AMERICAN TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 10.

NOTICE TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.—A person named *John Q. Adams*, who was some time since engaged in distributing the *American Telegraph* in this city, is no longer so employed. Our subscribers are requested not to settle any accounts with him, but with Mr. R. W. GOGGIN, our present agent. tf

Congress To-Day.

SENATE.—A message was received from the House, announcing the appointment of joint committees, and the election of a Chaplain.

A large number of private memorials were presented and referred.

Mr. BERRIEN moved, and the memorial of the members of the bar of the District of Columbia, asking an increase in the salary of the judge of the criminal court, was taken from the files, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. UNDERWOOD introduced a resolution directing an inquiry into the propriety of constructing artificial reservoirs for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river; which was adopted.

Messrs. CLEMENS, DODGE, WALKER and GEYER introduced bills granting land to their respective States to aid in the construction of railroads.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the joint resolution making land warrants assignable.

On motion by Mr. SEWARD the joint resolution extending a cordial welcome to Louis Kossuth was taken up.

Mr. SUMNER addressed the Senate at length in eloquent support of the resolution, and was followed by Mr. STOCKTON on the same side.

Mr. CLEMENS opposed the resolution.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The SPEAKER announced the Committee on Printing, on the part of the House, to consist of Messrs. Gorman, Haven, and Stanton, of Kentucky.

The House was a short time in committee on a bill explanatory of the Bounty Land law of September 28, 1850.

Mr. COBB introduced a bill with a similar view, proposing that the land warrants issued under that act shall be transferable, (prior to location,) as in the case of the Mexican bounty land warrants. Under the operation of the previous question it was passed.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, made a report in favor of furnishing three seats within the bar of the hall for the accommodation of the reporters of the *Globe* newspaper; which was adopted.

Various petitions and bills were introduced.

Mr. WALSH presented the memorial of the National Convention of Printers, complaining of the present contract system of executing the public printing, and asking for a remedy of the alleged abuse. It was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. SMITH, of Alabama, asked leave to give notice that he should introduce a resolution requiring the Secretary of State to furnish Louis Kossuth with a copy of the laws defining treason and misdemeanors; contemplating further, that if having understood the laws in relation to the same, he continues to make incendiary speeches, it shall be the solemn duty of the President to have him arrested. In reply to a question by Mr. STANTON, of Kentucky, he said that he did not wish to re-enact the Alien and Sedition Laws, but wished to avoid any more Pampero expeditions.

The SPEAKER informed him that he could give notice under the rule, as various objections were made to open notice in the House.

Mr. ROBINSON asked, but did not obtain, consent to introduce a resolution, giving to Louis Kossuth, in behalf of the people of the United States, a cordial welcome to the capital of the country.

A variety of miscellaneous business was transacted, and petitions presented from the States.

Adjourned.

The Policy of Kossuth.

His policy in and for the United States has been reduced to the following points:

1. In our domestic politics he will observe the doctrine of non-intervention.

2. Every people have the right to dispose of their own domestic concerns, and the Czar must be taught to respect this principle.

3. Within the sphere of our laws he desires our financial, political, and material aid in behalf of the freedom and independence of Hungary.

4. He desires the independence of Hungary, as she stands, to be recognised by the United States.

If this be so, several of our most able journals are too fast in their comments. The first proposition is unexceptionable. The second can only be objected to by assuming that he wishes to coerce the Czar into respect for the principle stated. The third is unexceptionable, but would not be so, if *beyond* "the sphere of our laws." The fourth is a practical question, to be settled by our precedents and rule of action. We invariably recognise the Government *de facto* of any country, without asking for its Government *de jure*. If Governor Kossuth can show us an existing Hungarian Government, sanctioned by the people of Hungary, our people and Government will gladly recognise it; but cannot unless it exists.

Our "financial, political, and material aid" can, in any event, be given by as many of our citizens as choose individually to bestow such aid, by donations sent to Hungary, or by their own presence there in her conflicts. Our national government, however, can probably do nothing more than express, by resolution, the sympathies of our nation for a people struggling for freedom, and the hope that republicanism may prevail over other forms of government.

Let us welcome the noble Kossuth, and breathe a prayer for the success of his cause; but let us not be moved from our propriety, nor wantonly peril the peace of our country.

If England is prepared to lead the way, by her declarations and *example*, in the *noli me tangere* doctrine of Kossuth, we will no doubt follow her lead, and prove to her and to the world that the recognition of human rights is to us an object of deeper interest than the pursuit of conquests. We have not the avarice that would lead to conquest, nor the ambition that would prompt us to aim at extending our rule; but we have the spirit that would lead us as far as self-preservation will permit us to go in relieving the oppressed. The doctrine of universal non-intervention will suit us. Let every people create, sustain, overthrow and new-create its government, regardless of the world without. If England and other European governments will assent to this, so will we; and thus the mission of Kossuth will result in a glorious consummation. But if the idea of non-intervention means that the United States must go to war with Russia because she mingles in the family quarrels of Austria and Hungary, we do not think it practicable, to say the least. It is something for us to declare to Austria that we desire the success of a people long subject to her power in the effort to liberate themselves and to achieve their independence; and that, as is hereby implied, we would not object to the extension of any aid in the power of our people to bestow, without so compromising our government as to entail upon us a war that would arrest our prosperity, and retard the march of republican progress.

The New York *Tribune* of yesterday says: "Our citizens will read with pain that Gov. Kossuth considers the paltry proceedings of a few grudging Senators, in peddling about the resolution of national welcome, as indicative of the national will. He seems to feel their conduct sorely, which is giving them an importance they do not deserve."

The remarks of Kossuth here alluded to are addressed to the Philadelphia delegation, as follow:

"Kossuth said he was extremely rejoiced at this demonstration on the part of Philadelphia, and that he felt the highest gratification in being thus honored by the glorious corporation of that renowned city. Before he left Europe, one of the pleasures he had promised himself was to meet and mingle with the citizens of that great city where the Declaration of Independence had been proclaimed; and he felt now particularly anxious to visit the hallowed spot where that immortal charter had been adopted. But he went on to say, that at the present moment it was quite impossible for him to declare at what time he could go there, and that, indeed, it was not certain that he could go there at all. His object in visiting this country was not a personal one—he did not come to promote any selfish purpose, and he could not, therefore, do anything that was calculated merely to gratify himself. His object was to promote the great cause of liberty throughout the world, and especially in Hungary; and while he was sure the people of the United States sympathized in that object, he could not but say that he was deeply distressed at the action which had been taken by (one branch of) Congress. He had the highest respect and regard for Congress—he recognised it as the exponent of the national will; and in view of what it had done, his own movements were necessarily embarrassed. Whether he would be content to go beyond New York he could not now say; but he was free to declare that had the proceedings in Congress, to which he had adverted, reached him before he left Europe, he would have hesitated about coming to this country at all.

"The reason why I say this is, that though I am fully aware of the circumstance that in the United States it is the public opinion of the people which decides in the last instance on public affairs, and though I must confess that I have received here in New York such a manifestation of the sympathy of the people as gives me hope and consolation, still I regard myself invited to this country by an act of Congress initiated in the Senate. Now, had I known that in the same place where I was invited, the same body would now decline to bid me a welcome, I would have thought that I was not a welcome guest; so much the more as the President of the United States has formally invited the Congress in his message to consider what steps are to be taken to receive the man for whom he has sent a frigate to Asia, complying with the will of the same body in which now a resolution of no further political tendency—the simple resolution to bid me a welcome—was withdrawn, on account of an unexpected opposition. Under such circumstances I would not have wished to intrude.

"And as it was, with the utmost gratitude to all who bestowed on him such marks of kindness as the city of Philadelphia had offered, and especially with sentiments of sincere regard for Philadelphia and its citizens, he must defer for a day or two any positive reply to the request which had been made to him."

We have not sympathized with the objectors to the Kossuth resolution of reception, but we are still further from sympathizing with the *Tribune's* remarks, or the above address. They are both absurdly arrogant, and deserving of rebuke at the hands of every American. The Senate of this republic is a tribunal too high and sacred to have its right of freedom of debate impeached by even the most able and patriotic of our journals, or the most august exile that ever trod our shores.

We regret that Governor Kossuth has thus betrayed his sensibility, or imperious egotism. His demands for Hungary are greater than will be acceded to; but for this we do not censure him. Hungary is dear to him, and we can honor him for even the extravagant manifestations of devotion to her. But if he cannot brook the *discussion* of a proposition to receive him as the guest of the nation, he has surely made a sad mistake in the character of the people amongst whom he has come, and the nature of their institutions.

At the opening of the session Corcoran & Riggs were made the depositories of the House funds, but, since the election of Speaker, it has been proposed to divide the deposite between them and Selden, Withers & Co.; whereupon Corcoran & Riggs declined having anything to do with the business. On this announcement, the Speaker promptly ordered that Selden, Withers & Co. should be the depositories of the House.—*Cor. of the Baltimore Clipper.*

Upon this the *Republic* reminds the Speaker that Messrs. Selden, Withers & Co. issue a paper currency *redeemable in Virginia funds*. Now, why does the *Republic* do this? Will that paper insinuate that Messrs. Selden, Withers & Co. are not as responsible and as worthy in all respects of public confidence and of public favor as Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs? Does that paper intend to contrast the merits or claims of these two firms with each other, or to insinuate that Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs have greater claims to be made the depositories of the whole of the "House funds" than Messrs. Selden, Withers & Co. have to half of them? What have Messrs. Corcoran & Riggs done that they should put on such airs, and refuse the half because they cannot get the whole? We ask to be informed, because we give notice to them, and to the papers and writers in their pay, that we are prepared to examine their pretensions, and to show upon what a flimsy base they rest.

☞ It is wrong, positively wrong, for our contemporaries to appropriate our Georgetown letters, editorials, &c., without credit. We do not like to name instances, although we could this morning name several.

To Residents and Strangers.

THE LADIES' BENEVOLENT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.—The estimable managers of this society are now holding a fair at Odd Fellows' Hall, on 7th street. Their object is to discourage idleness, vice and pauperism, by furnishing employment to the poor. By this system they relieve the unfortunate and deserving. They have done much also for the city, by freeing it from professional beggars, who formerly infested our streets, and annoyed the passers-by. We call the attention of the residents of the city, and of strangers especially, to their praiseworthy labors. Among the articles at the fair which arrested our attention, was a counterpane, knit by a poor woman, who is bed-ridden, and who sent it to the fair to be sold to pay the rent of her house. Go to the fair, spend a pleasant evening, and aid the ladies in their meritorious charity.

☞ A FAIR is now in progress in the basement of St. Paul's Luthern church, the object of which is to pay off the debt of the church. The ladies are true to their duty. Will gentlemen be derelict? There is no more delightful place in which to pass an evening hour; and surely there are no more delightful associations than here surround us.

THE TREASON TRIAL.—Mr. Read yesterday continued his argument for the defence. He traced the various alterations that had taken place in the law of treason in England from the time of the Saxon invasion down to the present, and commented upon the numerous conflicting opinions that had been given by judges as they were governed by or acted independently of the Crown—so various had the statistics become that it was not difficult to bring every offender within the charge of treason. Thus, for instance, the writing of a sermon that had never been preached was sufficient to bring the author within one of the statutes, and did actually subject him to torture to force from him a confession.

All these statutes, except that of Edward III., were abolished by Queen Mary. Queen Elizabeth having been subjected to numerous combinations to deprive her of the crown, special acts were passed to meet such cases, making it treason merely to conspire to change the religion of the country. None of the antiquated cases cited by the prosecution were considered law by Mr. Read. He quoted the Birmingham riots, the Bristol riots, Horne Tooke's case, Lord George Gordon's case, the chartist riots, and the Rebecca riots, in Wales, to show that in all these cases the judges held that there could not be treason without an insurrection or rebellion, although in some of these cases the parties were only tried for riot.

He next turned his attention to United States treason cases. Shay's rebellion, the Whisky insurrection, and Fries' case, were actually levying war against the Union, and were put down with military force; yet so loth were the authorities to push the law of treason in this country, that only in Shay's case were any persons punished with death. In the case of Burr, Chief Justice Marshall held that there could be no treason without an actual insurrection. Mr. Read spoke up to the hour of adjournment without concluding.

THE METROPOLITAN GUARDS.—We refer to the notice of this new Military Company for the purpose of stating that we were on a late occasion led into error in relation to it. It is not, as we had been informed, a company of youths in their teens, but of young men from eighteen to thirty. The remarks we then made were in our opinion just and appropriate as applied to an organization of inexperienced youths, but are not applicable to the company as it exists, which, we are assured, comprises about forty of the most excellent, energetic and discreet young men of Washington. We hope they may receive every possible encouragement, and that success may attend them in all their efforts.

R. J. BRENT, ESQ., ATTORNEY GENERAL OF MARYLAND.—The *Pennsylvanian* of yesterday says: "It has seldom been our good fortune to listen to a more eloquent and powerful speech than the one concluded on Monday by this distinguished gentleman, before the jury empanneled to try Castner Hanway. His whole speech was characterized by great ability and research, and was listened to by the crowd in the court-room with the deepest attention. The State of Maryland may well be proud of her distinguished son. Mr. Brent is yet a young man, and, although he has rapidly risen to honors and fame in his own native State, we predict for him a still more glorious future. During the short time he has been amongst us, on the occasion of the treason trials, he has made many friends, who will long remember his gallant and manly bearing, and who will separate from him with sincere regret."

HEALTH OF MR. CLAY.—The Baltimore *American*, of this morning, quotes with satisfaction a letter from the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*, which says that "the statements representing Mr. Clay's condition of health as critical are unfounded." We would that we could participate in the satisfaction of the *American*. Mr. Clay is not worse to-day than he has been for several days past; yet is he racked by a cough of intense pain, and greatly in need of the repose his excitable nature forbids his enjoying. He constantly reposes, or lies, upon his sofa or his bed, his indomitable will struggling with the disease that oppresses him. God grant that his life may be long spared to his family, his friends, and his country; but, although we understand his medical attendant will not acknowledge his condition to be dangerous, there are certainly grounds for the most serious concern on the part of his many friends.

COM. STOCKTON.—The Morristown *Jerseyman* says twenty-two papers have nominated Com. Stockton for the Presidency, and thinks his chance of obtaining the nomination is far better than that of Gen. Cass.

SALE OF FURNITURE.—It will be perceived by reference to the advertisement of Mr. C. W. Boteler, Auctioneer, that he will to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, offer for sale an assortment of splendid household furniture.

☞ **Did you ever see the Visiting Cards** *written* by RICHARDSON? If not, just call and examine his specimens, and you will have *one* pack, "sure."
dec 10—1t

POSTSCRIPT!

[*Despatched to the American Telegraph.*]

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—2 p. m.

Flour has further advanced. Sales of three thousand barrels of State brands have been made at $4.25@$4.31.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10—2 p. m.

Catharine Hayes's concert last night was crowded by an enthusiastic audience.

The frigate Mississippi is coming up.

Read for defence, in the treason trial, is still speaking.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10—2 p. m.

Five hundred barrels of Howard street flour have exchanged hands at $4. Grain is steady.

Steamers.—Canal Revenue.

NEW YORK, December 9.

The steamer Marion, from Charleston, and Alabama, from Savannah, have arrived.

The Empire City sailed to-day, with 300 passengers.

The State Comptroller has asked proposals for $500,000 Canal Revenue Certificates.

Virginia Elections.

Frederick county elects Miller and Baker (Dem.) to the House of Delegates, and Funsten (Dem.) to the Senate. For Governor, Johnson (Dem.) has 253 maj.; the vote for Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General is about the same.

Fauquier and *Rappahannock* have also given increased Democratic votes.

At the close of the polls in Richmond, yesterday, Summers had 823 majority, being a Whig gain of 104 since the last Presidential election.

In Albemarle county, Summers's majority is 100. Taylor's was 218.

Staunton, in Augusta county, gives Summers 400 majority. Taylor's was about 200.

In Norfolk county, Johnson's majority is 228; in Princess Ann, 27; and in Isle of Wight, 400. In Nansemond, Summers has 76 majority.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9—6 p. m.

Sales of 1500 bbls. Howard street flour, at $4: small sale of City Mills at the same rate.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—6 p. m.

Stocks are steady—Sales of Erie at 88¼, and Canton at 68¼. U. S. 6's, 1867, at 116.

Sales of 6000 bbls. flour at $4.18¾@$4.25 for State brands, and $4.25@$4.37½ for Southern. Rye flour $3.25. Corn meal $3.12½. Sales of 7000 bus. Southern white wheat at 100c., 2000 bus. Genesee at 100c., and 2000 bus. North Carolina red at 92c. Sales of 2000 bus. mixed corn at 61@62c. Mess pork $15.25@$15.37½ for new, and $13.62@$14 for prime. Lard 8¼@9c. Mess Beef $7.75@$10. Cotton is active at firm rates—sales of 4000 bales.

Protracted Meeting continued in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Ninth street. Preaching every evening at seven o'clock, by the Rev. JAMES GALLAHER, of Missouri. [dec 8—

Attention, Metropolitan Guards!

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a meeting will be held at Temperance Hall, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. The members will please be punctual in their attendance, as the uniform will be adopted, and the remaining officers elected.

By order of the Captain,
WM. H. HULL.
dec 10—2t C. P. SENGSTACK, Jr., Sec'y.

The Union Literary Society will hold its next regular meeting at the new Medical College, on F street, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock. An Essay will be read by one of the members. "Would it be expedient for the United States to purchase Cuba?" will be debated. The public are invited to attend.
dec 10— C. S. KEECH, Sec.

BOARDING WANTED—By a couple of young Gentlemen in a family where there are few or no other boarders, and where they can make themselves at home. Address A. B. C., Telegraph Office, stating terms, &c. dec 10—4t*

NOTICE.

Mount Vernon Tent, No. 208, I. O. of R.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE will be delivered by Brother C. CAMMACK, on Thursday evening next, December 11, 1851, at Jefferson Hall, corner of 7th and D streets. The members of Mount Vernon and other Tents of the Order are respectfully invited to attend.
dec 10—2t R. J. WALKER HAMILTON, R. S.

OPERA AND DRESS CAPS!

TO THE LADIES.—Just opened—another style of Ladies' DRESS CAPS, in addition to the extensive assortment on hand, embracing OPERA, MOURNING, and Breakfast do. At Mrs. COLLISON'S Fancy & Millinery Store, SIXTH street, one square above Pennsylvania avenue.

LATEST NEWS!!!

A Great Discovery for Bilious Constitutions.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S RAILROAD OF ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, in boxes at 12½ and 25 cents—free from Mercury, and can be taken at all seasons by both sexes, of all ages, and without regard to weather.

NO BUSINESS OR LABORING MAN SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

They are truly the poor man's friend, and the rich man's security. The above Pills are the result of thirty years' practice in Philadelphia, and if taken with Dr. J. S. Rose's Tonic Fever and Ague Mixture, they will cure the most stubborn cases of Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever. For Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all Bilious conditions of the System, they have no equal, as thousands in the Western and Southern States will testify who have used them. As a purgative pill, they act like a charm, free from griping, giving strength and appetite, and enlivening the spirits.

☞ For sale, wholesale or retail, at
BUTT'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penna. av. and 12th st.
dec 10—3t [Union & Repub.]

NATIONAL THEATRE.

E. A. MARSHALL, lessee of the Broadway (New York) and Walnut street (Philadelphia) Theatres, respectfully announces to the citizens of Washington and its vicinity that he has also leased the above named establishment, which has been strongly rebuilt and entirely remodeled by the very liberal, enterprising, and public-spirited proprietor, in a magnificent manner, at an enormous outlay, and is now one of the largest and most elegant

TEMPLES OF THE DRAMA

in the United States. This beautiful edifice will be opened for the season on

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15,

with a company of ladies and gentlemen not surpassed in excellence by any in the country, either for professional talent or private worth.

The distinguished dramatic artist and manager, Mr. W. M. FLEMING, has been engaged as the Stage Director, and every exertion will be used by the lessee and manager to render the NATIONAL THEATRE every way worthy the high intellectual character of the residents of this city and its neighborhood.

The architectural department has been under the sole control and superintendence of the well-known and very competent architect, John Haviland, esq., whose great experience and ability have enabled him to erect a building which for beauty of structure is unequaled.

Messrs. Hilliard, P. Grain, jr, Lamb, R. Grain and R. Smith have been engaged on the scenery and decorations, which will present the works of a combination of scenic artists of excellence never before seen.

Mr. Wm. Derr, the veteran machinist of thirty years' experience, has had charge of the stage, and has brought the complicated machinery of his department to a state of perfection seldom reached.

The upholstery has been manufactured and arranged by Mr. Sollers in a most tasteful and appropriate manner, in keeping with the general splendor of the house.

The parquet has been elegantly and comfortably fitted up, after the most approved style.

The orchestra is composed of selections from the most eminent musicians on the continent.

Most of the prominent and eminent stars, native and foreign, will appear during the season; and the lessee confidently hopes that the coming theatrical campaign will prove worthy the city of Washington and its residents.

Particulars appertaining to the opening night will be published in a future bill. dec 10—td

GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!!!

FOR ALL NERVOUS CONDITIONS OF THE SYSTEM. DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS CORDIAL.—This medicine is the only preparation which reaches the nervous fluid, thereby allaying all nervous irritations: Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Palpitation, Numbness, Flatulence, Heart Diseases, &c., &c., all yield to its magical power. There is no preparation for restoring a weak constitution, or giving relief to the mind or body, worn down by care, labor or study, like Dr. Rose's Nervous Cordial.

☞ Price only 50 cents, and for sale at
BUTT'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penna. av. and 12th st.
dec 10—3t [Union & Repub.]

MARRIED,

On the 9th instant, at St. John's Church, Washington, by the Rev. Dr. PYNE, GOOLD HOYT, esq., of New York, to Miss CAMILLA SCOTT, daughter of General SCOTT, of the Army.

DIED,

This morning, December 10th, at the residence of her mother, (Mrs. WHELAN,) in Market street, Georgetown, MARGARET A., wife of WM. L. ROSS.

Her friends and acquaintances are requested to attend her funeral, at three o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

At New Orleans barracks, on the 8th of November, ROBERT A. STEWART, late First Sergeant of the Artillery at Fort Washington, Md. He was well known in Alexandria, and highly respected by all who knew him.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CROUP.

BE PREPARED FOR CHANGE OF WEATHER.—The frequent changes of the weather bring with it bad COLDS, COUGH, ASTHMA, IRRITATION of the LUNGS, SORE THROAT and BRONCHITIS, all of which can be cured, and the system fortified against frequent attacks by using Dr. J. S. ROSE'S Celebrated COUGH SYRUP. Price only 50 cents.

CHILDREN are also liable to Croup, which dangerous complaint yields immediately to Dr. J. S. Rose's never-failing CROUP SYRUP. Price 25 cents.

All of Dr. Rose's valuable Family Medicines are for sale by Z. D. Gilman, W. H. Gilman, Chas. Stott & Co., Samuel Butt, J. F. Callan, John W. Nairn, Washington city, D. C.
dec 5—tr

Great Medical Discovery!
DR. J. S. ROSE'S NERVOUS CORDIAL,

FOR ALL NERVOUS CONDITIONS OF THE SYSTEM.—I first discovered this preparation in 1840, since which time I have found but little difficulty in curing most NERVOUS DISEASES, but very recently I have added an ingredient which acts like magic in rendering my NERVOUS CORDIAL far more certain in curing Nervous Tremor of the Muscles, Shaking of the Head, Palpitation, Flatulence, Heart-burn, Tic Dolor, or Pain in the Face, with Twitchings of the Muscles or Flesh, Wakefulness, Heart Diseases, Neuralgia, and for the mind or body, affected by care, labor or study. This truly wonderful Medicine, from its peculiar happy effect in allaying the most violent Nervous affections, and completely eradicating them from the system, may justly be termed the grandest discovery in the science of Medicine. It subdues and averts all those NERVOUS DISEASES, over which the most profound medical skill has hitherto had no control. It is a grand restorer in building up a weak constitution, already worn down by disease and debilitated by other Medicine; its invigorating properties act like a charm, and its beneficial effects are almost miraculous. The weak, the nervous, and those suffering with constant pains and uneasiness, are frequently cured by using a single bottle.

J. S. ROSE, M. D., Philadelphia.

Price 50 cents. For sale by Z. D. Gilman, W. H. Gilman, Charles Stott & Co. Samuel Butt, J. F. Callan, John W. Nairn, Washington city, D. C.
dec 5—tr

HUDSON RIVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Office, 1 Todd's Building, adjoining Brown's Hotel,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.
Cash Capital - - - - $300,000,
(*All paid in and securely invested,*) *besides a large surplus.*

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

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

ISAIAH BLOOD, President.
T. C. MORGAN, Vice President.
P. J. AVERY, Secretary.
JAS. A. REQUA, Assistant Secretary.
SAMUEL B. HICKCOX, General Agent.
JOHN L. EVANS, Agent for
dec 9—tf Washington city and adjacent country.

PARIS MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. D'YOUNG respectfully announces to the ladies of Washington that she has taken a store on Pennsylvania avenue, opposite the United States Hotel, where her splendid assortment of PARIS MILLINERY will be opened on Saturday, the 13th instant.

Her stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS embraces all the latest patterns from Paris, among which are Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Lace Collars and Sleeves, with set to match; Valenciene, French Caps, Bodice, etc., etc., which she will dispose of at moderate rates.

☞ Penna. av., bet. 3d and 4½ sts.,
dec 9—tf opposite U. S. Hotel.

MRS. E. MOFFETT, having taken a room at Miss E. Martin's, one door west of Mr. Lane's Furnishing Store, (up stairs,) Pennsylvania avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets, will open Fall and Winter Millinery to-morrow, (Saturday,) November 1st. oct 31—tf

MRS. COLLISON'S SHOW-ROOMS
ON SIXTH STREET,
Near the corner of Louisiana avenue, Washington,

Are visited daily by crowds of Ladies, and her pattern Bonnets are pronounced the prettiest in the District.

Her large and beautiful assortment of DRESS CAPS is the best in the city, and is well worth examination.

Added to the above is a complete outfit for a LADY'S TOILET, Laces, Embroideries, Edgings, Cambric and Muslin Flouncings, Silk and Velvet Dress Trimmings, &c., &c., and Fancy Goods in general, which are sold at accommodating prices. ☞ Also Silk and Merino HOODS.

Store on SIXTH STREET, near Louisiana av.,
dec 2—tr Rear of the National and Brown's Hotels.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A FINE assortment of Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Flutinos, Flutes, Banjos, Tambourines, Instruction Books, &c., &c., for sale cheap at HILBUS'S Musical Depot.

South side Pa. av., next to cor. of 10th st.

☞ A fresh supply of Violin and Guitar Strings just received. dec 9—tr

PERFUMERY—Such as Double Extract Cologne, Lubin's, Pivers' and other Extracts, together with a fine assortment of Soaps, Pomatum, and Shaving Creams. ☞ Call at the Musical Depot, south side of Pennsylvania avenue, next to the corner of 10th street.
dec 9—tr GEORGE HILBUS.

HEAR WHAT LOUIS A. GODEY, esq., of the "Lady's Book," says: "White's Hair Regenerator is pronounced by the women folks to be unequaled. It is intended to restore the hair where it has fallen off from sickness or other causes, and to remove dandruff or scurf. Testimonials are numerous in regard to its efficacy. It is delightfully perfumed, and the ladies, after using it, will pronounce it indispensable to the toilet."

☞ CAUTION.—Ask for White's Hair Regenerator or Amber Gloss. For sale only at
BUTT'S Drug Store,
dec 8—3teo cor. Pa. and 12th street.

SANS SOUCI!

L. W. WORTHINGTON, north side of D street, between 9th and 10th streets, is prepared to furnish Hotels and Families, daily, with fresh Shucked OYSTERS. Also cooked in all styles. Meals furnished at all times.

A few more boarders can be furnished with board and pleasant rooms.

☞ To those who are in the habit of calling on the Sabbath for strong drink he would say, that he does not at any time make, buy, sell, or give the article; and with this motto he will rise or fall. [dec 8—3tco*

GREAT STOCK OF SHAWLS AND VELVETS.

WE would respectfully call the attention of strangers visiting the city, and the ladies generally, to our immense stock of SHAWLS, of almost every possible style, color and quality, which we are selling at very low prices; and as we bought the greater portion of them in the early part of the season at northern auctions, we are prepared in many instances to sell a fine Shawl at a much lower price than the same quality could be obtained from any other house in the District. Ladies in want of any kind of a Shawl would lose nothing by calling in and examining our stock, as we will show them with pleasure and offer them cheap.

We have on hand rich Cashmere Long Shawls, from $20 to $40; Square do. from $3 to $15; Bay State, in every variety, from $4 to $9; Common Plaid, from 75c. to $3.

Also on hand, at the lowest prices, a splendid stock of wide, colored and black Silk Velvets, embracing all the most desirable colors in use. Also, Silks, Cashmeres, Mousselaines, French and English Merino, and almost every desirable article in the dress way, which we will sell cheap. W. M. SHUSTER & CO.,
dec 5—co6t 7th street, east side, near the Av.

CHARLES FRAELER, JR.,
DEALER IN
FINE GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
A good supply of Family Groceries.
ALSO A FINE LOT OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Corner of 13th and D streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
dec 8—1w

MATHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE has re-opened an office for the transaction of law and agency business, on F street, near the Department of the Interior, and nearly in rear of Willard's Hotel, where he boards. dec 9—3m

KOSSUTH'S ARRIVAL!

KOSSUTH may be expected here daily, and ladies wishing to receive him in proper costume may find a new style of Kossuth CAP at
PRATBY J. STEVENS'S New Store,
dec 8—tf Penna. av., bet. 6th and 7th sts.

TO THE LADIES!—Just opened at STEVENS'S, Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel, another supply of Colored Plush Bonnets, Ribbons, Lace and Dress Trimmings. [dec 8—tf

JUST RECEIVED—Another assortment of Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, which will be sold low for the cash. P. J. STEVENS,
dec 8—tf] Opp. Brown's Hotel, bet. 6th and 7th sts.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.
CAMPBELL & COYLE,

Pennsylvania avenue, have just received from English and American manufacturers large additions to their stock, making their assortment very complete.

Also on hand, Bar Iron of all sizes, Steel, Axles, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Hubs, Springs, Zinc, Tin, Lead and Lead Pipe, Roofing Tin, Wire, Copper, Brass, Cut and Wrought Nails and Spikes, &c., &c. [nov 28—co3w*

AUCTION SALES.

By C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF HANDsome Household Furniture.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on Thursday, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the residence of Frances Proctor, deceased, on Maryland avenue, near the foot of the Capitol, a general assortment of well-kept and handsome Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of—

Fine large Mahogany Wardrobes
do do Dressing Bureaus
do do Bedsteads
do do Washstands
do do Toilet Tables
Gilt Frame and other Mirrors
Fine Feather Beds and Bedding
Fine Hair and other Mattresses
Mahogany and other Rockers and Chairs
Handsome Chandelier
Glass and other Lamps and Candlesticks
China and Earthenware Dinner and Tea Sets

With a general assortment of Kitchen Utensils, and all other articles necessary for house-keeping.

The terms of sale will be, all sums of and under $20, cash; all sums over $20 and under $75, two and four months' credit; and all sums over $75, two, four, and six months' credit, for approved endorsed notes, bearing interest from day of sale.
dec 8—3t C. W. BOTELER, Auct.

WANTED—A Youth not over fourteen years old, to learn the Apothecary business. Apply at this office. dec 8—4t*

FOR SALE.—The subscriber has an OFFICE DESK, nearly new, which he will sell cheap. Call at his room, between 4½ and 6th streets.
dec 8—3t WM. A. RICHARDSON.

WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA STEAM FERRY-BOAT COMPANY.

A MEETING of the above company will be held on Thursday afternoon next, the 11th instant, at 3 o'clock. The stockholders are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as business of importance will be laid before them. The meeting to take place at the office of Captain GEORGE PAGE, at the foot of 7th street west.

For their information it is stated that the keel has been laid, and a part of the frame is already up.
dec 8—3t Captain, G. PAGE.

THOMAS B. GRIFFIN,
North side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets,

WOULD most respectfully call the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally to his fine assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

He has on hand one of the handsomest assortments in the above line ever offered to the public, and his terms will be made to suit all purchasers. [dec 8—tr

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes, of every description.

Also, a large lot of Trunks, Valises, and Carpet-bags.

☞ Penna. av., bet. 4½ and 6th sts.,
nov 25—eodtf next to the Athenæum.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing his friends, and strangers visiting the Metropolis, that he has just received from the North a very large and splendid assortment of French and English CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, together with a large and superior stock of Ready-made Overcoats, made up in the best and most fashionable style, all of which he respectfully recommends and warrants. Garments of all descriptions made to order, and at the shortest notice possible.
dec 6—tf GEO. W. HINTON.

AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 7 o'clock, we shall sell at BROWN'S Dry Goods and Fancy Store, opposite Brown's Hotel, a variety of Dry Goods, such as Blankets, Shawls, Cravats, &c., &c. Also a variety of Fancy Goods—Jewelry, Perfumery, &c., &c. This is a capital chance for persons laying in Winter Goods to buy cheap. The sales commence to-morrow (Saturday) evening, December 6, at 7 o'clock.
dec 5—tr DYER & McGUIRE, Auct.

KID GLOVES from 25 cts. to $7 cts.! 50 doz. more of those cheap Gloves just received and for sale at
dec 5—tr BROWN'S Cheap Cash Store.

BONNETS! BONNETS!!

Velvet and Silk Bonnets, made in the latest style, kept constantly on hand, at lowest cash prices. Also—Straw Bonnets, plain and trimmed, on hand, together with a good assortment of trimming articles.
dec 5—tr BROWN'S Cheap Cash Store.

EXTRACTS, SOAPS & PERFUMERY, from the celebrated house of ROUSSEL, Philadelphia, constantly on hand, and at reduced prices. These articles are the very best in the city, and at lower prices than they are selling elsewhere.
BROWN'S Cheap Cash Store.
dec 5—tr Opposite Brown's Hotel.

MRS. E. MOFFETT,
Seventh street, opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to a new selection of BLOOMER COMBS, which will be sold at reduced prices. Also—New patterns Imitation Cuff-pins at 25 cents per pair, Fancy Baskets, Soaps and Perfumery, with a variety of other goods, at the lowest possible prices for cash. [nov 15—tr

GOODS FOR THE BALLS!

MRS. E. MOFFETT, Seventh street, opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall, is prepared to supply the ball-going public with White Kid and Silk Gloves, Silver, Fancy and Plain White Wreaths; White Silk and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Extracts for the Handkerchiefs; Perfumery, &c., &c. Also—Rich Silk Scarfs for gentlemen, White Kid and Silk Gloves, with many other desirable goods. nov 5—tf