well; if to the intelligent and discerning people of Baltimore, Whigs or Democrats, they will assuredly rebuke the unworthy perversion of a true and manly sentiment, the ma-linterpretation of which has been too long permitted.

The Philadelphia Sun says that there is some talk of organizing an "Ugly Clubb" in that city, to which persons of superior homeliness only are eligible. *We*, of course, need not apply!

[*Wash. Tel.*

Hum! If report is to be relied upon, "*we*" would make a capital candidate for the presidency of said club.—*Phil. Sun.*

Here is a nomination secured, *à là Hale.* "I therefore yield my own wishes and opinions to those of my friends, and thus assent to what has been done, notwithstanding my previous refusal to consent that it might be done." Make it unanimous: can't you?

Artists.

A correspondent informs us that he thinks it indelicate in us to say, in a notice of an American sculptor, that he is poor. We think it absurd to suppose him anything else. Being an artist in our country is prima facie evidence of poverty of gold, however rich we may presume the person to be in the gifts of intellect and genius.

Death of Col. John M. McCarty.

There are few of the elderly or middle-aged people of this region of country who have not been acquainted with Col. McCarty. His home was in Fairfax county. It appears that, while on his way from Milwaukie, he was taken sick at Detroit, and died there on the 13th instant.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

Letter from Major Jack Downing.

DOWNINGVILLE, STATE OF MAINE,
Saturday, September 18, 1852.

MR. GALES & SEATON: My dear old friends, I wish I had better news to write to you. I'm pesky afraid Gineral Scott is coming in. And, arter all, I don't know why I should feel so much afraid of it, especially on my own account, for I don't spose he's a very bad man. But I feel bad for Uncle Joshua. His whole heart is bound up in the post-office, and if he should lose it, I'm afraid it would almost be the death of him. He's had it now more than twenty years, and he's more fond of it because it was give to him by dear old Gineral Jackson. He loves it now like one of his own family, and I think it would be about the hardest one of the family for him to part with, unless 'tis Aunt Keziah. If he should lose ary one of 'em, that is Aunt Keziah or the post-office, I know it would break his heart. And that's what makes me feel so bad at the turn things has took down this way in favor of Gineral Scott. If any way could be contrived to keep Uncle Joshua in the post-office, I wouldn't care a snap if Gineral Scott did come in. And I guess there's a good deal of the same sort of feelin amongst a good many of the Democracy. I'll just give you a sample of it.

There's Cousin Sargent Joel, he can't live without hurrahing for somebody as much as two or three times a day. He got in a habit of it in old Hickory's time, and he couldn't never leave it off since. Two or three weeks ago Uncle Joshua and I was in the barn, planning a little about getting out the voters to the election, when all to once we heard somebody back of the barn holler with all his might "Hurrah for Gineral Scott." We both started and run round the corner of the barn as fast as we could, and who should we see there but Cousin Sargent Joel, standing on a stump, swinging his hat all alone, and hollering at the very top of his voice, "Hurrah for Gineral Scott." Uncle Joshua looked as cross as thunder, and Cousin Joel colored a little as soon as he see us, but he swung his hat again, and sung out once more, "Hurrah for Gineral Scott, and I don't care who hears it."

"What's that you say?" said Uncle Joshua.

"I say, hurrah for Gineral Scott, and I don't care who hears it," says Cousin Joel, putting on his hat and jumping off the stump.

"Well, this is a pretty piece of business," said Uncle Joshua, "setting such examples as this to the neighbors. There's many a word spoke in jeest that's turned into arnest before its done with; and you ought to be careful how you set such hurrahs agoin. If you once get 'em started there's no knowing what'ell be the end on't."

"I don't much care what'll be the end on't," said Cousin Joel.

"Why, Joel, what do you mean?" said Uncle Joshua; "if you are going to turn Whig say so, and let us put you out of the synagogue at once, and be done with it. I want a plain right up and down answer, are you going for Gineral Pierce or not?"

"I spose I shall," said Cousin Joel.

"Then, why in the name of common sense don't you hurrah for him?" said Uncle Joshua, "and try and get up some enthusiamusy. You ought to be ashamed to throw your hurrahs away on 'tother side."

"Now, Uncle Joshua, I'll tell you what 'tis," said Sargent Joel, straightening himself up jest as he used to at the head of the company in Nullification times, says he, "I'll tell you what 'tis, Uncle Joshua, I'm willing to vote for Gineral Pierce to help you keep the post office, and I mean to; but you needn't ask me to hurrah for him, for I can't stand no such tom-foolery as that. I've tried it, and it won't go no how. It makes me feel so much like digging small potatoes and few in a hill. But when I get right hungry for a hurrah, I give it to Gineral Scott, and I find there's refreshment and nourishment in that, something like real meat; it makes me feel as it used to when we gin the loudest hurrahs for Gineral Jackson."

Uncle Joshua turned away, looking rather down in the mouth, and saying, "he didn't know what the world was coming to."

As near as I can find out, there's a great many Democrats in this State, and other places too, that's in the same fix as Cousin Sargent Joel Downing; they've tried to hurrah for Gineral Pierce, and can't. Over to the raisin of Squire Jones's barn 'tother day, arter they all got through, Squire Jones, who is a great Democrat, called out, "now let us give three cheers for Gineral Pierce." As quick as a look they all swung their hats, and about three-quarters of em sung out as loud as they could holler, "hurrah for Gineral Cass." At that Squire Jones flew in a rage, and told em they was traitors to the party, and no true Democrat would hurrah for anybody but Gineral Pierce. That touched the dander of the rest of em, and about twenty swung their hats and cried out lustily, "hurrah for Gineral Scott," and asked Squire Jones if he liked that any better.

These things has kept Uncle Joshua very uneasy along back, and before our State election, which come along last Monday, he got quite narvous; and he aint no better yet. We've been in quite a state of conboberation all the week, trying to find out how the election's gone, but it's a hard sum to work out. I went over this morning to help Uncle Joshua figure up. He was setting to the table with his spectacles on, and the papers spread all round him, and a pen in his hand, and a dark scowl on his brow. He was thinking so hard he didn't seem to know when I come in. Says Aunt Keziah, says she, "I'm dreadful glad you've come in, Major; your Uncle will make himself sick working over them figures."

Says I, "Well, Uncle Joshua, how are we coming out?"

"I'm afraid we are coming out at the little end of the horn, Major," said uncle Joshua, and he looked up over his spectacles so pale and melancholy it made me feel bad. Says he, "I don't like the looks of it a bit; the State is on the back track again towards Whiggery, jest as 'twas when Harrison came in."

"Oh, I guess not," says I, for I wanted to cheer him up as much as I could. "The liquor law has played the mischief with this election all round, and got things badly mixed up; but if we sift em out carefully we shall find the Democrats as strong as ever." Uncle Joshua shook his head. Says I, "Let us see the figures. Here's the returns from three hundred towns, all the State except some of the outskirts. Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Chandler, the two Democratic candidates for governor, has together more than fifty-eight thousand votes, and Mr. Crosby, the Whig candidatel has a little more than twenty-seven thousand. The Democratic vote is more than double the Whig vote. This don't look as though the State was going back to Whiggery."

"That don't amount to nothin at all," said Uncle Joshua; "a good many thousand of temperance Whigs voted for Hubbard, and a good many rum Whigs voted for Chandler; and when the legislature comes to meet Crosby will stand jest as good a chance to be chose governor as any one of em, and better, too, if the State goes over the dam the 2d of November, and you may depend it's drifting that way, or else I've forgot how to cipher. Jest look at the legislature. Last year in the Senate there was about five Democrats to one Whig, and now the Whigs have elected *fourteen* Senators, and the Democrats only *seven*, leaving nine or ten no choice, or doubtful. And then in the House it ain't much better. Last year we had a clear majority of more than thirty, and now it don't look as though we should have more than ten majority. And if the State goes for Scott, I believe the legislature will go that way, too, governor and all."

"But, may be, Uncle Joshua," says I, "the Whigs havn't gained so much as you think for, after all. It looks bad in the legislature, I see, but it may be all owing to the rum business, as you say, about the Governor."

"No, no, it isn't that," said Uncle Joshua, with a heavy sigh; "you may depend upon it the State has got a Whig drift. The Congressmen tells the story, and there the rum business has nothin to do with it. In the last Congress we had five Democratic Representatives, and the Whigs two. Well, now how is it? In the next Congress this State has six Representatives, and the Democrats have made out to elect three and the Whigs three. It's jest an even balance, and a few more of them foolish hurrahs for Gineral Scott will tip the State agin us."

"Well, we must stir round," says I, "and try to stop this hurrah business, and may be we can save the State yet. If I ketch Sargent Joel at it again I'll cashier him. If Democrats can't hurrah for Pierce, they musn't be allowed to hurrah for nobody. But, after all, Uncle, suppose we should lose this State, the nation is safe for the Democracy. You must remember we have a large majority of the States, and nigh two-thirds of the members of the last Congress."

"Well," says he, "that don't prove whether we shall have two-thirds or one-third in the next Congress. If the States go on as they have begun it will be pretty likely to be one-third. There's only three States that has elected their Representatives to the next Congress yet, and that is Maine, and Missouri, and Iowa. And only jest look at 'em. Three years ago they stood 12 Democrats and 2 Whigs, and now they stand 7 Democrats and 6 Whigs. How long will it take at that rate to turn our two-thirds into one-third? I'm afraid there's a Whig drift going over the country that'll swamp us. Sailors tell about the big tenth wave that rolls up and carries everything afore it, and I'm thinking it seems to be a good deal so in politics. There was a big tenth wave in 1840, and you remember what work it made. It looks a good deal as if there is another big tenth wave rolling up now, to swamp the Democracy and upset Congress. We've got to have trying times, Major. I don't know what'll become of the country if the Whigs get the upper hand." He said this with such a mournful expression, that I see the tears come into Aunt Keziah's eyes. She's a good Christian woman; and she laid her hand on his shoulder, and says she, "Oh, Mr. Downing, pray don't be so worried, but trust in Providence."

And now, Mr. Gales & Seaton, if you can say anything to encourage us, or to relieve Uncle Joshua's anxious mind, you would do a great kindness to your old friend,

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

Unworthy of Gen. Cass.

Gen. Lewis Cass made a party speech at Cleveland, some days since, when, amid considerable "noise and confusion," the following colloquy occurred between him and Mr. Geo. Witherell, a Scott Democrat:

"Mr. Witherell asked if he (Gen. C.) was acquainted with Mr. Pierce in Congress. General Cass said, 'Yes, no; not much; but he knew the man now.' Mr. W. asked if Mr. Pierce did not vote against all appropriations for river and harbor improvements. Gen. Cass admitted that he did; 'but that he did so as the representative of New Hampshire, which State was opposed to that policy.'"

Now, Gen. Cass knows—he could not help knowing—that the opposition to river and harbor improvements, evinced by Representatives of New Hampshire, *is entirely confined to his own party.* The Whig and Freesoil members from that State have uniformly (we cannot remember an exception) voted for and warmly sustained such improvements. They did so at the late session of Congress, as also at the preceding session, (Feb., March, 1851,) when the river and harbor bill was deliberately talked to death by a locofoco minority, in obedience to the fiat of a secret caucus. No members are more liberal toward improvements in the West than the Whigs from New Hampshire, while Frank Pierce & Co. have steadily and bitterly opposed them. It is not the *State*, therefore, but the *party* that opposes such improvements, and Gen. Cass should have stated the truth.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A CARD.

After an excursion to Winchester, Va., every way pleasant and agreeable, the *Washinyton Light Infantry* take this method of acknowledging the many acts of kindness and attention shown them, and to express their thanks for the civilities received while away from home. They feel that words are insufficient to convey them in a manner suited to the occasion and due to those who contributed so much to their enjoyment; but while they acknowledge the uniform kindness of all its citizens, they cannot refrain from particularizing Joseph Tidball, L. M. Lauck, R. W. Reed, Wm. B. Miller, T. W. Ashby, E. L. Baker, J. B. Gilkerson, W. G. Singleton, James Hoey, and Chas. W. Price, who neglected nothing that could make the Company's visit one of unalloyed pleasure and enjoyment, and we owe them a debt of gratitude for their untiring exertions and unremitting attention to the wants and comforts of the Company. Their attention will long be remembered, and ever happy and joyous will be the recollections they call to mind. May health, a long life and prosperity attend them all.

To that portion of the Committee (Messrs. Lauck, Singleton, Baker, Hoey, and Price) delegated to meet the Company at Harper's Ferry, and tender them the hospitalities of Winchester, we are under great obligations for their kindness. They have made an impression on us all that will never be forgotten.

To the ladies of Frederick county, Va., for the beautiful wreath presented by Joseph Tidball, esq., and for the welcome address by the same gentleman, we feel grateful. The occasion will be long remembered and deeply cherished. Though the flowers may wither and die, the recollection will ever live, fresh and green in our memories.

To the Rev. Mr. Baker, Principal of the Female Academy, we tender our thanks for the invitation to visit old Fort London, (erected under the instructions of the "immortal Washington" in 1753,) and for the instructive history of the same derived from him. And also for the smiling welcome given us by his interesting scholars. May they never know a moment's sorrow!

To the ladies of Winchester we are under many obligations. Their approving smiles and lively presence were grateful to our feelings, and added to our enjoyment an hundred fold.

To Mrs. L. M. Lauck we respectfully tender our thanks for the beautiful present of cake, entwined with a wreath of flowers. It had a safe transit home, and received the praise of all who had the good fortune to partake of it.

To Mr. Hibbard and Mr. Singleton, for refreshments and substantials furnished us in camp, we tender our grateful acknowledgments.

To Mr. Seaman, the gentlemanly proprietor of Taylor's Hotel, we present our acknowledgments for his urbanity and kindness to us while dining in his excellent house.

In conclusion, the Company present their thanks to Mayor Freis, and to Capt. Young, of Harper's Ferry, who left their homes at a late hour to bid us welcome on our arrival; and to Mrs. Carroll, proprietess of the Hotel, for the comfortable accommodations and good cheer while sojourning with her.

To Mr. Adams and the other gentlemen at work in the Armories, we are indebted for their kindness in showing us the operations of the different shops, and to the agents and conductors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and of the Potomac and Winchester Railroad, for their kind and courteous attention, we are under obligations. Nor will we omit this occasion to again tender our warmest thanks to the gentlemen of the Committee, and to assure them that the excursion was one that will long be remembered.

J. B. TATE,
J. F. TUCKER,
W. H. CLARK,
JAS. KELLY,
WM. B. BUTT,
J. O. WARNER,
JNO. M. JUDGE,
JAS. E. POWER,
Committee.

Methodist Episcopal Church South, 8th street, between H and I.—The third Quarterly Meeting for this Conference year will be held in this Church, commencing on to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at ½ before 8 o'clock. The Presiding Elder, Rev. Jos. H. Davis, will be in attendance. sep 22—2t

FOR RENT.—A convenient STORE, on Pennsylvania avenue, 3 doors east of 18th st. Rent low. Inquire at the premises. [sep 22—3t*

City Items.

We understand that the Protracted Meeting in the E street Baptist Church is progressing with a great deal of interest under the administration of the Rev. Dr. Teasdale. There is preaching every night, and conversions are now daily occurring. We congratulate our friends of that congregation on the very flattering prospects by which they are at present animated.

☞ The "Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute" met last night at the Smithsonion Institute. J. W. Maury, esq., took the chair, and called the Institute to order. A large number of gentlemen signed the constitution and became active members. The Corresponding Secretary reported what he had done since the last meeting, and the report showed that he had not been idle. A handsome design of a diploma was exhibited to the members. It is to be referred to the Directors for their consideration. The principal business being the complete organization of the Institute, the members proceeded to ballot for a Librarian and twenty-four Directors, and the following named gentlemen were elected:

Librarian, H. Amidon; Directors, F. Mohun, John T. Towers, T. B. Entwisle, A. Baldwin, W. D. Brackenridge, C. F. Wood, Peter Force, P. M. Pearson, W. H. Winter, G. F. Rider, W. W. Birth, D. Hepburn, Thomas Blagden, J. F. Halliday, G. Garrett, J. A. Tait, R. Farnham, L. Haslup, W. B. Todd, F. Mattingly, A. F. Cunningham, H. Polkinhorn, W. M'L. Cripps, and W. Dougherty.

A suggestion was made that the basis of the Library be furnished by contributions from the members. We presume that such a course would soon furnish a very fair Library, as many of the members are well able to contribute largely, and we doubt not their willingness.

☞ The passengers from Alexandria, this morning, reported that a dead man was hanging in the grass on the flats, near the "Half-way Tree." We learn that a person with a boat was sent down to see if the report was correct.

☞ Complaints have been made of late of the gangs of rowdies meetting at different points in the city, and committing all kinds of depredations. Last night Capt. Goddard and Mr. Steele, with a body of men from the Guard and the Police, made a descent upon the gang known as the "Peelers," and captured nine of them. They were all sent to jail to await the action of the criminal court. They are charged with riot and stoning a dwelling-house in the 7th Ward.

☞ Edward Randall, a white man, was caught in the act of stealing 297 coppers from W. C. Johnson, in the market this morning, and sent to jail.

☞ The Boston Bee, a spirited Webster paper, proposes to all the Whigs of Massachusetts, including the friends of Webster and of our regular nominee, to unite in the State elections, to go into convention, and bring out a strong ticket. But what is the use of doing this with a party of men of Punic faith? What signifies a convention, if a portion of those who compose it keep in mental reservation the determination to fly from every compact in which *they* do not get all they want? This has not been Whig usage, and they who practice it, so far from meriting Whig confidence, merit only the denunciations of every honorable man of any party.

AROUSE, WHIGS!—AROUSE!!

A WHIG MASS MEETING will be held on the Fair Ground, near Rockville, ON THURSDAY, 30TH OF THIS MONTH; at which the following distinguished Whig Orators of our State will be present and address the meeting:

H. WINTER DAVIS, of Baltimore city;
T. F. BOWIE, of Prince George's county;
A. R. SOLLERS, of Calvert county;
J. PHILIP ROMAN, of Allegany county;
R. J. BOWIE, of this county.

Every Whig throughout the county is expected to be present. The campaign has opened; the Whig heart is appealed to! The Whig cause—the cause of the country—now demands our attention! COME ONE—COME ALL! and let us show that old Montgomery Whigs are true to *themselves*, their PRINCIPLES, and the COUNTRY.

To our friends in the adjoining counties and District of Columbia we say, Come and join with us.

ROCKVILLE, Sept. 11, 1852. [sep 16—td

Forrest Hall, Georgetown, D. C.

YOUNG MEN'S DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 23,
Will be presented Sheil's beautiful play of
Evadne; or, The Statue.
Evadne.....Miss KATE REIGNOLDS.
To conclude with the laughable farce of
The Two Bonnycastles.
☞ Cards of admission, 25 cents.
☞ Doors open at 7—performance to commence at 7½.
☞ Omnibuses will be in attendance.
☞ An efficient police will be in constant attendance to preserve strict order. ☞ [sep 22—2t

TWO FINE HORSES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, at Market space, two first-rate horses, one a fast buggy-horse, the other an excellent saddle horse. They will be sold low for cash. JOHN O. MANLEY. sep 23—1t*

WANTED.—A good Cook—a slave would be preferred. Also, a Boy, about fifteen or sixteen years of age, to act as a dining-room servant. Recommendations required. Apply at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street. sep 23—1t*

WANTED.—A good servant woman, (white,) to whom good wages will be given. Apply at this office. sep 23

Dancing Academy.

WM. H. TEMPS respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has commenced his school at Temperance Hall. His style is that of Charles L. Spies, of Baltimore, and he will teach all the Plain and Fancy Dances taught by that gentleman. Terms more reasonable than any master in the city.

HOURS OF TUITION.

For Ladies on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock.
For gentlemen from 7 to 10 o'clock same evenings.
At the Columbia Engine-house on Tuesdays and Fridays, same hours.
Inquire at Mr. Temps's store, on 7th between F and G streets, opposite Patent Office. sep 23—3t*

VEGETABLE OIL SOAP,

PREPARED By Dr. Marhof, of Berlin, and analyzed and recommended by the medical faculty of that city. This Soap is particularly adapted to the cure of diseases of the skin, such as eruptions, pimples, freckles, sunburn, tan, &c.

The repeated use of Dr. Marhof's Vegetable Oil Soap, will secure to the skin the most healthy condition, and also impart to it a tender, white, and youthful appearance. It will also greatly improve the hair, by giving it a darker shade and glossy lustre.

Just received by GRAY & BALLANTYNE,
sep 23—tr 7th street, above Odd-Fellows' Hall
[News.]

ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE

Is a time-honored and Infallible Cure for the FEVER AND AGUE.

THE *second* bottle is of more importance even than the first; for while the FIRST bottle always stops the chills, the SECOND destroys the liability to relapse.

Call and get a descriptive circular, *gratis*, of the Agents,
GRAY & BALLANTYNE,
sep 23—tr 7th street, above Odd-Fellows' Hall.
[News.]

LIVERY STABLE.

THE subscribers having opened a Livery Sale and Hiring Stable on Canal street, between 6th and 7th, they are prepared to furnish Horses, Buggies, and Saddle Horses, for hire, as good as any in the city, and on the most reasonable terms; and they expect, by uniform conduct and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Inquire at the bar of the Steamboat Hotel, opposite Centre Market, or at the Stables.

EDWARD GANNON.
sep 23—1m* EDWARD HORNE.

☞ Mr. Forrest commenced an engagement at the Providence Theatre on Monday. The theatre was crowded from floor to ceiling. The play upon the occasion was "Richelieu," which is considered one of Mr. F.'s finest personations. At the conclusion of the piece Mr. Forrest was called before the curtain, and made the following modest speech:

"Once more, ladies and gentlemen, have I come to renew my professional avocations before you—[cheers]—and once more have you greeted my coming with those distinguishing marks of favor which you know so well how to bestow, and for which I must always remain your debtor—[applause;] for I feel that the proportion both of thanks and payment never can be mine. [Great cheering.] Of one thing, however, you may be assured—that no exertion on my part shall be omitted to deserve, in some degree at least, the high honors which, through so many years, with a continued giving hand, you have showered upon me. With these brief but sincere words, ladies and gentlemen, I have done, and bid to each and all a kind good night."

Auction Sales To-Morrow.

SUGAR AT AUCTION.

ON Friday next, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, at F. & A. H. Dodge's Warehouse, the balance of the cargoes of the barque Wm. Chase and brig Fidelia, from Porto Rico, consisting of 190 hogsheads of Sugar, mostly prime.

EDWD. S. WRIGHT,
sep 21—ts Auctioneer, Georgetown.
[Union and Alex. Gaz.]

BY W. B. LEWIS, Auctioneer.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—On Friday and Saturday evenings next, at my store, at 7½ o'clock, I shall sell several fine Gold Lever Watches, double and single cases; also, a number of Silver do.; also, 300 pieces of fine Jewelry, such as extra fine Seal Rings, with real stone sets; 10 Gold Fob Chains; best Gold Earrings, Broaches, and Lockets; also, fine Gold Pens and Pencils, with a variety of Fancy Goods.

Additions received. W. B. LEWIS, Auct.,
sep 22—4t Pa. av., between 4½ and 6th sts.

By GREEN & SCOTT, Auctioneers.

COUNTERS, STOVES, LAMPS, FIXTURES, &c., at auction. On Friday, 24th inst., we shall sell, at the store under the Athenæum, on Pennsylvania avenue, between 4½ and 6th street, at 10 o'clock, a. m., a large lot of Shelving, Drawers, Counters, and other fixtures.

Terms cash. GREEN & SCOTT,
sep 23—1t Auctioneers.

Grand Civic Ball.

MR. J. SIMPSON has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally that he intends giving a Grand Civic Ball, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, (Island,) on Monday evening, October 4th, 1852.

A superior cotillon band has been engaged.

Tickets $1, to be had at the usual places, of the managers, and at the Hall on the evening of the Ball.

MANAGERS.

J. Dudley	D. S. Porter
J. Johnson	G. H. Wright
L. Jones	J. T. Simpson
A. Kirby	G. W. Payne
H. Sag	J. Baltzer
H. G. Lorch	P. Eagen.

sep 23—eo6t*

DR. KITTO'S POPULAR CYCLOPÆDIA of Popular Literature.

CONDENSED from the larger work. By John Kitto, D. D., author of "Pictorial Bible," "History of Palestine," "Scripture Daily Readings," &c. Assisted by numerous distinguished Scholars and Divines, British, Continental, and American. With numerous illustrations. One volume, octavo, 812 pp. Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3 50.

The popular Biblical Cyclopædia of Literature is designed to furnish a dictionary of the Bible, embodying the products of the best and most recent researches in biblical literature, in which the scholars of Europe and America have been engaged. The work, the result of immense labor and research, and enriched by the contributions of writers of distinguished eminence in the various departments of sacred literature, has been, by universal consent, pronounced the best work of its class extant, and the one best suited to the advanced knowledge of the present day in all the studies connected with theological science.

The pictorial illustrations, amounting to more than three hundred, are of the very highest order of the art.

Letters from Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, Judge McLean, Edward Everett, Robert C. Winthrop, Simon Greenleaf, and more than fifty of the most distinguished Ministers and Laymen of different religious denominations in the country have been received, recommending the work in the strongest terms as admirably adapted to Ministers, Sabbath School Teachers, heads of families, and *all* Bible Students.

For sale by GRAY & BALLANTYNE,
sep 23—tr 7th street, near Odd-Fellows' Hall.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock, p. m. the 1st day of October, for grading and gravelling 26th street west, from E street to Little Water street. Bidders will state the price for the job; the gravel to be 9 inches in the centre, and 6 on the sides. Any information that may be required will be given by the Commissioner.

GEO. W. HARKNESS,
Commissioner 1st and 2d Wards.
JOHN EASBY,
JOHN F. BOYLE,
sep 23 Assistant Commissioners.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock, p. m., of the 1st day of October, for grading and gravelling 14th street west, from L street to N street north. Bidders will state the price per cubic yard for grading, payment only to be made for the cutting, and the price per square yard for gravelling; the gravel to be 9 inches in the centre, and tapering down to six inches on the sides, and all large stones to be raked off.

Any information that may be required will be given by the Commissioner. GEO. W. HARKNESS,
Commissioner 1st and 2d Wards.
C. L. COLTMAN,
Z. M. P. KING,
sep 23 Assistant Commissioners.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until 6 o'clock, p. m., of the 27th of the present month, for grading and paving with good paving stone on the east and west side of the bridge over Rock Creek, on K street, fifty feet, by the width of the bridge; the paving must be laid on a bed of good gravel not less than 9 inches deep, to be twice well rammed, the second time after being well wetted, and warranted to stand twelve months, and to be covered with gravel two inches thick.

Bidders will state the price per square yard for paving, and cubic yard for grading. The work to be commenced forthwith. GEO. W. HARKNESS,
Commissioner 1st and 2d Wards.
WILLIAM WILSON,
WM. T. DOVE,
sep 23 Assistant Commissioners.

NOTICE.

ALL accounts due the Daily American Telegraph office prior to the date of the present firm have been placed in the hands of Mr. C. DUSENBERY for settlement. His receipt or my own will be valid in settlement of the same.

sep 22—tf THOMAS C. CONNOLLY.

WANTED.—Two first-rate Tin and Sheet-iron Workers, who can find constant employment on early application to JAS. SKIRVING,
sep 22—3t S. E. cor. Pa. av. and 11th st.

100 PACKAGES FRESH FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED from New York, comprising one of the handsomest assortments ever brought to this market. We invite the attention of purchasers to favor us with a call before purchasing, as we have some great bargains to offer. Some beautiful velvet and other Carpets, cheap.

sep 22