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An Important Political Movement.

We learn with great pleasure that on the 12th instant the legislature of Georgia elected the Hon. ROBERT TOOMBS to represent that State in the United States Senate for the period of six years, from the 4th day of March, 1853.

On the evening of the day of his election Mr. Toombs delivered a public address at Milledgeville, in which, according to the telegraphic report we have received, he announced that "the Constitutional Union party of Georgia adhere for the present to an isolated and independent organization and name; that it will not send delegates to be represented in either of the National Whig or Democratic conventions next year; that it will wait until those conventions have assembled and set forth their principles and candidates before the country, before determining which side it will array itself on."

Mr. Toombs also asserted that—"As an indispensable condition for the support of the Union party of Georgia, the National Convention, whether Whig or Democratic, with which it may coalesce, must adopt the Compromise platform; that this condition, complied with, the Constitutional Union party of Georgia will hold itself free to unite in the support of the candidate for the Presidency of either the National Democratic or National Whig Convention."

It will here be perceived that Mr. Toombs, just elected by the great Union party, undertakes to speak for that party, and to proclaim its plan of future action; and that this plan contemplates its holding the position of a balance-of-power party, and exercising no other function than simply to affirm or dissent from the doings of a national convention, whether Whig or Democratic.

Mr. Toombs is a Whig, and in full sympathy with the present Administration. With Governor Cobb and the talented Stephens, he has been an efficient co-operator in the creation of the great Union party; and the victories achieved by that party in Georgia have all been proclaimed triumphantly through the columns of the special organ of the Government in this city, and the journals in the interest of the Executive throughout the Union. When, also, we compare the present revelation with the proclamation of Mr. STUART at Richmond, made in the hearing of the President and the Postmaster General, that he, as the chief of a department of the federal government, knew no distinction between Whigs and Democrats, but looked alone to the Union sentiment of the men he selected for public service, we have ample evidence of the designs of the Administration to dissolve the Whig party, to obliterate its name, and to depend for support upon a newly-organized party, having but one principle and one idea for its bond of union, and these, in the absence of an antagonistic principle, of no practical bearing upon the policy of the nation.

We need not argue this proposition. The discomfiture of the disunion party, and the physical and political impossibility of effecting their designs, were they more influential in numbers, would manifest to every mind their non-existence as an efficient organization, if they had not already, as soon as defeated, thrown down their arms and declared the contest ended.

We honor the patriotism of all men who have faithfully defended the laws and Constitution of our country; and we especially honor those Whigs and Democrats who have for the time silenced their party strife and walked side by side under the glorious banner of the Union; but if there ever were principles at issue between the great Whig and Democratic parties worthy the strife they have in past times occasioned, those principles still exist, and the true patriot on either side will still contend for them. The question of finance has ever separated these parties; the arrangement of the tariff, the internal improvement of the country, and many other topics of great moment, have ever been prolific of earnest and sanguine conflicts in the halls of the National Legislature. Has a temporary excitement upon another issue been sufficient to produce a perfect millennium upon all these? Have they sunk into insignificance? Is the true between parties to be so perfect that upon all these matters men will forget their former convictions, or silence the promptings of conscience? If so, the new party is to mark a wonderful but not a glorious era in this nation, and men will stultify themselves for a meagre recompense.

There have been times when the opinions of men upon the policy of certain measures of Government have caused them to forget other and even more radical principles of affinity, and we have hence seen a perfect commingling of the democratic and aristocratic feeling in each party; but stormy commotions—if words are indeed the only missiles thrown—tend to the separation of such incongruous particles, which, by the universal laws of affinity, form into more harmonious combinations in their new bonds of cohesion. We are now witnessing the subsidence of an irruption of this character, and it will no doubt tend, not to the extinction, but to the purification of both parties. The conservative party will be reduced in numbers, but more united in sentiment; the progressive party will be numerically stronger, and will be freed from the checks, restraints, and incumbrances of many of their more tardy and wealth-blown leaders.

The numbers to be caught and held by a new combination and a temporary bond of union will be few, and the tie that unites them will prove too feeble to withstand the revival of any important old issue.

It may well be regretted by the Whigs that the Administration they have elevated makes this public avowal of the unwillingness or incapacity of that party to re-elect them—that, while that Administration feels impelled by no memories of the past to foster the party that gave it existence, it also holds in equally humble esteem all their promises of future support. The Democratic party will surely preserve its identity, regardless alike of new combinations and the Whig example of dissolution. It is too

conscious of the value of the vital powers within it to die as a *felo de se*; and none will mourn more earnestly the decadence of its great adversary—an adversary whose courage, whose prowess, whose noble spirit of martyrdom, whose patriotism, ability, and intelligence have so long struggled like a noble giant in opposition to them—than will the Democrats of the land. The Union party springing from its ashes can only aspire to inhabit a meagre corner of the platform occupied by the great Democratic party; and while it may possibly be kindly cherished for a time, its existence will not be regarded as important to the welfare of any party or of the country.

That the able, energetic, and somewhat ambitious Senator elect from Georgia will take pleasure in holding in the hollow of his hand a little balance-of-power party, and thus become at times essential to the success of our parties, is not to be wondered at. Our opinion of Mr. Toombs has always been, that opportunity serving, he would do that very thing; although we have, at the same time, the strongest conviction that, aside from the advancement of the national glory, he would never abuse the accumulated power thus possessed. But for an existing Administration to look to such a creation as the basis of its hopes of a continued existence, is almost too great a fallacy for credence.

We were once very ireful toward Mr. Tyler for willing the overthrow of the party by which he had suffered himself to be elevated to office, and desiring the formation of a hybrid party for his special benefit; but of this we have repented. Mr. Tyler's administration of public affairs entitles him to honor, and he exhibited many traits of character that won the involuntary tribute of praise even from fierce opponents; and time has shown that the example set by him was not so bad as to be avoided by the choice men of the Whig party who have succeeded him and his cabinet in office. A member of General Taylor's cabinet (Mr. Clayton) was the first to propose the decent burial of the Whig party, and the inauguration of the Taylor Republican party;—and a member of Mr. Fillmore's cabinet (Mr. Stuart) has been the first to proclaim his obliviousness to the existence of either a Whig or a Democratic party, and to avow a new test as the prerequisite to secure the favor of the Administration.

In his graphic sketch of the destruction of Pompeii, Bulwer describes a miser who was bearing away in his flight, not the loved ones of his home, but a bag of gold. His son overtook him on the road, and in response to his father's entreaty for his assistance on the journey, the boy seized the treasure in his clutches, struck the old man to the earth, and hurried onward alone. We have seen few Whigs in high places who have not treated the party that begat them in the same way. The fate of the fratricide is not related by Bulwer—probably because few can fail to read it in the deserts of the ingratitude.

THE PURSUIT OF RICHES.—This is not the most happiness-producing pursuit known to man, as is well known; and the fact we have to record is not without its moral. It is said that insanity prevails to a fearful extent in California. Nearly every physician in the State has patients, and hardly a vessel leaves for the Atlantic States which does not carry away some sufferer. The judge of one of the lower courts of San Francisco recently stated that more than one hundred and fifty cases had come under his observation in that city in less than six months; and the editor of the *Courier* thinks there have been at least four hundred victims since the settlement of the place by the Americans.

WHO IS THE SENSITIVE ATTACKER?—The Baltimore *Sun* says truly, that if it be not Mr. Hodge, our Consul at Marseilles, it is to be hoped, in justice to him, that the knowing ones will explain; that the American representative at so important a post abroad should not rest under such discredit as suspicion. So think we. Between the author of the letter in question and Mr. Owen, at Havana, there are strong affinities; and it has been proved that there are not a few in this country ready to sympathize with them both.

THE CONTEMPLATED PLANK ROAD.—It will be seen, by reference to an advertisement in our paper of this morning, that proposals are invited for the graduation of the contemplated plank road from the city boundary to the District line, and for furnishing plank, and likewise for laying it and the sleepers. This is an additional evidence of the earnestness of the enterprising stockholders to prosecute the work to completion.—*Republ.*

THE PALLIUM.—The Most R. Archbishop will be solemnly invested with the Pallium, at pontifical mass, to-morrow, at the Cathedral. The Right Reverend Dr. Timon, Bishop of Buffalo, will be celebrant, and the very Reverend Mr. Sourin, administrator of the diocese of Philadelphia, will preach on the occasion.—*Baltimore Catholic Mirror of to-day.*

We quote the above notice for the information of such persons as may wish to visit Baltimore and be present at the grand and imposing ceremonies alluded to. The newly appointed Archbishop has not yet entered upon the duties of his office, and cannot until invested with the pallium; and it is therefore that the Bishop of Buffalo has continued in Baltimore.

The pallium is simply a little garment placed upon the neck of the Bishop, and extending over the back and breast. It is made of white wool, with crosses inserted of black wool, both being of the natural color. To procure the wool for this purpose, lambs of these colors are constantly kept at Rome, from which the staple is obtained. The pallium is always buried with its possessor. That about to be bestowed was brought to this country by a lady, to whom the Pope entrusted its carriage.

The pontifical mass is very impressive, and with the aid of the great choir of the Cathedral will doubtless prove a pageant such as is seldom witnessed.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.—We learn that John Davis, of Abel, master plumber in the navy yard, has resigned his place, and that his son, Abel G. Davis, is appointed in his stead; and that George Thompson, inspector of timber, has been removed, and Mr. Williams, of this city, is appointed in his place.

SLEEPS.—A very nice-looking young gentleman, with very nice garments on, slipped and fell backward, on the Avenue, this morning. Injury considerable to apparel.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS.—A party of some fifteen or twenty gawky young rowdies were strolling by the Northern Liberties Market-house last night at 10 o'clock, singing and shouting, when the watchmen on duty commanded them to be silent. They at once set these officers at defiance, and continued their tumultuous proceedings, until an attempt was made to arrest some of their number. This they successfully resisted, and fired six or seven pistol-shots at the watchmen. Two of them took effect on the person of William Hickerson, of the watch, one ball entering his arm and the other his side. His wounds are bad, but it is believed not dangerous.

A fellow named Baker, who works at Easty's lime-kiln, has been arrested, and is identified as one who fired at George H. Grant, of the police. Captain Goddard has committed him to jail. We do not know what the prospects are of further arrests.

GEN. JONES, of Iowa (says the *Metropolitan*, of this morning) arrived in the city a few days since. We understand that Gen. Jones came thus early, that he might promote the interest of the contemplated railroad through his State. The citizens of Iowa are fortunate in having a Senator of the character of Gen. Jones, prompt and energetic in action, where the interests of his constituents are concerned, and to this is added a perseverance that will overcome every obstacle that may present itself as a hindrance to the accomplishment of any object in which he is engaged. He possesses much of that determined energy that was a characteristic of the early western pioneers. It may be interesting to our Indiana readers to know that he is a native of that State.

BROWN'S HOTEL.—The stores in this building are being fitted up in the latest and most fashionable style. What a great improvement it will be to that side of the Avenue when they are filled up with fine, handsome goods, displayed in the windows and on the shelves! They are to be occupied by Stevens's hats and gentlemen's furnishings; Bastinelli's variety store; Young & Ore, tailors; Gallaher, banker; Loudon & Co., tailors; J. Mills, boot and shoemaker; and Todd's hatting establishment.

We have before us a copy of the Baltimore *News*, Nov. 15, 1851, and of the Baltimore *Sun*, June 19, 1838—the former 43 days old, and the latter three years; but the *News* is so much larger than the *Sun*, that there is no telling what its size may be when it gets to be three years old. It looks like it would grow well, and we hope it may, in size, in grace, in beauty, and in riches.

CIRCUIT COURT.—An interesting case has been before this court since last Friday—William Easty vs. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. It is for trespass. The complainant brought suit to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by him in consequence of the company constructing a section of their canal in and on the opposite side of Water street, which divides a lot owned by him from the Potomac river, thus cutting him off from the water and wharfing privileges attached to or claimed for his property. This, we learn, the main feature of the case, which involves the question whether or not the intervention of a street between the lot and the river precludes water and wharfing privileges, or whether all squares similarly located are entitled to these privileges where nothing but a street intervenes between them and the river.

Messrs. Bradley and Lawrence for the complainant, and Mr. Marbury for the defendants. The pleadings of these gentlemen had reference, for the greater part, to the rights of the original proprietors of the city, the former sovereignty of the State of Maryland, and that of the District of Columbia under the deed of cession, and likewise the laws and usages pertaining to water and wharfing privileges.

Yesterday this case was decided, and one cent damages awarded to the plaintiff, the jury having been instructed that they were to consider both the damage sustained by the passage of the canal and the benefits conferred by the same public work.

TOLERANCE IN ETHICS.—The Boston *See* yesterday was willing to rely on the oath of an Atheist; to-day it suggests the query "whether animals as intelligent as the dogs of Kamtschatka have not souls worth the notice of missionaries." A reverential little *See* that!

DEATH ON THE RAILROAD.—At Beltsville, about fourteen miles from this city, on the Baltimore railroad, a man's head was cut off last night by the passage of the cars over it. No other particulars are known.

The heavens have wept for many days; but there is now a warm and glorious sun above, and the earth is gladdened by his beams. The vapor ascends like incense to his greatness, and all animated beings, like golden sunflowers, are basking in his rays.

This sun will put our streets in fine order for the street-sweepers' duty. Get about it—it may prove the last good chance of the season.

We receive hundreds of communications which we never answer. Cause why? Because we haven't time.

GEO. WATTEBSON, esq., formerly of Washington, D. C., has been elected a member of the Louisiana State Senate.

KAMTSCHATKA DOGS.—These docile and intelligent animals are used by the natives to perform all the labor of cattle and horses. Indeed, no other domestic animal could live in that bleak and cold region. The dogs are companions and bed-fellows of their masters, and are more intelligent even than the most knowing dogs among the Christians. To protect their feet from snow and ice, socks of fur skins are made for these dogs, and it seems they appreciate this attention; for a dog always whines out his joy at having a new set of socks, as a child would rejoice at a new suit of clothes.

JENNY LIND, on her arrival in the cars from the West, at Pittsburg, was greeted by a crowd of about a thousand persons at the depot, who raised a shout of welcome. After some difficulty she got through the crowd and escaped to her hotel.

PARDONABLE DECEPTION.—A French paper states that a well preserved widow married a youthful poet. After the wedding, she took him aside and begged his forgiveness for deceiving him in saying that her income was \$2,000 a year. "And you haven't it?" asked the poet; adding, "Well, it's of no consequence, don't trouble your head about such a trifle." "But you misunderstand me," said the bride; "I only mistated the amount—it is \$20,000." The poet pardoned her the other way with equal facility!

POSTSCRIPT!

[Our usual telegraphic report of the Northern markets had not reached us at our hour for going to press.]

The very latest from London by Electric Telegraph. LONDON, Nov. 1, a. m. A monster meeting was held here last night in favor of Kossuth. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Advice from Port Phillip, Van Dieman's Land, to July 11, report that there had been further discoveries of gold, but give no definite accounts of its extent or value. Coal fields had also been found which surpass any of those in the sister colonies. The steamer Washington was hourly expected at Cowes.

SPAIN.—The Madrid *Military Gazette* states that one hundred cannon had been sent to Havana, for the armament of the ports along the coast of Cuba.

NEW YORK ELECTION. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14—10 p. m.—The official returns of nearly every county are now received. The Whigs will unquestionably have a majority in the Assembly. Fitzhugh and Cook, (Whigs), are elected on the State ticket. The contest between Chatfield and Ullmann is very close.

SELECTION OF JUDGES. HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 14.—The drawing for the term of each Judge of the Supreme Court recently elected, and which they are respectively to fill, took place to-day. Jeremiah S. Black drew the three years' term, and Justice for the said term. J. B. Gibson drew the six years' term. Richard S. Coulter drew the full term of fifteen years.

SAILING OF STEAMERS, &c. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The steamer Franklin, which sails to-morrow, takes out \$60,000 in specie. The steamer Union sailed to-day for New Orleans, taking only a small number of passengers. The weather here has been very disagreeable. It is now raining.

A Heavy Failure. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Peter Conroy, an extensive merchant here, is said to have failed for a large amount.

WOMEN IN COCHIN CHINA.—In Cochin China, as in all countries where civilization has made but little progress, the women are doomed to the most laborious occupations. A traveler in that country says, the women may be seen standing from morning till night, in the midst of pools of water, up to the knees, occupied in transplanting rice. They undertake the labor of tillage, and the various employments of agriculture—while those who live in seaports, besides the management of their domestic concerns, undertake the superintendence of the various branches of commerce. They even assist in constructing and repairing the cottages—they are in the rivers and in the harbors, and carry the articles of produce to the degradation of the female character, and the unceasing labor to which they are doomed, than the proverbial expression in that country, that "a woman has nine lives, and bears a great deal of killing."

CATAWBA WINE.—In the vicinity of Cincinnati it is estimated that there are more than 1000 acres devoted to the culture of the Catawba grape, from which excellent wine is manufactured.

Review of the Northern Markets for yesterday. Office of the American Telegraph, Nov. 15.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14—6 p. m.—Stocks are active and improving.—U. S. 6s, 1857, 110 1/4; Erie 83 1/2; Canal 64 1/2. Sales of 12,000 lbs. flour at \$3.81 for State brands, and \$4.04 1/2 for Southern. Rye flour \$3.25. Corn meal \$3.75 @ \$4.25. Sales of 400 lbs. Cotton with at 97 1/2. Sales of 5000 lbs. Canadian at 85c. Sales of 30,000 lbs. mixed corn at 60 @ 61c. Rye 70c. Oats 38c. Sales of mess pork at \$14.50 @ \$15 for new and old. Mess Beef \$17.50 @ \$18. Cotton is firm—sales of 1000 bales. Whisky 21 @ 21 1/2.

To Subscribers.—Those of our subscribers residing in the route embraced between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, are notified that J. Q. Adams is no longer entrusted with that route. The party hereafter will be carefully served. All payments will be made to Mr. ROSSER GOODRICH. [Nov 11—4]

Rev. Mr. Rosser will preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, (on 8th street, near the Patent Office,) on Sabbath next, at 11 o'clock a. m., and at 7 o'clock p. m. The public are invited to attend. [Nov 15—12]

McKendree Chapel.—Bishop James, of the M. E. Church, (Providence permitting), will preach in the McKendree Chapel, on 8th street, near the Patent Office, on 9th and 10th streets, on Sunday next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock a. m. [Nov 14—21]

Public Temperance Meeting.—The Crystal Point Division, Sons of Temperance, will hold a public Temperance meeting at Temperance Hall, on Sunday evening, the 16th instant, at 7 o'clock p. m., to which the public are invited. Messrs. Tipton, Carper, and others, will address the meeting. L. BOWEN, Secy.

Brief Lectures on Special Subjects.—The second of these will be delivered at the 9th street Methodist Protestant Church on to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, by the Pastor. Subject: DEATH.

WASTE PAPER.—A lot of good Waste Paper, for wrapping, can be had at this office. [Nov 15—4]

MRS. E. MOFFETT. Seventh street, opposite Odd-Fellows Hall, WOULD respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to the new selection of BLOOMER COMBS, which will be sold at reduced prices. Also—New patterns imitation Cut-pins at 25 cents per pair. Fancy Baskets, Soap and Toilet articles, on a variety of goods, at the lowest possible price for cash. [Nov 15—4]

FOR RENT.—Several desirable ROOMS, opposite Odd-Fellows Hall, on 7th street. Apply on the premises, to—JOSEPH MOFFETT. [Nov 15—4]

REMOVAL.—We very respectfully announce to our friends and the public that we have moved back to our former stand on Pennsylvania avenue. We are opening many new and elegant goods, ready-made Clothing, &c. We shall be pleased to see our friends. [Nov 15—3]

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER, thankful for past favors, would most respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his PROVISION STORE, south side Pennsylvania avenue, between 4 1/2 and 5th streets, and immediately opposite National Hotel, where he has had at all times, and on the most accommodating terms, Summer and Winter Cured Bacon, Lard, Pork, Sausages, Beef Tongues, &c., &c. [Nov 14—1m]

NEW YORK APPLIES. JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the northeast corner of 11th and E streets, 158 barrels very superior New York Fall and Winter Apples. [Nov 14—4*

LEATHER! LEATHER!! THE SUBSCRIBER begs to offer his friends and the public in general his large assortment of French Calf Skins, of the most superior quality, of various brands, and Leather in general, all of which he will sell low, for cash or approved credit. [Nov 14—4]

1000 pounds superior Light Shoe Skirting 100 sides Harness, Belts, and Band Leather Morocco Shoe Linings and Binding Skins Shoemakers Findings, (Solts KHL.) The only agent for Horace H. Day's Thread Webbing for Congress Boots and Upper. 250 sides Spanish Sole Leather 1000 pounds superior Light Shoe Skirting 100 sides Harness, Belts, and Band Leather Morocco Shoe Linings and Binding Skins Shoemakers Findings, (Solts KHL.) The only agent for Horace H. Day's Thread Webbing for Congress Boots and Upper. [Nov 14—4]

FOR CLOAKS, WRAPPERS, &c. JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the northeast corner of 11th and E streets, 158 barrels very superior New York Fall and Winter Apples. [Nov 14—4*

With a large and general assortment of all kinds of seasonable Dry Goods, at the lowest market prices. [Nov 12—1m] YERBY & MILLER.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. C. M. Burdett, JAMES D. KLOPPER to Miss SOPHIA J. Burdett, daughter of the late RICHARD HENRY, all of this place. At 11 o'clock, on November 12th, by Friends' ceremony, WILLIAM VAIL and LUCY INMAN, daughter of the late HENRY VAIL, FRANCIS TURKEY, City Marshal, to Mrs. GABRIELLA HAYCOCK, of Boston.

DIED. At Corpus Christi, Texas, October 18th, Captain S. M. PLUMMER, of the U. S. Army.

On the 9th instant, at Philadelphia, Va. Mrs. FRANCES MARIA TRACY, aged forty-nine years, formerly of Mount Erin, Fairfax county, Va., the widow of the late JAMES FRANCES TRACY, both natives of Dublin, Ireland. She was the daughter of MATTHEW McDOUGALL, of Dublin, Ireland. In Baltimore, yesterday morning, the 14th instant, CHARLES H., aged two years one month and eight days, youngest child of WILLIAM H. and MATILDA A. GOSMART.

GREAT CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. DR. J. S. ROSE'S EXPECTORANT OR COUGH SYRUP, is decidedly the most valuable Compound for Coughs and Colds. Even Consumption is curable, if attended to in time. It allays irritation of the Lungs, removes all bronchial affections, and is a certain cure for a sudden cold, accompanied with soreness of throat and cough. The great demand for this medicine in Philadelphia and elsewhere is the strongest evidence, as the thousands who are using it will testify, of its superiority over every other cough preparation. Price only 50 cents per bottle. All of Dr. Rose's valuable Family Medicines are for sale by D. G. Gilman, W. H. Gilman, Charles Stott & Co., J. F. Callan, 112 1/2—tr Washington city, D. C.

DR. ROSE'S DYSPETIC COMPOUND. NEVER FAILING REMEDY.—The Liver, being the largest gland in the human body, is more frequently deranged in its healthy action than any other. The consequences of this derangement are first Dyspepsia, known as indigestion, belching up of wind, sour stomach, and sometimes diarrhoea or looseness of the bowels, headache, nervous feelings, cold feet, wakefulness, and variable appetite, &c. It has been called on over three thousand cases within the last few years, and many of them had tried the various bitter compounds then in vogue, but no relief happens, take this dose every four hours.

J. S. ROSE, M. D., Philadelphia. Directions.—Keep the bowels open with my alternative Pills, and take one or two spoonfuls of the Dyspeptic Compound one hour before each meal. If much acidity happens, take this dose every four hours.

For sale by W. H. Gilman, Samuel Bell, J. F. Callan, Washington city, D. C. [Nov 12—tr]

LOST.—Early on Saturday afternoon, (Nov. 8) in the lower portion of Third and Avenue, (near 10th street) a POCKET-BOOK, containing \$12, in one and two dollar notes, and some papers which are of no use to any one but the owner. A suitable reward will be given to the finder who will deliver it to the office of the American Telegraph. [Nov 13—4]

BOOKBINDERS' THREAD.—We have on hand 200 pounds White Thread, suitable for Bookbinders, for sale low. WM. DEAN & CO., 300 South Pennsylvania avenue, 3 doors east of 7th street. [Nov 13—6]

SEAWALS! SEAWALS!! SEAWALS!!! We would respectfully inform our customers, and the Ladies generally, that our stock of all kinds of SEAWALS is in this time complete, and almost any style and price can be had of us as cheap as they can be obtained at any retail house in the country. Our stock consists of—Long Broche, in white, green, orange, scarlet, and blue centres Bay State Long and Square Shawls, of every quality and style Square Broche Shawls, from \$3.50 to \$15 Cashmere Scarfs, in all the desirable styles Ray State Scarfs, in blue, orange, and scarlet Also, Embroidered Shawls, in all colors One box white Thibet Shawls, beautifully embroidered with white.

BLACK SHAWLS. We have also on hand a full assortment of Long Black Thibet Shawls, with Thibet Silk Fringe Square do do All Black and Black and Lead-colored Bay State Shawls also on hand.

A very large lot of colored and black VELVETS, very superior and wide, at the lowest prices. Persons in want of any of the above-named goods will find our stock larger and, we think, cheaper than any other in the District. W. M. SHUSTER & CO., 7th st., near the Avenue. [Nov 13—Sawth]

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