

Monday, December 17, 1860.

THE AMBITION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

A correspondent at Charleston, of a New York city paper, says:

"Any offers of compromise in relation to the slavery question which may have place in the proceedings of Congress, will prove utterly vain so far as South Carolina is concerned. Any concessions to slavery will not meet her case. She considers the anti-slavery movement as only one of her grievances. She wants free trade, and she will have it. She is bound to make her seaport a great city. What Paris is to France that Charleston is to South Carolina; and Charleston will have her way, both in and out of the Convention and the Legislature."

If there ever was a case of sheer and persistent "bamboozlement," as Colonel Benton would call it, if he was now living, it is the attempt to mislead the country into the belief that any grievance in respect to slavery is the cause of the nullification of South Carolina.

The undisputed chronology of affairs is, that the negro was not taken up as a pretext, until 1835, although General Jackson, as early as 1833, predicted that the negro would perform that part; whereas nullification, with all the theories, and projects, and local ambitions, which constitute its vitality at this day, was in full blast in 1830-32.

It is to make Charleston the political and commercial metropolis, "the Paris" of the South, that the Union is to be dissolved, and not to right the wrongs of slaveholders.

Undoubtedly, the fears and hopes and passions of slaveholders have been played upon, and will continue to be played upon, but they will see, in the end, and perhaps soon, that they are really to be sacrificed to the local projects of a single city and a single State.

VIRGINIA AND MR. HUNTER.

The position of Senator Hunter upon the question of disunion is very naturally the subject of constant criticism in this District and in Virginia.

His letter to the Richmond Enquirer, as we have already had occasion to observe, contains an elaborate presentation of the reasons which urge Virginia to follow South Carolina, if that State should take the first step of disruption, although Mr. Hunter professes to deprecate such action on the part of the Palmetto politicians.

Considering that those politicians would hardly push matters to extremity, if they did not count upon the ultimate cooperation of the border slave States, and that they certainly would not push matters to extremities, if they did not count upon the resistance of the border slave States to any measure of Federal coercion, it must be obvious that nothing could be better adapted to encourage them in their present policy than just such a letter as Mr. Hunter has written, and it is not treating that gentleman with indecorum, or disrespect, to assume that he understood perfectly what the effect of his letter would be.

It is not material to the present inquiry, to discuss the considerations which would or should control Virginia in a contingency which has not yet happened. So far as he has done so, Mr. Hunter may have argued well, or ill, but can there be any reasonable doubt of the motive which prompted him to anticipate events, and to assure the nullifiers of South Carolina, in advance, that they might rely upon Virginia at last? Would a friend of the Union as it is, even if concurring with Mr. Hunter as to what an eventual and possible necessity might require Virginia to do, be likely to encourage disunion, by admitting this necessity at the present time?

The conviction is gaining ground in Virginia, and rests, as it seems to us, upon impregnable grounds, that Mr. Hunter has not changed since his election, as a Calhoun nullifier, to the office of Speaker of the House, that his deprecation of the course of South Carolina is insincere, and that the only part of his recent letter which exhibits his real tendencies, is that in which, with such zeal and eloquence and unmistakable relish, he portrays the golden but imaginary prosperity which awaits the Commonwealth of Virginia detached from the Union of Washington and Jefferson and Madison and Monroe.

GENERAL CUSHING.—Mr. Wilson's letter to this gentleman traces his whole career, as an abolition demagogue before he was elected to Congress, and an abolition agitator while in Congress. It even shows him, only two years ago, in the Massachusetts Legislature, denouncing as "extraordinary" a claim in behalf of the Southern States, which he now pronounces its moral treason to resist. If a man could be killed off by proving his inconsistency and hypocrisy, General Cushing is effectually disposed of; but he is made of material which will enable him to survive it all.

MR. CRITTENDEN.—In the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune of Saturday, we notice the following paragraph: "The Kentucky delegation have held a meeting, and exchanged views fully and frankly. Mr. Crittenden will present the proposition published in my dispatch a few days ago, as the ultimatum of the South, and, failing to obtain it or some equivalent from the North, he will justify Kentucky in co-operating with the secession movement."

We are enabled to say, with very great confidence, that the writer of this paragraph has been misled, as to the views, both of Mr. Crittenden and of the Kentucky delegation.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Augustus Schell, N. Y., and Col. W. D. Lewis, Philadelphia, are at Willards.

Wm. Resack, Belgium, and Hon. D. Meredith, Ky., are at the Kirkwood House.

WILL HE RESIGN?

The President was waited upon by a committee of his political friends, day before yesterday, with a request that he should resign. It was said to him, in so many words, that he was never in his best days equal to an emergency, and that, at any rate, he was now disqualified by age.

The interview of last Monday between the President and Messrs. Gwin and Sidel, occurred, as reported, only the actual language of Mr. Buchanan was much stronger than what has been published. After stating to those Senators, that it was their advice which had involved himself and the country in the present difficulties, he ended by expressing his wish never to see either of them again.

In due time, after the actors in the enormities of the last four years have thoroughly quarrelled with each other, we shall get some "secrets of the prison house," which will amaze the world.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.—The Charleston papers publish the following as a part of a letter to Governor Gist, from a distinguished source:

"WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1860. 'DEAR SIR: I have just had a conversation with the Secretary of War. He says: 'You may say to the people of South Carolina, there will be no more troops sent to the forts at Charleston. I will resign before it shall be done.'"

The Secretary of State, on the other hand, has resigned because it was not done.

Nobody doubts here now that Mr. Keitt was justified in the public statement which he made some weeks ago, that the President had committed and pledged himself to the nullifiers not to oppose any resistance to their treason. And the hope that Mr. Buchanan will break away from these pledges grows fainter and fainter with each succeeding day.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Charlottesville Observer says:

"We tell our North Carolina friends, that if this Union should be dissolved, (and we have scarcely a hope that it will not be,) the very last thing that they should do would be to unite with these cotton States, the chief one of which (South Carolina) is this day less attached to North Carolina than New York or Pennsylvania is. No, no! If we have to separate from the North, let us either set up for ourselves or join the conservative border States, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee. With these we have interests in common, and feeling in common. But a Confederacy of the cotton States would reopen the slave trade, in spite of the interests and feelings of the 'border States,' and would shape all its legislation to the advancement of the cotton interests. The tariff policy of the United States, against which South Carolina wanted to nullify, was nothing to what the farming States would experience at the hands of 'king cotton.' Preserve us from such 'friends' who openly tell us that they intend to 'free us to join them or to emancipate our slaves.' If we are free, we will tell them that we will do neither the one nor the other."

THE CRISIS COMMITTEE.

The Crisis Committee sat four hours on Friday, and then adjourned until Monday. Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, spoke nearly two hours to disabuse erroneous impressions concerning the Republican platform and purposes, and to show that Mr. Lincoln's record and speeches exempted him from any suspicion of an intention or desire to interfere with slavery where it existed by law.

Mr. Corwin then addressed the committee in a conciliatory speech, and closed by presenting a proposition substantially to the effect, that the Territories should be allowed to elect all their own officers, which are now appointed by the President, and that, upon attaining population enough to authorize one member of Congress, they should be admitted as States with or without slavery, as they might elect.

Mr. Rust, of Arkansas, proposed to amend by a provision that slavery might go into the Territories, and be protected there during their Territorial condition.

Mr. Curtis introduced a series of resolutions, declaring secession to be revolution, and involving war, and pledging the committee to sustain the Union at all hazards.

This led to animated expression from Southern members, who declared, if conciliation was the object, it could not be attained by such means.

Mr. Curtis then withdrew the resolutions temporarily, but they will probably be renewed on some future occasion, and the sense of the committee tested.

Some general but unimportant discussion followed, and the subject was postponed for another meeting. It is very evident, from all the indications, that the extreme South intend to demand protection for slavery in the Territories as a *sine qua non*, and that, failing to obtain it, they will secede, with the expectation, however, of being invited to return, under new guarantees, or with what they call reconstruction. This is the programme, in plain terms, however disguised it may be by evasions or generalities.

The city has been considerably excited the two last days by rumors that President Buchanan, Secretary Thompson, and General Scott, had resigned their positions. So far as we have been able to ascertain, there is no foundation for these reports.

We understand that the President has resolved to appoint Attorney General Black to the vacant Secretaryship of State, and that his nomination will be sent to the Senate to-day.

Secretary Thompson leaves this morning, to attend the Charleston Convention. Moses Kelly, the Chief Clerk, will act as Secretary during the absence of Mr. Thompson.

We are pleased to announce that Postmaster General Holt and Second Assistant Postmaster General Dundas were both much better last evening.

The examination in the case of the slave barque Cora was resumed Friday afternoon, before United States Commissioner Morell, and three witnesses were examined.

ACTIVITY OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.—The Navy Department received dispatches Friday morning from the African squadron, stating that the steamer San Jacinto had captured the brig Bonito, with a cargo of seven hundred and fifty slaves. Commander Inman reports great activity on the part of vessels engaged in this inhuman traffic. A large number of suspicious looking vessels are constantly seen hovering about in various localities, evidently watching an opportunity to secure cargoes and escape without detection.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM PIKE'S PEAK. Fort Kearney, Dec. 14.—The western stage coach, from Denver, 10th, passed here for Omaha this morning, with mails and six passengers.

Denver, Dec. 10.—This morning is clear and bright, with no frost on the ground, and farmers are plowing for spring crops. Charles Harris's trial was closed on Friday night. The jury remained out till Saturday, one o'clock, and, not agreeing, were discharged, and the prisoner set at liberty.

Water, the murderer of Freeman, is not yet arrested, but officers are after him. The first church bell in the Pike's Peak region arrived here on the 7th.

Hinckley & Co., messengers by the United States coach this morning, take down \$8,500 in dust.

A copy of the President's message, which Hinckley & Co.'s Express arranged with the Western Stage Company to bring through by special messenger, left Fort Kearney at 8 P. M. the 6th, arrived here at 9 A. M. the 8th, and was published by the Mountaineer that day.

Two coaches of the California Overland Company and Pike's Peak Express passed here for St. Joseph this afternoon.

THE TORONTO FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE. Toronto, C. W., Dec. 14.—The decision in the extradition case of the fugitive slave Jones, alias Anderson, is expected to be given by the court to-morrow. The authorities are making active preparations to prevent an anticipated attempt at rescue. The police are to be armed and the troops kept in readiness.

Report says that the President is no way favorable to Mr. Clayton, the present assistant Secretary of the Treasury, holding on to that position, and has shown his want of confidence in him by departing from the usual custom, and requesting Secretary Toney to take charge of the Treasury Department after the resignation of Mr. Cobb. It is probable that Mr. Clayton may become the sensation and accession editor of the Constitution.

The thermometer was seven degrees below zero, at Montreal, on Friday last.

Col. Andrew Neil, of Galveston, Texas, made a bet of \$10,000, a few days previous to the election, that Breckinridge would get 17,500 majority in Texas. Of course, he has lost. He was released from the payment of \$10,000 in consideration of furnishing 100 rifles for the use of the Minute Men of Fort Bend county.

A special meeting of the Young Men's Christian Union was held Friday night, in Tremont Temple, Boston, for prayer for the preservation of the Union of the States. Bishop Eastburn made an address. There was a large attendance, and a deep feeling was manifested.

The steamship, North Star, Jones, from Aspinwall December 5, at half past twelve o'clock, evening, with passengers, mails, and specie, to D. B. Allen, arrived at New York on Friday morning.

She brings over \$1,000,000 in gold.

A most destructive fire occurred at Orange, N. J., on Thursday night, involving the loss of the Post Office, Centre Market, Waverley Hall, and several houses.

The United States steam frigate Niagara, with the Japanese Embassy on board, arrived at Batavia on the 30th of September, en route for Japan, having made the passage from Loando, a distance of eight thousand miles, in forty-six days, without stopping.

The condemned slaves, Storm King and Triton, were sold at auction at Norfolk, on Friday. The Storm King brought \$3,500, and the Triton \$2,025.

A special dispatch from Mound City, Kansas, 8th, to the Democrat, says all is quiet there, and no arrests have been made. Montgomery, Jenkinson, Seaman, and others, are not to be found. Gen. Harney had ordered two companies of infantry, under Major Wassels and Capt. Lyon, to be stationed at Mound City, and two companies of dragoons, under Capt. Steele, at Fort Scott. Gen. Harney would not declare martial law, but Gov. Medary would not consent, preferring that the U. S. Marshal should make the arrest, and the prisoners be tried by Territorial law.

A special dispatch to the Republican, from Independence, says that Addison, wounded, and Hall, who escaped from Walker's, were found yesterday, secreted in the woods. They were surrounded and ordered to surrender. After conferring together, they drew their pistols, and replied they would die first. They were immediately fired upon and killed.

The steamer Goody Friend, bound up, and the steamer South Bend, bound down the river, collided fifty miles above Memphis, Tenn., on the 14th instant, and the latter sunk. Several lives were lost.

Overton Block, on the corner of Main and Monroe streets, Memphis, Tenn., was burned Dec. 14. Loss \$175,000; insured for \$91,000.

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC GONE.—Hannah Carroll, a negro woman, about ninety-six years of age, died suddenly of apoplexy at her residence in New York, on Thursday afternoon. Deceased, it appeared, was a native of Washington, D. C., and is said to have acted as cook for General Washington during the Revolutionary war. For upwards of twenty years she has been residing with a family named Williams, at the above number. Aunt Hannah, as she was called, was well known, and received pecuniary aid from the first families in the city. She boasted of her acquaintance with the oldest and most respectable citizens, and went regularly in the summer season to the St. Nicholas and other hotels, to see some of her old friends from the South.

A New York correspondent says: "Mrs. Anderson, wife of Major Anderson, in command at Fort Moultrie, has called upon the President within a few days, and demanded that he increase the force at that place, or she will take his neglect to do so as an intentional and wicked sacrifice of her husband's life, who, she declares, will never surrender the place, but rather fall in its defence."

NO PERVERSION OF THE AID TO THE SUFFERERS OF KANSAS.—We wish our Republican exchanges at the East would reiterate the fact that no arms or ammunition whatever have been sent to Montgomery from the East, marked as "relief goods," "relief for Kansas," or anything of the kind. If he and his men have arms, they are such as have been in the Territory for years. Neither have any provisions been sent to Montgomery or his men. Hardly a pound of the relief provisions has been sent to Linn county at all, although the people of that county are as deserving of assistance as any in the Territory. The report that the contributions of the East have been perverted to the supply of Montgomery is utterly false, and is circulated by pro-slavery and Democratic journals to prevent aid from being

extended to our suffering people.—Lawrence Republican.

RELIEF PROVISIONS FAILING.—We understand that from 100 to 150 tons from the interior are now in Atchison, waiting for supplies, which have given out. A recent accident (the breaking of a bridge) on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, has detained some of the provisions which were en route for the Territory. The infamous falsehood of Judge Williams, that, under the guise of "relief goods," supplies, arms, &c., were being sent to Montgomery, has been made a pretext by some of the railroad companies for raising the freight, which caused some embarrassment. It is hoped, however, that recent contributions will soon arrive, so that the relief committee will not be obliged to send any of the needy empty away. But if now, in the first days of December, difficulty begins to be realized in supplying the wants of the destitute, what shall we see in February or March, in May or June? God only knows what is to become of our people.—Lawrence Republican.

FROM PASAMA.—By the North Star, we learn that the Chilean Congress had extended the extraordinary powers of the President until the 30th September next.

Both Houses had sanctioned the bill by which authors or abettors of mutinies, riots, or seditious movements, are jointly answerable for the losses and damages caused thereby.

Congress has also sanctioned the project presented by the Government for sending a Minister to the Court of Rome.

The Aracanians Indians have again made a hostile movement, and, to the number of between 2,000 and 3,000, were advancing on Aranco, Lota Cornuel, and Santa Juana. Immediately on receiving intelligence of the movement, the Government sent the steam frigate Esmeralda with 300 troops to the scene of the outbreak. More troops were to follow.

The dates from Callao are to November 14. Mr. Clay would leave in a few days, in the Wyoming, homeward bound.

The revised Constitution of Peru has been accepted, sworn to, and published.

Congress has in secret session conferred extraordinary powers upon President Castilla, with reference to the present difficulties with Bolivia. It is therefore thought by many that Castilla will not content himself by simply overthrowing Dr. Linarez, but will probably try to annex Bolivia to Peru.

A letter from Lima says that Castilla is to raise an army of 30,000 men to operate against Bolivia. The letter adds:

"It is the general opinion of the people who know both the Bolivian and Peruvian armies, that the former will gain the victory in the coming struggle; at least, if old Gen. Brown commands the Bolivians, as it is said, and Castilla the Peruvians, the latter are sure of a sound thrashing."

THE TREASURY. The condition of the Treasury is far worse than is understood by the public, or disclosed in the weekly statements. It has not been so bad at any time since 1814, when Treasury notes were sold at 25 per cent. discount. Overdrafts amounting to \$250,000 have been made on New York, and orders have been dispatched to St. Louis to transfer \$300,000 sent there to pay army and other demands, to New York, to satisfy these drafts. There are only a few hundred thousand dollars in all the depositories, scattered in small sums, and thus rendered unavailable at any particular point. The Mint fund, which is rarely touched for any other purpose, is exhausted, and there are warrants amounting to \$2,000,000 on the Secretary's table, which are not signed, because they cannot be paid. Mr. Thomas will take immediate steps to secure the payment of interest on the public debt, due on the 1st of January, if all other demands have to be temporarily postponed.

Soon after Mr. Cobb came into office, he redeemed the Government loan at a premium of 16 per cent., to relieve the plethoric Treasury, and the day he went out it was sold at 15 per cent. discount. So much for Democratic ability and economy.—N. Y. Tribune Cor.

CALL at LAMMOND'S, 484 Seventh street, and buy your Toys cheap. Price 50 cents. dec 17-31 KRISSE KRINGLE.

D. KOLB'S BALSAMIC LUNG INVIGORATOR A CERTAIN CURE for Coughs, Colds, Affections of the Throat and Lungs. A trial will make every one its friend, &c., being agreeable to take, and certain in its cure. Price 50 cents. For sale by Messrs. Gilman, Stott, Clark, Wright, Nairn, Fo-d, Kidwell, Thompson, Ridgely, Moore, Major, &c. nov 26

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHING STORE, No. 406 Seventh street, near E. I AM now offering my large stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, and Caps, at remarkably low prices, in order to decrease my large stock.

N. B. All persons in want of Clothing and Furnishing Goods will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call, as I am determined to sell lower than any other house in town. Don't forget the name and number.

J. H. SMITH, Clothier, dec 7-1m 460 Seventh st., op. Post Office.

NEW MESS MACKEREL, &c., &c. 5 Barrels New No. 1 Mess Mackerel. 29 barrels Large No. 1 Mackerel. 100 Halves, Quarters, and Eighths Barrels New Mess and No. 1 Mackerel. 5,000 pounds Large Fat Codfish. 5 tierces No. 1 Salmon. 25 kits No. 1 S. Iron. 50 boxes Scaled Herrings. 200 barrels No. 1 t. John's Alewives. 200 barrels No. 1 Gibbed Herring. For sale by E. E. WHITE & CO., No. 63 Louisiana avenue, bet. Sixth and Seventh streets, opposite Bank dec 15

DOCTOR JOSEPH T. HOWARD. OFFICE No. 366 Fifth street, and at Shuman's Drug Store, under the Clarendon Hotel. dec 4 2m

JOHN R. ELVANS, 309 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Between Ninth and Tenth streets, DEALER IN

COACH AND CABINET HARDWARE, BAR-IRON, STEEL, &c. SIGN OF THE ARM AND HAMMER. nov 26-1meod.

LOT FOR SALE.—Lot Five, in Square 1032, containing about 13,000 square feet. Price, three cents per foot. Apply at this office.

THIRD WARD. There will be a meeting of the Republican Association of this Ward on Wednesday evening, the 19th instant, at half past seven o'clock.

All persons in the Ward favorable to Republican principles are invited. By order of THE PRESIDENT.

THE public are invited to attend the special Prayer Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday, December 17th, commencing at half past nine o'clock A. M., and at seven o'clock P. M. The special object of the meeting is to invoke Divine blessing on our country in its present condition. Let every one attend. By order of the Association. dec 15-21

I HAVE furnished my agent, L. A. MMON D, 17 Seventh street, with a large stock of Toys and Fancy Notions, with orders to sell them cheaper than any other house in the city, for cash. dec 17-31 KRISSE KRINGLE.

HENNING'S ISLAND EMPORIUM, Seventh street, near Maryland avenue, Island, For the sale of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Particular attention is called to the BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT, in which I have had thirteen years experience, and in which great inducements are offered. Now on hand—Ladies' Button, Congress, and Lace Heel Gaiters, from \$1.25 to \$3. Ladies' Morocco and Goat Heel Boots from \$1 up. Ladies' No Heel Boots from 75 cents to \$1.25. Misses' Boots from 50 cents up. A large variety of Misses' and Children's Shanghai.

Boys' Boots from \$1.25 to \$2.50. Youth's Boots from \$1 to \$2. Men's Boots from \$1.50 to \$4. Men's Gaiters from \$1.25 to \$6. Men's Water Proof Boots from \$2.50 up. My stock of

India Rubber Goods is very large, consisting of Men's Hip and Knee Boots, Sandals, and Overs. Ladies' Boots, Bunkins, Slippers, and Sandals. Misses' and Boys' Gums.

Having purchased my Gums directly from the manufacturers, I am prepared to sell them from ten to twelve and a-half per cent less than the usual prices for cash, there having been a heavy rise this season.

On hand, left over from last year, a few pairs of Men's Gums at \$1, and Ladies' small sizes at 50 cents.

Hats and Caps. Wishing to reduce my stock of Hats and Caps, I will offer great inducements in these articles. I have on hand a good assortment of Black and Colored, High and Low Crown, Soft and Stiff, Fine and Common, Fashionable Hats. Fashionable Silk and Cassimere Hats. Children's Fancy Dress Caps, some neat styles, and very cheap.

Gent's and Boys' Gazed, Dress, and Warm Caps. Hats for Middle-aged Gentlemen. Gent's Ready-Made Clothing. Business Suits, Dress Suits, and Working Suits. Black and Fancy Cassimere, Satinet, and Union Pants. Black and Fancy Cassimere, Satinet, and Union Vests. Pants from \$1.25 to \$7. Vests from \$1 to \$7. Business Coats from \$2.50 to \$12. Over Coats from \$3 to \$30. Black Cloth Dress Coats from \$4 to \$18. A large stock of fine silk, satin, and velvet Vests of very neat styles. Bargains may be expected for cash.

Furnishing Goods. Gents' Linen, Paper, Garrotes, Turnover, and Standing Collars. Ten Paper Collars for 25 cents. Linen Collars from \$1.50 per dozen up. Neck-Ties, Neck Handkerchiefs, and Stocks. Undershirts, of Merino, Cotton, Canton Flannel, Red Flannel, &c. Drawers to match. Merino, Wool, and Cotton Hosiery. Shirts—Linen, Marseilles, and Cotton, Plain and Fancy Bosoms, Check, Seaman's, and Fancy Shirts. Jumpers, Overalls, Net Jackets, and Gurnsey Frocks. Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Hemmed and not Hemmed. Kid, Buck, Merino, Thread, Silk, Wool, and Driving Gloves and Gauntlets. Suspender and Umbrellas.

Remember the place—Seventh street, between Maryland avenue and Smithsonian Grounds, Island. dec 17-1m GEORGE C. HENNING.

Fine Old Whisky. 10 BARRELS FINE OLD RYE WHISKY. 10 barrels superior Old Bourbon do. 5 barrels GIBSON'S XXXX old rye do. 10 do. do. XXX do. do. 20 do. do. XX do. do. 40 do. do. X do. do. 50 do. medium Rye and Bourbon do. 100 dozen old Cabinet, Rye, and Bourbon Whisky.

25 five gallon demijohns very superior old Whisky. In store, and for sale by E. E. WHITE & CO., No. 63 Louisiana avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, opposite the Bank of Washington. dec 15

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Green Corn, Green Tomatoes, Brandy Peaches, Lima Beans, Asparagus, Mushrooms, Capers and Olives, Olives Stuffed in Oil, Spanish Raisins, Dates, Prunes, Almonds, Figs, &c. For sale low by BROWNING & KEATING, 353 Penn. avenue, near Sixth street. dec 15

CANDLES AND OIL. 20 cases Paraffine Candles. 20 boxes Sperm Candles. 20 boxes Adamantine Candles. 20 boxes Hotel Candles. 1 case Coal Oil, for burning. Lard, Whale and Sperm Oil. Just received, and for sale by E. E. WHITE & CO., No. 63 Louisiana avenue, bet. Sixth and Seventh streets, opposite Bank of Washington. dec 15

NOTICE. SPALDING'S SPALDING'S PREPARED PREPARED GLUE PREPARED Only 15 cents per bottle, at BONTZ & GRIF-FITH'S, No. 359 Seventh street, between I and K streets. Warranted the Genuine Spalding Glue. dec 15-1m

VERY SUPERIOR WINES AND LIQUORS.

WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL & CO., successors to John H. Butman, No. 293 Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, have just received a very choice selection of Wines and Liquors from the first importing houses of the country, all of which may be supplied to you as genuine. Among which we name:

Old Reserve Madeira, vintage 1844. Old L. P. Madeira, very fine. Sherry Wines of every grade. Catawba Wine, pure Port Wine. Otard, Dupey, & Co., Cognac. London Dock, and other favorite brands. OHA PAONE—

Vin Imperial, Green Seal. Cabinet, G. H. Mumm's. Heidsieck & Co., Charles Heidsieck. Curracons, Anisette, Marschloe. Punch Essence, Kirchen Wasser, Arrac. Apple Brandy, Peach Brandy. Wild Cherry Brandy, Blackberry Brandy. Catawba Brandy. Superior Brand Cognac.

We have also in bottles and in wood a pure genuine Old Rye Whisky, which we can fully recommend as being superior to any whisky introduced into this market, all of which will be disposed of at reasonable prices. dec 14-31

INTERIOR ADORNMENTS. WARRANTED Gold Band Window Shades, all sizes, made to order. Also, a handsome assortment of Picture Cord and Tassels, all sizes and colors. Purchasing for cash, and allowing no old stock to accumulate, persons needing the above goods will find it to their advantage to give me a call. All work executed and superintended by practical men, who have served a regular apprenticeship at their trade. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay required. Please give me a call. Remember the number. JOHN MARKRITER, No. 486 Seventh street, eight doors above nov 26 Odd Fellows' Hall.

PAPER HANGINGS, OF ALL GRADES AND PRICES. WASHINGTON MANUFACTURES. Encourage Home Production. LAMPBLACK of all qualities, and packed in all of the different styles known to the trade.

ROOFING PITCH and ROOFING FELT, FOR GRAVEL ROOFS, And also used for slate and tin roofs. Manufactured and for sale by H. C. WILSON & CO., Twenty-second street and Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Office adjoining Bank of Washington. nov 26

J. W. MORSELL, (Successor to Howell & Morsell,) Dealer in Paints, Oils, Lamps, Lamp-Glasses, Varnish, Brushes, and Window Glass, 323 C street, between Sixth and Seventh.

ARTIST'S materials of every variety. Wicks of every description. dec 8-1f

WINTER FUEL. ON hand and for sale, at reasonable prices, a good supply of Red Ash Coal, White Ash Coal, Lykens Valley Coal. Also, Hickory Wood, Oak Wood, and Pine Wood. Fuel promptly delivered in any part of the city. Fair weight and measure in all cases. Terms Cash. R. W. BURR, dec 11-1m Cor. Seventh st. and Mass. av.

New No. 1 Mess Mackerel For sale low by BROWNING & KEATING, 353 Penn. avenue, near Sixth street.

NEW CROP FRUITS, &c. I HAVE in store and am receiving from the Northern market New Crop LAYER RAISINS, in whole, half, and quarter boxes; Malaga bunch Raisins, in whole, half, and quarter boxes; New Crop CITRUS CURRANTS; FIGS, FILBERTS, BRAZIL NUTS, ENGLISH WALNUTS, ALMONDS, CRANBERRIES, &c.; All of which will be sold as low as can be had. JESSE B. WILSON, 327 Pa. av., between Sixth and Seventh streets, north side. nov 26

S. T. SHUMAN, CHEMIST AND PHARMACEUTIST, Corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, under the Clarendon Hotel, RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his old customers and the public in general, that having located at the above stand, he will be happy to supply their wants in his line of business. dec 3-1y

SHARP'S BREECH-LOADING REPEATER! WE have sold many dozens of the above arm, and find they give satisfaction. They weigh only eight and a half ounces, and are warranted, at STEVEN'S, nov 26 Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

CITY STEAM FIRE-WOOD MILLS AND COAL DEPOT, Foot of Seventeenth street, below War Dept. KINDLING and Store-Wood prepared to suit the wants of each customer. Coal kept in coal-houses, protected from the weather, and delivered free from dirt and other impurities. 2,240 pounds to the ton. T. J. & W. M. GALT, Office 282 Penn. av., bet. Eleventh and Twelfth sts. dec 6-10t

I SNYDER, Plumber and Gas Fitter, WILL introduce Gas and Water upon the most liberal terms, at the shortest notice, and will guarantee satisfaction. He has on hand a lot of Cooking and other Stoves, which he will sell at less than cost. Call and see him. Remember the place, southeast corner of Twelfth and F streets. nov 26-1m

ENGLISH CARRIAGE VARNISH, FOR sale by CHARLES STOTT, nov 26-lawim No. 375 Penn. avenue.