

The Cotton Plant—Conclusions from preceding premises.

When premises so broad and certain as those which we have laid down in preceding articles on the "Cotton Plant" have been secured, it is natural and proper that we should use them for important conclusions. These deductions are in truth not only important, but momentous. And here we would not be misunderstood. We do not take the ground that slavery is the best form of society in itself, but that, so far as we are concerned, having been introduced among us without our consent, and we having made a national covenant while it existed, in which the interests, in this regard, of a large section of our common country were guaranteed, and it not being in itself sinful for individuals to hold slaves under such circumstances, nor for society, as long as its general interests clearly require it, to maintain it, we are bound sacredly to keep our covenant—we are bound to respect the true intent of this covenant omni ex parte.

THE TRAGIC DRAMA.—We have long been established in the opinion that the heroism inspired by these representations in the minds of weak and ignorant youth is the cause of most of the murders committed in this country. The stage inculcates murder as honorable, or it teaches nothing. Even in the best of plays and dramas, the murder of a personage, unpopular with the spectators, gives zest to the happy denouement. Any one can discern in the swagger of this class of youths the mock heroism of the stage.

GENERAL JOHN E. WOOL.—Our readers have seen that this gallant officer and true republican has vindicated himself effectually from the charge of having caused the punishment of "a soldier at Fort Columbus, who is, or was, a Roman Catholic," for not attending a Protestant church; and we call upon them to take notice that many papers that circulated this charge have not had the candor to copy his explanation of it.

THE UNION BUILDINGS.—Wm. H. Winder purchased this property for \$11,700. The Republic says: "These buildings front seventy feet on E street, and are one hundred and fifty-nine feet deep, containing eleven thousand one hundred and thirty square feet. They contain five offices on the ground floor, large rooms on the second and third stories, back buildings, and other improvements. They were formerly occupied by the Globe printing establishment, and are now in the occupancy of the proprietors of the Union newspaper."

I. O. OF REHABILITATION.—The District Tent held its meeting at the Navy Yard yesterday, when the following named persons were elected officers for the ensuing term, and duly installed, viz: Levin James, of Georgetown, Past District Chief Ruler; James Young, of Baltimore, District Chief Ruler; Wm. D. Serrin, of Washington, District Deputy Ruler; A. H. Jones, of Cambridge, Md., D. Recording Scribe; John Garrett, of Georgetown, D. Financial Scribe; John Mills, of Washington, District Treasurer; J. Carter, of Washington, D. L.; J. E. Alford, of Baltimore, D. Chaplain; Lewis Slicer, of Baltimore, D. G.

INVERTED LOCOMOTION.—The papers tell us that some interest has been excited in Pittsburgh by the performance of a Mr. McCormick, who walks, head downwards, on (or rather under) a slab of polished marble, to which his feet attach themselves, as he asserts, by atmospheric pressure. He made some six or seven steps, the slab being only nine feet long. This experiment is said to be the result of many years of research and labor, and involving philosophical principles.

THE WASHINGTON CITY CANAL.—Among the proceedings of Councils yesterday evening, was a resolution authorizing the Mayor to ascertain and report the present condition of the western outlet of the Washington canal, the best means and the probable cost of deepening that outlet, so as to make it fit for ship navigation, and of protecting the outlet against the alluvion brought down by the waters of the Potomac.

IMPROVEMENT IN BURNING CANDLES.—We learn by the "London Mechanic's Magazine," that Mr. W. H. Jones, of Queen's College, Oxford, has taken out a patent for a cap with a hole in it, to be placed over a candle while it is burning. It passes about an inch down the sides of the candle, a little distance from it, with its edge resting on the candle to prevent the guttering of the same. This cap descends by its own weight as the candle is consumed.

A great improvement! Why, the cap would get hot and run down fast. But if not, where is the advantage? THE APPROPRIATION BILL.—We learn that the bill making appropriations for the municipal government for the year ending June 30, 1852, was passed by the Councils last evening.

A typographical error occurred yesterday, in the last line of the sixth paragraph of the article headed "The Gardiner Claim." The line should read, "twenty-one per centum, for contingencies and interest."

Also, the word "the" before "Court," is left out in the last paragraph but one of the same article.

The Bridge over the Tiber, at the intersection of Indiana avenue and First street, was so much injured by the storm of Saturday night that it has been deemed prudent to erect a barrier to prevent travel over it.—Republic.

FROM AFRICA, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE little strip of territory recently settled by the Colonization societies, the Cape of Good Hope and a part of Ethiopia, Christianity has long been banished. In Ethiopia it exists in a corrupted state, but a few degrees above heathenism. Africa is the land of Paganism and Mohammedanism; the light of the true religion has begun to dawn upon it, chiefly by the efforts of the American Colonization societies. Thence, with proper energy on the part of our Government to promote a great political good, it may be made finally to radiate from Abyss's frowning brow to the Indian ocean—from Cape Verd to Cape Guardafui.

The area of Africa may be fairly estimated at eleven millions of square miles. Of this, two millions and a half are desert. There remain eight and a half millions for cultivation. The number of inhabitants is often estimated at one hundred and fifty millions; we believe it does not exceed one hundred millions. Their con-

ditional wars, the uncertainty of property, and the despotism of government, account for this extraordinary fact, notwithstanding the fertility of the country. Thus Africa averages about nine inhabitants to each square mile, while Massachusetts, which has but seven thousand square miles, has one hundred and twenty to each. This contrast exists, too, between countries, the one of which was first settled by civilized men two hundred and twenty-nine years ago, and one which was, probably, the earliest seat of civilization, and in which we know certainly that civilization has been planted for more than two hundred years before the days of the Hebrews. It has continued from time to time to occupy its outskirts, but has never spread to any considerable extent over its vast and fertile interior. It is but a few years since the character and course of the Niger became known, much of which is left unexplored; and the sources of the White Nile, the longest branch of that vast river, are still unascertained. A vast and useful work is before us and others in relation to the christianization and civilization of Africa.

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ALABAMA CONGRESS.—The Republic of Saturday rejoiced in the result of the Congressional election in Alabama. It appears that six Democrats and one Whig have been returned to Congress from that State. In the last Congress the delegation from Alabama stood five Democrats and two Whigs. So the Whigs have lost one member at this election. Is this a just cause for the rejoicing of the chosen organ of the present Whig Administration?

But how came the Whigs to lose a member of Congress in Alabama? The loss was made in the Mobile district, where Charles C. Langdon, the Mayor of Mobile and the editor of the Mobile Advertiser, was the Whig candidate, one of the first and ablest men in the whole southwest. If he had been successful, he would have had no superior, and but few if any equals as a statesman, as a man of sterling common sense, and as a sound and energetic business man, in the United States House of Representatives.

And why was he not successful in a district always Whig? Let us tell why, for we think we know.

As soon as Langdon was nominated, an old Whig Mobilian sojourning in this city went to the President, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, and urged those functionaries, repeatedly, to dismiss from office two very influential fire-eating electors in the Mobile custom-house—to dismiss from office the influential fire-eating district attorney for south Alabama—to expose to the public gaze the defalcation of two prominent electioneering fire-eaters in Mobile, whose defalcations stand recorded on the books of the Treasury Department, one of the two defalcators being a prominent candidate for the Legislature in the Mobile district—and, in fine, to cripple the enemy and cut off his supplies, in every lawful and legitimate way, or else combination and rascality would defeat the gallant Langdon.

The functionaries thus earnestly and repeatedly appealed to, to stand by and sustain the Whig cause and a glorious Whig champion, promised most faithfully that what was asked of them, in behalf of the Whigs of the Mobile district, should be done.

But instead of doing what they had promised, or any part of it, they turned timid and did nothing, except to grant leave of absence to the collector of the port of Mobile, to go off during the heated campaign, on a visit of recreation and pleasure to the Virginia Springs!

There is a pleasant finale to all this. On Saturday evening last, the Secretary of the Treasury met, at the National Hotel, the old Mobile Whig who had first urged the chief men of the Administration to do their duty towards the leading and most influential enemies of Langdon and the Whig party of the Mobile district, and held a short colloquy with him on the subject of Langdon's defeat in this purport:

Secretary.—So Langdon is beaten!

Mobilian.—Yes, sir; and he has been beaten by three men.

Secretary.—And who are they?

Mobilian.—Millard Fillmore, Daniel Webster, and Thomas Corwin!

[Exit Secretary.]

[Communicated.]

An infatigable receipt by which a F. officer may rise to a most enviable notoriety, without the necessity of traveling the usual difficult and laborious path to fame.

Let any public officer who may have a craving ambition for distinction above his fellows, no matter whence he comes, or for what purpose he came to the Federal city, whether for a small clerkship, and for the duties of which his capacity may have been inadequate, and yet, by a strange and unexpected combination of circumstance, instead of the clerkship he came seeking he may have attained the honorable post of head of a bureau; let such an one, I say, so soon as he becomes fairly seated in his office, "assume the virtue if he has it not," of great knowledge of business in general, and particularly an immediate and familiar acquaintance with every minutiae of his bureau, intuitively gained by him, where it takes other years of application to understand; let him talk big of accounts, and make his decisions with stentorian voice, and with a determined air, Sir Oracle like, exclude all argument upon any matter on which he has pronounced his awful dictum; let him in the course of time obtain from Congress, on the score of economy, the passage of a law reducing the clerical force of his office, (the consequent sufferings of the poor clerks need not be considered at all,) and increasing the salaries of a few favorites, from whom he will exact, of course, a quid pro quo in some shape or other; such, for instance, as writing letters for the press on his behalf, &c., &c.

When the organization of his office takes place, under this law, let him be careful to retain and promote to the highest grade two clerks at his praise—who will be able to pen articles in the west—say for instance, Louisville, Kentucky; the other to one of the large cities northward, say Baltimore. The paper at Baltimore will circulate here very soon after publication, and the august officer will very immediately have the supreme satisfaction of smelling up the incense offered up by his obliged flatterer. The clerk writing to the west will take care to have the paper containing his article, as soon as it returns by due course of mail, transferred into the columns of some paper of this city—say for instance, the "Republic"—and obtain from the editor thereof his commendatory remarks about the premises, still lauding the officer in question to the skies as a nonpareil, and express in decided terms the great loss to the public service and sustain if any possibility the great individual should, in despite of all persuasions, resign the office for which he has accomplished such great things.

Thus officially strong and elevated far above his competitors, he can safely venture animadversion on the conduct of the highest officers of the Government, and censure publicly their acts with impunity. He may even venture so far as to denounce the President and his Administration, for the alleged fatal embrace of their party in New York with the woolly-headed Seward men, and fear not, for he will have by this time arrived at such public favor and distinction that the President will not dare to remove him. As to browbeating a Secretary of War or a Commissioner of Indian Affairs, he will, from his high position, consider such ventures mere bagatelles.

Any officer wishing to obtain a general success in his official career may safely act under this receipt, with the assurance of its perfect working, as it has been fully tried and practiced on, and its efficacy fully tested by a distinguished gentleman now enjoying all the advantages and privileges flowing from so sovereign a remedy. DOCTOR.

MEAN REVENGE.—About fifteen or twenty women, somewhere in Livingston county, (Ill.), enticed a Miss Dickson, a young lady of twenty years of age, away from her home, on the 17th ult., and after whipping her in a brutal manner, and dragging her to a considerable distance, tarred and feathered her and set her at liberty. The provocation for this inhuman outrage is alleged to have been the cruel treatment by Miss Dickson's father of a young girl who was living with him.

FREDERICKSBURG.—A writer in a Fredericksburg paper recommends the improvement of the navigation of the Rappahannock river by diminishing its breadth and erecting stone walls so as to deepen the channel. Fredericksburg is a beautiful and flourishing city; its inhabitants are enterprising and industrious; and it lies at the head of a noble river, which requires but a little assistance to render it navigable for good-sized vessels. This town is the recipient of a large trade from a populous and fertile country, and it needs nothing more than a moderate degree of well-directed enterprise to develop its resources and render it a place of much importance. We shall be glad to hear that the people of Fredericksburg have adopted some plan for increasing their facilities of trade and commerce; for a people enjoying the advantages that they do should not suffer their energies to slumber.

Mr. GEORGE SCOTT, an elderly and much respected citizen, residing near the Navy Yard, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. He had retired to bed on Sunday night, apparently in good health. "Death by the visitation of God," was the verdict.

MORE NEW MOTIVE POWER.—It is said that a Mr. Salinan, of Cincinnati, has invented an engine, upon which he has expended six years of labor, which is destined to supersede all others. The motive power is carbonic acid gas; and the expense of running the largest class steamboat from that point to New Orleans and back will not exceed \$100.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—The New York Herald of yesterday says:

A telegraphic despatch was received yesterday from Washington, ordering companies A and H, of the 4th regiment of Artillery, to be in readiness to depart on some expedition immediately, no one knows where. There is a great deal of mystery surrounding this movement, but the general impression is, that they are destined for Charleston harbor. The following is a list of the officers commanding the expedition: Captain J. B. McCown, commanding; Brevet Capt. G. W. Getty; Brevet Capt. R. B. Drune, quartermaster; Lieut. David N. Couch; Lieut. James C. Booth. Capt. McCown will receive special instructions on board of the transport, telling him the destination of the troops. This is the first really secret expedition that has left this harbor. They leave to-morrow.

GOV. BRIGGS ON BACHELORS.—Ex-Governor Briggs delivered an address on Thursday before the New York State Normal School, at Albany, which is described as being full of humor, anecdote, happy illustrations, and a sound argument in favor of free education. It was mainly an unwritten and unprepared effort, but stored with good sense and moral instruction. Towards the close, he gave the "old bachelors" a scolding, particularly that class of them who are being taxed for educating other people's children. We quote his language: "Am I to be taxed to support children not my own?" "grumbles the old bachelor. "Certainly." "But I have no children of my own." "So much the worse; you ought to have them." "But I have no wife." "Bad again; you ought to have a wife and children into the bargain!" "And not having a wife, which no good man ought to be without, and no children, which are also necessary, you deserve to be doubly taxed. Go and present your case to some good lady, as one fit for her sympathy, and if you are deserving of it, you will certainly find it."

A PRYING YANKEE.—A Yankee in London at the World's Fair has given a very convincing proof of the prying character of his countrymen; he has succeeded in picking his way into the best patented locks made by the English manufacturers. This feat was done by Mr. Hobbs, who operated upon a lock placed upon the vault door of the State Papers' office, and considered proof against any picklock. In twenty-five minutes he was in among the state records, and in ten minutes he unlocked the door—a feat, the lock being a detector, that was thought impossible. He is to experiment on another patent lock, which is to be enclosed between two boards, sealed by the committee, and nothing but the hole for the key is to be exposed to view, and thirty days is to be the period allowed for opening it. The experiment is looked forward to with considerable interest, by all persons connected with the trade. Mr. H. is to get £200 for opening it, and he says he will do it. Mr. Hobbs exhibits a lock, and offers a reward of £200 to any person who can pick it or form a false key which will open it, after examining the lock and key for any period they may please.

REVIEW OF THE NORTHERN MARKETS for yesterday. Office of the American Telegraph, Aug. 12. BALTIMORE, Aug. 11, 5 p. m.—Sales to-day of 600 bbls. Howard street flour, old and new, at \$4. Sales of 1200 bbls. city mills flour at \$3.57 1/2. Wheat, ordinary, to good red, at 70¢/75¢; good to prime red at 75¢/80¢; white at 80¢/84¢; and family flour, white, at 85¢/88¢. Sales of corn at 62¢/64¢. for white, and 58¢/60¢. for yellow. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11, 6 p. m.—Flour dull holders ask \$4.24-1/2; but no sale been reported. Rye flour \$2.75; and corn meal \$2.15. Corn in mixed demand; sales of southern yellow at 64¢. and mid. western at 58¢/60¢. Sales of new southern oats at 21¢. NEW YORK, Aug. 11, 6 p. m.—Sales 12,000 bbls. flour at \$3.94-1/4 for State brands; \$4 for Genesee, and \$4.06 for Ohio. Rye flour \$2.50. Corn meal \$2.81-1/2-1/4-1/2. Sales 10,000 bushels wheat at 100¢. for Genesee white, and 87¢ for North Carolina. Sales of 30,000 bushels of corn at 60¢/61¢. for mixed. Rye 73¢. Oats 39¢/43¢. Sales of 200 bushels new moss corn at \$14.50. Best beef \$8.50. Sales of 200 bushels Laguarda corn at 95¢. and 150 bushels Rio at 55¢. Sales of 50 bbls. Muscovado sugar at 53¢.

MARRIED. On the 11th instant, by the Rev. JAMES B. DONELAN, Mr. JOHN E. HUBBELL, of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, to Miss HENRIETTA QUAD MAHONEY, of Georgetown, D. C.

In this city, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. M. A. TURNER, Mr. JOHN T. ROGERS, of Richmond, Virginia, to Miss THELMA M. CHILDS, of the same place. (Richmond paper copy.)

On Monday, July 28, by the Rev. Dr. BUNTING, Mr. REMIGIUS BUCHIG, of Washington, to Miss ANN BERNARD, of Little Hackett, St. Mary's county, Maryland, daughter of the late BERNARD BLACKSTON.

DIED. On the 1st of August, after a protracted illness of seven suffering, which he bore with Christian fortitude and submission, GEORGE, youngest son of GOLD S. SELMAN, of Brooklyn, (L. I.)

At Chicago, Illinois, after a few hours' illness, of cholera, WALTER BUTLER, brother of BENJAMIN F. and CHAR. BUTLER, of New York city.

On the 4th instant, at the residence of the Hon. ANNE STEWART, Uniontown, (Pa.) ELIZABETH H. PEW-ART, daughter of CHARLES E. and MARY E. SWARINGER, of Washington, (D. C.), aged 1 year and 11 months.

REV. MASON ROBLE'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. THE SEMINARY will be re-opened on Wednesday, the 2d of September. Terms made known on application to the Principal, at his residence, corner of 10th and H streets. at 12-1416p

A ZAPPONE, Teacher of French, Italian, and Spanish, and General Agent.

A FEW BEGINNERS may be taught on the Guitar. A Class of gentlemen meet at the room, Pennsylvania avenue, north side, between 2d and 4th streets, at 12-1416p

THE FAMILY EXPENSE BOOK—price 37 cents—designed for individuals and families to keep a correct and simple account of daily, monthly, and yearly expenditures, being ruled, with printed headings. For sale by TAYLOR & MAURY, Bookbinders, near 9th street.

NEW AND COMPLETE EDITION OF WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS—1 volume; containing the "Prelude," and all Poems up to his death. Edited by Henry Keble. For sale by TAYLOR & MAURY, Bookbinders, near 9th street.

BOSTON ICE! DAILY EXPECTED—Schooners Larkin, Gen. Clinch, and L. H. Nickerson; Brigs Rebecca & Francis, and Foster, with cargoes of choice City of Northern Ice. Dealers and others supplied by the ton or cargo. JNO. PETTIBONE.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. A STYLISH BLOOD BAY HORSE, 6 years old, and warranted to be a gentle and well-broke family horse—suitable for driving and harness. They will be sold low, as the owner has no further use for them. Sold for this reason only. They may be found at the Livery Stable of D. HOSCH, near 14th.

CHEAP RAIN CASES for sale at the office of the Gas Light Company, corner of 10th and Canal streets. at 12-1416p

PLEASANT BOARDING.—Mrs. Thompson, corner of 9th and H streets, has two large and very pleasant ROOMS for the current year, at 12-1416p

WOODBURY'S ACADEMY.—The duties of this Institution will be resumed Monday, August 20th. HENRY B. WOODBURY.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 18th instant for grading and gravelling B street north from Maryland avenue to 1st street west, Fifth Ward. Proposals will state the price per cubic yard for grading, and per square yard for gravelling, cutting and filling the earth, to be deposited where the Commissioner may direct; the gravelling to be ten inches in the centre and averaging five inches to the gutter line. The work to be commenced on the 1st of September. JAMES NOKES, Commissioner 5th and 6th Wards.

JOHN PURDY, Assistant Commissioner.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 18th instant for extending the culvert that crosses D street from its present termination to the building line on the southeast side of the street; to be of the same dimensions each way as the old one; the foundation walls to be the same height and thickness, and laid in the best mortar; to have wing walls extending ten feet each side on a line of the street; to be raised to the grade of the street surface, and extended over the crown of the arch; the bottom to be paved with brick stones, and curbed properly—the whole to be done in the best manner. Proposals to state the price per running foot, including all materials, to be sent to the undersigned as soon as ordered by the Mayor, and done without delay. JAMES NOKES, Commissioner 5th and 6th Wards.

A. BALDWIN, W. BIRTH, Assistant Commissioners.

CORN MEAL, Oats, Rye-Chop, Shorts, CRAN, CUT HAY, &c., can be purchased as cheap and fresh as they can be obtained at the mill, by calling at LEE'S Feed Store, 12th street, near the Canal.

MRS. ESTHER HOFFETT, 7th street, opposite Old-Father's Hall, has removed to 11th street, between Ladies' Chiffons, Jenny Lind Corsets, Velvet Ribbons, Elastic Suspenders, Under-sleeves, &c. Also, English knit Suspenders, Mohair Stockings, white and colored Shirts, and other Goods, as usual. Hampton's Vegetable Tincture kept constantly for sale. at 4-17

WASHING FLUID. NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC WASHING FLUID. Just received, direct from the manufacturers, another supply of this wonderful Washing Fluid, in bottles on draught. Price 25 cents a bottle, or 1 1/2 cents per quart. Also just received this day, 25 bars of new crop BRUNES, of superior quality, color, and texture, which will be sold cheap, to close, by JAS. P. LLOYD, at 8-17

ETHIOPIAN MINISTERS can be supplied with every variety of Instruments, such as Banjos, Accordions, Tambourines, Bone Castanets, Strings, Flutes, &c. Amusing Bands furnished on order, by call on prices to suit, at HILBURN'S Musical Depot, at 6-17

FOR SALE OR RENT. HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, Situated on 6th street West, between N and O streets North.

THE HOUSE is a two-story frame, containing four rooms, with a good kitchen, fourteen feet front, and twenty-eight feet deep. The lot is twenty-seven feet front and ninety-three feet deep. It will be sold as a bargain. The title indisputable. Inquire at this office. at 11-1416p

TO LET. I HAVE just completed the block of THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES, with elastic fronts, situated on 6th street, between I and J streets. Two of them are yet to let. They contain a large parlor, dining room, kitchen, and four chamber rooms; separate closets, bath room, and six closets and clothes-press; an iron bath in front, and porches in the rear. There is a cistern for rain-water in the yard, and a pump of pure spring water, and a large well, and a large pump, and a stone milk-house, nearly finished, together with an excellent spring of water about one hundred yards from the dwelling. For terms, &c., apply to JOSEPH HOWARD, cor. of F and 10th streets.

A BARE CHANCE. A LARGE HOUSE AND LOT for sale, dwelling and city, with a good garden, and a very desirable lot, to be sold a bargain. The present owner being about to change his business, is the only reason for selling. For terms, &c., inquire at this office. at 11-1416p

CONTEMPTIBLE REMOVAL—BARGAINS! MRS. COLLIER informs her customers and the ladies of Washington generally, that she contemplates removing her business to the city of Baltimore, which does not mean to be given hereafter, on Sixth street, near the corner of Louisiana avenue, in the house at present occupied by Mrs. Choate.

Her stock of goods will be run off at BARGAINS during the present and following week, to facilitate the above arrangement. Those wanting bargains will do well to call at her Millinery and Fancy Store, above H, at 5-17

NEW DRY GOODS. MAGRUDER & CALVERT, Pennsylvania avenue, between 6th and 9th streets, have just received a fresh supply of reasonable DRY GOODS, which they will run off at very low prices. Their stock is large and assortment complete. at 4-17

NEW GROCERY STORE. Corner of Massachusetts Avenue and 12th street. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the citizens of Washington and the adjacent country, that he has just received a fresh assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, as follows, viz: Fresh Family Flour; choice Teas of the latest importations and finest quality; Java, Rio, and other Coffee; Spices, Adamantine, and Tallow Candles; Salt Mackerel, Herrings, and Cod Fish; prime oil of Bacon, and a lot of superior Sugar-cured Hams; also, Liquors, consisting of superior Brandy, Wine, Old Eye Whisky, &c. of the best brands; also, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, &c. at 12-1416p

He also places himself to sell his goods as low as any house in the city, having reference to quality. To the country dealers, he particularly invites them to give him a call. He will take any kind of country produce in exchange for goods, and will be allowed, if he solicits a call from all. Don't forget the cheap corner of Massachusetts avenue and 12th street. E. W. HALL.

F. S. MYER, MAGISTRATE, Has removed to the General Post Office, opposite the City Hall.

ALL BUSINESS requiring the attention of a Magistrate will be promptly attended to.

CONVEYANCES.—All instruments of writing carefully and expeditiously prepared. Also, claims against the Government prosecuted to settlement. at 5-1416p

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, July 21, 1851. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Taxes for the year 1851 are now due and payable at this office, and that an abatement of 10 per cent. will be allowed, if the Taxes for the current year, if paid on or before the 31st day of August ensuing. at 12-1416p

COAL! COAL! COAL! NOW IS THE TIME to lay in your Coal. W. T. DAVIS is now prepared to furnish families and others with Schuykill and Lehigh White Ash, Peach Orchard, and Lyken Valley Red Ash, of various sizes, screened, and free from slate and other impurities, at the lowest cash prices, from his yards on the canal, in the rear of the late Dr. Van Ness's, or on Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and 18th streets, First Ward, at 2400 pounds to the ton. Send in your orders. at 12-1416p

AUCTION SALES.

By A. GREEN, Auctioneer. DESIRABLE & IMPROVING ISLAND. Lots for Sale.—The subscribers, Trustees of the late Mrs. Mary T. Walsh, docket, offer at Public Sale, on Saturday, August 15th, at 10 o'clock, a number of desirable Lots, at 1/2 of a block, p. m. on Saturday next, the 10th instant.

Square 501, lot 13, fronting 48 feet by 98 feet on 6th street west, contains 4,704 square feet. Square 501, lot 14, fronting 48 feet by 98, and 75 feet on 6th street west, contains 4,336 square feet. Square 501, lot 15, fronting 48 feet 11 inches on 6th street, and 75 feet on south, contains 2,960 square feet. Square 501, lot 16, fronting 50 feet on 12th street, and 94 feet 11 inches by 84 feet 11 inches deep, contains 5,786 square feet.

Square 501, part of lot 17, fronting 50 feet on south L street, by 120 feet 11 inches deep, contains 2,160 square feet. Square 544, lot 10, fronting 49 feet 5 inches on south L, by 120 feet 11 inches deep, contains 6,420 square feet. Square 544, lot 11, fronting 60 feet on south L, by 120 feet 11 inches deep, contains 7,200 square feet. Square 544, lot 12, fronting 60 feet on south L, by 120 feet 11 inches deep, contains 7,200 square feet. Square 544, lot 13, fronting 60 feet on south L, by 120 feet 11 inches deep, contains 7,200 square feet. Square 544, lot 14, fronting 60 feet on south L, by 120 feet 11 inches deep, contains 7,200 square feet. Square 544, lot 15, fronting 60 feet on south L, by 120 feet 11 inches deep, contains 7,200 square feet. Square 544, lot 16, fronting 60 feet on south L, by 120 feet 11 inches deep, contains 7,200 square feet. Square 544, lot 17, fronting 60 feet on south L, by 120 feet 11 inches deep, contains 7,200 square feet.

Square 544