

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CELEBRATION TO-DAY.—The celebration of the anniversary of the birthday of the immortal Washington to-day will probably excite in spirit any that has ever preceded it.

A salute will be fired at daybreak by Lieut. Griffin's light battery, stationed at the City Hall. This battery will also fire salutes at noon and night.

The parade will be general, and will be participated in by all the uniformed soldiery now in the city, both volunteer and regular.

The following is the general orders for the District militia:

GENERAL ORDERS.—No. 10. Headquarters Dist. Col. Militia, Washington, Feb. 21, 1861.

The following arrangements for the marching parade to-morrow are published for the information and government of all concerned.

I. The volunteer corps of the 1st division will form line on Pennsylvania avenue, right resting on Four-and-a-half street, at 11 o'clock A. M., and will receive, with the customary honors, the corps of the 2d division.

II. The volunteer corps of the 2d division will march from Georgetown, by Pennsylvania avenue, to a point near the Capitol, passing the Treasury building at 11 1/2 to 11 1/4 A. M., and will pass the line of the 1st division, receiving the customary salute.

III. The corps of the 1st division having received those of the 2d, the whole body will be formed in column, and will march by Pennsylvania avenue to Georgetown, where the 2d division will form line and give salute to the 1st. The Georgetown corps will then be dismissed, and the corps of the 1st division will return to the place of formation, and be there dismissed.

By order of Major General Weightman. The following corps of uniformed volunteer militia will be in the line:

Washington Light Infantry battalion, Col. James V. Davis; Company A, Capt. Towers; Company B, Capt. Dubant; Company C, Capt. Stevens.

National Guard battalion, Col. James A. Tait; Company A, Lieut. Lloyd; Company B, Capt. King.

President's Mounted Guard, Capt. Owen. National Rifles, Capt. Schaffer. Company A, Union Regiment, Capt. E. C. Carrington.

Henderson Guard, Capt. Henderson. Washington Rifles, Capt. Balback. Metropolitan Rifles, Capt. Allen.

Turner Rifles, Capt. Gerhardt. The following companies, belonging to Washington, will parade as the first division. The following companies, all from Georgetown, will parade the second division.

Potomac Light Infantry, Companies A and B, Capt. McKenny. Anderson Rifles—Company A, Capt. Rodier; Company B, Capt. Jones.

Georgetown Mounted Guard, Capt. Stuart. Home Guard, Capt. Goddard. Scott Rifles, Capt. J. Owens Berry. District of Columbia Rifles, Capt. Blunt.

All the United States troops now in Washington will also be in the line. They are as follows:

The detachment of dragoons from West Point, acting as light artillery, under command of Lieutenant Griffin, numbering some seventy men, with a battery of four field pieces.

Lieutenant Fry's fine company of artillery from Fort Leavenworth, numbering ninety men, with the same number of guns.

Captain Barry's light battery, from the same place, with ninety-two men and six beautiful field pieces.

Company I, Second Dragoons, from Carlisle (Pa.) barracks, under command of Lieutenant Height, numbering eighty men.

Captain Carlisle's corps of artillery, acting as infantry, numbering ninety odd men.

Company K, Second Artillery, acting as infantry, Captain Allen, numbering seventy-two men.

Major Haikin's corps of artillery, acting as infantry, from Augusta, Georgia, numbering fifty-four men.

The artillery detachment, who are quartered opposite the War Department, numbering about ninety men.

The fine corps of Sappers and Miners from West Point, under command of Lieutenant Duane, who will number about sixty-four men.

Several companies of United States marines will also take part in the parade.

At ten o'clock in the morning, the Washington Light Infantry battalion will be drawn up in line in front of their armory, on Pennsylvania avenue, when Messrs. Wall & Stephens will present to the battalion a large and beautiful flag, fourteen by twenty-one feet in size, which will be thrown to the breeze, the flag-staff having already been erected. There will be several other presentations during the day, some of which we are not now at liberty to notice.

The day's celebration will close with several grand civic and military balls. The Infantry battalions, with their wives, daughters, and sweethearts, will have a merry time at their new armory, Coombs's Hall, Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets; the Federal Rifles have a ball at Franklin Hall, corner of Ninth and D streets; whilst Company A, National Guard battalion, expect to have a glorious time at the Assembly Rooms. We wish a merry time to all.

POLICE REGULATIONS FOR INAUGURATION.—The police regulations for the inauguration are complete. Large numbers of the Washington police will accompany all the trains between this city and Baltimore next week, and the police of Baltimore will accompany the trains between Philadelphia and Baltimore, to prevent the congregation of disorderly characters in this city.

MARINE DISASTER.—The schooner Rough and Ready was towed up to Alexandria on Tuesday, having had her masts blown out off Indian Head, during a gale on Sunday evening.

STEAMSHIP MOUNT VERNON.—The steamship Mount Vernon is about to resume her trips between New York and the port of Alexandria, leaving New York on Saturday next.

THE FLAG HOISTED.—The new flag ordered by the City Councils was hoisted yesterday afternoon from the top of the City Hall. It is of large size, and attracts much attention.

REPUBLICAN MEETING LAST NIGHT.—The Republican Association met last evening in large numbers at the "Wigwam." Major B. B. French, the President, called the meeting to order.

Messrs. J. Miller, S. Ballinger, R. B. Hughes, W. C. Choate, B. Lucas, T. E. Williams, Alfred Hall, John Sephold, T. E. Wilson, J. Wagner, J. Steins, J. Hagnecker, J. Lederer, J. Stipper, and J. Johnson were elected members of the Association.

Mr. Clephane, from the Executive Committee, reported that they had waited upon General Scott, in reference to the arrangements for the inaugural procession, and were informed that he saw no reason why they should not, as has been heretofore the usage with the successful party, make the necessary arrangements.

He also stated that the Committee had elected the President of the Association, Major B. B. French, Marshal, and that the programme for the occasion was being prepared, and would probably appear in the papers on Monday morning.

On motion of Mr. Coombs, the selection of Major French as Marshal was confirmed.

The President then returned his thanks for this renewed mark of their confidence, and stated that he will try to perform his duties satisfactorily.

Mr. Clephane then stated that Mr. Lincoln would arrive at four-and-a-half o'clock on Saturday evening, and that the Executive Committee had come to the conclusion not to deviate from the course which had been pursued in all the cities through which he has passed.

The municipal and State authorities had received him in other cities, and the Councils of this city had made arrangements for his reception. It was the wish of the committee, that every Republican should be there as private citizens to give him a warm reception.

Mr. Pangborn, of Massachusetts, on being called on, addressed the meeting at considerable length on the questions of the day, and was heartily applauded.

Hon. David Kilgore, of Indiana, in his usual happy manner, endorsed the address of Mr. Pangborn, and went on to show the true position of the Republican party in reference to the difficulties of the country. Mr. Kilgore was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause.

On motion of Mr. Wise, a vote of thanks was passed for the able addresses delivered. The Association then adjourned, to meet on Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

Captain M. C. Meigs, of the U. S. engineer corps, returned to this city on Wednesday afternoon from Key West, Florida, and was yesterday restored to his former position in charge of the construction of the Government aqueduct, by order of Secretary Holt. It seems to be understood that he will also soon be ordered to resume the charge of the work on the Capitol and Post Office extensions.

All the public offices will be closed to-day, by order. The Northern Liberties' Market will also be closed.

HEALTH OF GEN. WOOL.—General Wool, who has been lying ill in this city of pneumonia since Saturday last, was considerably improved, yesterday, we understand.

DISTRICT MILITIA APPOINTMENTS.—Dr. W. B. Magruder has been commissioned as surgeon, and Dr. S. A. Storrow, assistant surgeon, of the seventh regiment (Col. Fabenstock's) of the District militia.

Messrs. Schneider & Co., brass founders, have prepared a large flag-staff, on which they propose to hoist the stars and stripes this morning.

Mr. CHARLES DE VILLIERS, an account of whose arrest for obtaining goods with forged checks we gave yesterday, has had a hearing before Capt. Goddard, Chief of Police, and been fully committed to jail to answer before court.

AN ELOPEMENT.—Considerable excitement prevailed here yesterday, at the announcement of an elopement of a certain beautiful young lady, who figured in the affair. She is supposed to have gone to South Carolina, with an officer of the navy.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, about half past nine o'clock, chimney caught fire at the War Department, on the north side, and the sparks flew on the opposite side, and several lit on a linen sun-protecting blind of the Secretary's window, and which was soon in a blaze. The heat from the fire cracked several panes of glass, through which the blaze entered, and the curtains in the Secretary's room were soon on fire. The Secretary entered, however, just in time, and, by immediate help, the fire was soon extinguished.

REPREHENSIBLE.—At the commencement of the Medical College last evening, when the name of a young gentleman from South Carolina was called for the purpose of receiving a diploma, a number of young secessionists set up a tremendous cheering, which produced a corresponding amount of hissing from those in the audience not so friendly to the little Palmetto. When the name of a Vermont gentleman was announced, the same thing was repeated, only vice versa. Dr. Samson stated that he hoped no disapprobation would be shown, as they welcomed all sections alike. But even this had no effect, and the noisy manifestations continued until the whole list had been gone through with. Such scenes as these, we think, ought to be frowned upon by all lovers of law and order; yet we think we find this particular instance in part accounted for by the extreme partisan address of the gentleman selected to deliver the valedictory.

THE ZOUAVE CORPS.—An adjourned meeting of this corps was held last evening at Thorn's Hall, on Seventh street. Some fifteen new members enrolled themselves, increasing their number to about sixty. After the meeting the company adjourned, and spent some time in drill. We hear it rumored that the command of this corps will be tendered to the justly-celebrated Colonel E. E. Ellsworth, of Chicago Zouave notoriety, who is expected will become a permanent resident of this city.

MR. RAREY'S LECTURES.—The erection of a large frame building, capable of accommodating between three and four thousand persons, will be commenced to-day, on the site of the old National Theatre, in which Mr. J. S. Rarey, the world-renowned horse-tamer, will lecture, commencing on Wednesday evening next. See advertisement in another column.

POLICE MATTERS.—Before Justice Thompson.—Bernard Daily, an Englishman, was arrested by Officer King, on the complaint of James Cole, who, it appears, keeps about his premises, on Ninth street, a crowd of dissolute persons, who make his place a perfect nuisance by their continual drunken broils. While the accused was being examined, a respectable citizen, who resides in the vicinity of Mr. Cole's residence, came in and testified that, although Daily was drunk on this occasion, Cole was almost continually in a state of intoxication, and was by far the greater pest to the neighborhood. The magistrate, thinking that "birds of a feather should flock together," sent word for Mr. Cole, and then sentenced both the accuser and the accused to pay a fine of \$5 and costs each; in default of which, both men were

sent to the workhouse for 60 days. At the rendition of the sentence, Mr. Daily was in exaltation at the prospect of having his old friend Cole to keep him company. Mr. Cole took his departure with his comrade for the Corporation farm, amid the well wishes of the spectators.

Mark Howland was arrested by Officer King for refusing to comply with the market regulations, and fined \$1.50.

T. W. Williams was arrested by the same officer for indecent exposure, and fined \$6.82.

CENTRAL GUARDHOUSE.—There was a clear docket yesterday morning, there being no cases whatever for trial.

Georgetown Correspondence. Groomstown, D. C., Feb. 21, 1861.

A fine, clear day to-day forms a bright precursor for the birthday anniversary of him who was "The first in war, the first in peace, and the first in the hearts of his countrymen." We observe in various directions the signs of the approaching military display with which it is to be celebrated in Washington as well as Georgetown. Our young military companies—volunteers—will all be out, and some of those of your city are expected here to enliven our own streets on the occasion.

The country really needs a few strong infusions of that good old patriotic spirit which animated our fathers. We shall bear the glorious "Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia," and "Yankee Doodle," upon drum and fife, although in South Carolina they have prescribed them as foreign, and inimical to King Cotton.

Americans will never surrender the national airs and the national flag, as Jackson, a Taylor, a Scott, and a Perry, Macdonough, Hull, or Decatur, to their victories and undying glories. Our Mayor, Mr. Crawford, has issued his proclamation, recommending the observance here of this day.

It is gratifying to realize the fact, that the Presidential term of the poor old "public functionary," who has brought our country to its present humiliating abasement, is about to close. It will ever be memorable in American annals as the most miserable, the most imbecile, the most traitorous, and the most corrupt, that imagination could have reasonably conjectured as possible to be inflicted upon the nation, or to be tolerated even by its own organized party.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE FOURTH OF MARCH, 1861.

The doors of the Senate Chamber will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., for the admission of Senators, and others who, by the arrangement of the Committee, are entitled to admission, as follows:

Ex-Presidents and Vice Presidents. The Chief Justice and Associate Judges of the Supreme Court. The Diplomatic Corps, Heads of Departments, and Ex-Members of either branch of Congress, and Members of Congress elect.

Officers of the Army and Navy who, by name, have received the thanks of Congress. Governors of States and Territories of the Union, and Ex-Governors of States. Assistant Secretaries of Departments, and the Assistant Postmaster General; the Comptrollers, Auditors, Register, and Solicitors of the Treasury, Treasurer, Commissioners, Judges, and

The Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and the reporters in the Senate. All of whom will be admitted at the north door of the Capitol.

The families of the Diplomatic Corps will enter at the north door of the Capitol, and be conducted to the diplomatic gallery. Seats will be placed in front of the Secretary's table for the President of the United States and the President elect; and, on their left, for the Committee of Arrangements.

The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court will have seats on the right of the Chair.

The Diplomatic Corps will occupy seats on the right of the Chair, next to the Supreme Court. Heads of Departments on the left of the Chair.

Officers of the Army and Navy who, by name, have received the thanks of Congress; Governors of States and Territories of the Union, Ex-Governors of States, Assistant Secretaries of Departments, and the Assistant Postmaster General, Comptrollers, Auditors, Register, and Solicitor of the Treasury, Treasurer, Commissioners, Judges, and the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, will occupy seats on the right and left of the main entrance.

Members of Congress, and Members elect, will enter the Senate Chamber by the main entrance, and will occupy seats on the left of the Chair.

The galleries will be reserved for ladies, who will enter the Capitol from the terrace, by the principal western door of the central building, and be conducted to the gallery of the Senate. The Rotunda shall be closed, and the passages leading thereto kept clear.

The other doors and entrances to the Capitol, except those to be open under this arrangement, will be kept closed.

At 11 o'clock the PRESIDENT and the PRESIDENT elect, accompanied by two members of the Committee of Arrangements, will proceed in a carriage to the north door of the north wing of the Capitol, and entering there will proceed to the PRESIDENT'S room.

The Vice President elect will be accompanied to the Capitol by a member of the Committee of Arrangements, and conducted into the Vice President's room, and afterwards into the Senate Chamber, where the oath of office will be administered to him by the VICE PRESIDENT.

The Diplomatic Corps and the Justices of the Supreme Court will enter the Senate Chamber a few minutes before the PRESIDENT elect. The Senate will assemble at 12 o'clock.

The Senate being ready to receive them, the PRESIDENT and the PRESIDENT elect will be introduced by the Committee of Arrangements to the seats prepared for them in the Senate Chamber.

After a short pause, those assembled in the Senate Chamber will proceed to the platform on the central portico of the Capitol in the following order:

The Marshal of the District of Columbia. The Supreme Court of the United States. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. The Committee of Arrangements. The President of the United States and the PRESIDENT elect.

The VICE PRESIDENT and the Secretary of the Senate. The Members of the Senate. The Diplomatic Corps. Heads of Departments, Governors of States and Territories, the Mayors of Washington and Georgetown, and other persons who have been admitted into the Senate Chamber.

On reaching the front of the portico, the

PRESIDENT elect will take the seat provided for him in front of the platform. The PRESIDENT and the Committee of Arrangements will occupy a position in the rear of the PRESIDENT elect.

Next in the rear of these the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court will occupy the seats on the left, and the VICE PRESIDENT, Secretary and members of Senate, those on the right.

The Diplomatic Corps will occupy the seats next in the rear of the Supreme Court. Heads of Departments, Governors, and Ex-Governors of States and Territories, and Ex-Members of the Senate, Ex-Members, and Members elect of the House of Representatives, in the rear of the Members of the Senate.

Such other persons as are included in the preceding arrangements will occupy the steps and the residue of the portico.

All being in readiness, the oath of office will be administered to the PRESIDENT elect by the Chief Justice; and on the conclusion of the PRESIDENT'S address, the Members of the Senate, preceded by the VICE PRESIDENT, Secretary, and Sergeant-at-Arms, will return to the Senate Chamber, and the PRESIDENT, accompanied by the Committee of Arrangements, will proceed to the PRESIDENT'S House.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, with the Marshal of the District, are charged with the execution of these arrangements; and aided by the police of the Capitol, will preserve order.

All horses and carriages will be excluded from the Capitol square.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the ceremony of the Inauguration will take place in the Senate Chamber.

SOLOMON FOOT, JAMES A. PEARCE, EDWARD D. BAKER, Committee of Arrangements.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Lincoln en route for Washington. New York, Feb. 21.—Mr. Lincoln left here at 8 o'clock this morning, on his way to Washington. He was accompanied to the depot by a large crowd, and left amid the salvoes of artillery.

Arrival of the President elect. Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—The train with Mr. Lincoln and suite arrived at Kensington depot at 4 o'clock this afternoon; they were escorted to the carriages in waiting, Mr. Lincoln's barouches being conspicuous by the gay plumage of four white horses.

The procession then formed in line, headed by a body of mounted police, followed by a cavalcade of citizens, representing all party politics, the Pennsylvania dragoons, the President elect, with the Chairman of the Committee, and the Presidents of the City Councils, and Mr. Lincoln's suite, a Committee of the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Legislatures, and a large number of citizens in carriages.

As they proceeded over the line of march, they were hailed everywhere with patriotic emblems and manifestations. About a hundred thousand people gathered along the line of march.

At the arrival at the headquarters—the Continental hotel—Mr. Lincoln was conducted to the balcony, and introduced to the Mayor. The noisy multitude below greeted his appearance with vociferous cheers; but both the Mayor's welcome speech and the reply were not heard, excepting by those in the immediate vicinity.

Mr. Lincoln displayed great earnestness in the delivery of his address, which caused the mass of auditors to reflect his patriotic views in deafening applause.

Mayor Henry, on receiving Mr. Lincoln, referred to the calamitous condition of affairs which left but few freedoms without its dreadful visitation. The masses, he said, are weary and sick of selfish schemes and wily plots of selfish politicians, and trust in the statesmanship and patriotism of Mr. Lincoln to restore peace and prosperity. He regretted his short stay precludes the intercourse of merchants, manufacturers, and mechanics, to afford a clear discernment of their great interests.

Mr. Lincoln replied as follows: It is true that there is an anxiety amongst the citizens; but the dissatisfied are unable to point to anything in which they are being injured, or see about to be injured; hence he felt justified in concluding that the crisis was artificial. He said: Let those who differ from me on this point, out a substantial difficulty. He did not deny that this artificial panic had done considerable harm. He would be most happy to fulfill the hope of the Mayor. He brought his heart to the work. It was useless to speak about the plans to be proposed, as he should speak officially on Monday week. When he did speak, he would take such grounds as were best calculated to restore peace, harmony, and prosperity to the country. He assured those present that he should do nothing inconsistent with the teachings of the Constitution, and the Declaration of Independence.

The party then retired for supper, and subsequently Mr. Lincoln held a levee.

The Southern Confederacy. Montgomery, Feb. 21.—Mr. Cobb introduced a resolution in the Congress to-day, instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of laying a duty on cotton exported from the Confederate States to any foreign country; which was adopted.

The President then nominated and the Congress confirmed the following gentlemen: Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, Secretary of State; Mr. Memminger, of South Carolina, Secretary of the Treasury; and L. Pope Walker, of Alabama, Secretary of War.

[A private dispatch from Montgomery to-night, reports that Hon. Phil. Clayton, of Georgia, has been nominated and confirmed as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.]

The Virginia Convention. Richmond, Feb. 21.—Mr. Woods, of Barbour, offered resolutions, in substance, that the allegiance which the citizens of Virginia owe to the Federal Government is subordinate to that due to Virginia, and that it may be lawfully withdrawn from the former whenever Virginia may deem it her duty to demand it; that the case Virginia shall exercise this authority they are bound to her alone; that Virginia recognizes no authority of any Government, State or Federal, to coerce her to an allegiance to the Government of the United States, after she shall have withdrawn from it; and that she will regard any attempt at coercion as equivalent to a declaration of war, to be resisted at every hazard, to the last extremity; that seven States, having severally and formally withdrawn their allegiance from the United States, a faithful and earnest desire to avert civil war, and the sound, conservative sentiment of the country, alike indicate to the Government of the United States the necessity and policy of acknowledging their independence.

These resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. They were received with favorable manifestations by the Convention, which then adjourned to Saturday.

The Arkansas Election. Fayetteville, Ark., Feb. 20.—Official vote of Washington county: Majority gained a Convention, 1,974; average majority of the Union ticket, 1,400.

Threatened Indian Troubles in Nebraska. Nebraska City, Feb. 20.—The chief and warriors of the Atoe Indians arrived in town last evening, and made a peremptory demand for the payment of their annuity, due in November last, stating that their women and children were starving, and that their payment they would have, "peaceably if it could be got in that way, but if not, forcibly." The agent took what money he had and secreted it last evening. A large meeting of the citizens was held for the purpose of taking measures for self-defence, if necessary.

Later from Europe. Portland, Feb. 21.—The steamship Nova Scotia, from Liverpool on the 7th, via Londonderry on the 8th, arrived here this morning. The sales of cotton at Liverpool for the past week footed up 49,000 bales, closing @ 1/4 d. lower than on last Friday. The market closed quiet.

Flour and wheat closed quiet and steady. Corn closed firm. Provisions ruled steady.—Consols, 91 1/2 @ 91.

Gaeta, Feb. 7.—A terrible explosion of three magazines occurred to-day—the side curtain of the citadel. The garrison asked an armistice of two days to bury their dead; which was granted by Gen. Cialdini. Gen. Cialdini also sent necessary supplies for the injured.

The Sultan of Turkey continues his refusal to prolong the French occupation of Syria. The Montenegrins were ravaging villages of "Niciast," killing men, women, and children, and burning their houses.

A letter from Genoa states, that while the elections were proceeding in one of the communes of the Province of Mesina, a party of Bourbonists entered the hall, and butchered, in cold blood, the President of the Electoral College and his two sons.

Large Fire in Richmond. Richmond, Feb. 21.—Fitzhugh Mayo's tobacco factory was destroyed by fire this morning, together with its contents, including a large amount of tobacco ready for shipment. The loss is very heavy. It was partially insured.

The building originally cost \$30,000. It was owned by Mr. Warwick, and was the scene of the famous Clay dinner, in 1838. A small factory adjoining, owned by Mason & Timberlake, was also destroyed.

Mr. Yancey Declines a Seat in the Cabinet. Montgomery, Feb. 20.—It is understood that Mr. Yancey declines a seat in the Cabinet of the Confederate States of America, preferring, at the suggestion of his friends, to represent this Government in some European Court.

New York Markets. New York, Feb. 21.—Cotton firm—sales of 3,000 bales. Flour quiet—sales of 10,500 bbls. Wheat steady—sales of 7,100 bushels; western red, \$1.32 @ \$1.35; white, \$1.40 @ \$1.50. Corn heavy—sales of 46,000 bushels; old mixed, 67 1/2 @ 69 cents; new do. 62 1/2 @ 63 cents; new Southern white, 73 @ 77 cents. Pork heavy—prime at \$12.75. Lard firm at 10 @ 10 1/4 cents. Whisky firm at 17 1/2 cents. Sugar heavy—Orleans, 5 1/2 @ 6 1/2 cents; Muscovado, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2 cents. Coffee firm at 11 1/2 @ 13 1/4 cents. Molasses steady—Orleans, 32 @ 37 cents. Spirits of turpentine dull at 35 1/2 @ 37 1/2. Rosin firm at \$1.25. Rice steady.

JOHN S. RAREY Respectfully announces that he will give his FIRST LECTURE AND EXHIBITION ON HORSE TAMING

In Washington, on Wednesday Evening, February 27th.

At half-past 7 o'clock, in a building now being erected at a great expense, expressly for the purpose, on the site of

THE OLD NATIONAL THEATRE, E street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

These Lectures will be practically illustrated by the introduction and subjugation of the most vicious and dangerous horses that can be produced. The celebrated horse

CRUISER, For so many years the terror and dread of the English grooms, but tamed by Mr. RAREY, and through his system reduced to perfect tractability, will be exhibited; also, the smallest Shetland Ponies in the world.

The building will be erected with the strictest regard to strength and comfort, and will be capable of holding

Four Thousand Persons. It will be furnished with the most comfortable seats obtainable, lighted with gas, and perfectly ventilated.

A full corps of ushers will be engaged, and every attention paid to the comfort of ladies. Admission: Parquette \$1; all the rest of the house 50 cents.

The sale of reserved seats for Mr. RAREY'S first Lecture in Washington will commence on Monday morning, 25th inst., at the office of the above named building, E street, near Pennsylvania avenue. Feb 22—11

SOUTHERN MEDICAL HOUSE. DR. SHUMAN has, after an experience of ten years, established the above refuge from quackery, self-labelled Indian or German doctors, and pretenses of witchcraft and impostors in general.

This is the only place where a sure and speedy cure can be obtained in the world for all improper and evil habits, gonorrhoea, gleet, seminal weakness, syphilis, primary, secondary, and tertiary, organic weakness, pains in the limbs, stricture, general debility, prostration, nervousness, restless nights, palpitation of the heart, ringing in the ears, loss of memory, confusion, melancholy, affections of the head, throat, nose, and skin, and all those peculiar disorders arising from the indiscretion of youth, rendering them unfit for either business, study, society, or marriage.

Dr. S. has the greatest remedies in the known world for diseases of the blood, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, syphilis, seminal weakness, self-abuse, &c. There is no case in which they fail to cure in from 3 to 6 days.

Victims of these horrible complaints, who would wish to be valuable men and ornaments to society, should embrace the earliest opportunity for relief.

Dr. Shuman has made the most complete arrangements for the comfort of his patients who come from a distance. They will be furnished with the most pleasant and agreeable quarters, necessary diet, and made as comfortable as they would be at a first-class hotel; at least than half the cost.

Do not forget the name and number. Dr. Shuman's office is on the corner of Sixth street, and Pennsylvania avenue, Clarendon Hotel, opposite the National Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Persons at a distance should enclose a stamp for return postage. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Various parties have been enticed from my institution by certain swindlers on back streets in this city, who will ruin it till the day of their death. A word to the wise is sufficient. Feb 22—1y

UNION INAUGURATION BALL.

March 4th, 1861. MANAGERS. Hon. J. A. Black, Secretary of State. Hon. J. A. Dix, Secretary of the Treasury. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Attorney General. Hon. Horatio King, Postmaster General.

On the part of the Senate. Hon. Wm H Seward, Hon. Stephen A Douglas, " W Powell, " J C Taa Byck, " W Saulsbury, " H Wilson, " K B Bingham, " Wm Bigler, " D Clark, " H M Rice, " W P Fessenden, " M S Latham, " J F Simmons, " E D Baker, " M S Wilkinson, " Simon Cameron, " Andrew Johnson, " J Dixon, " C Durkee, " P King, " H B Anthony, " L M Morrill, " J F Wade, " John B Thompson, " J Collamer, " Z Chandler, " John F Hale, " L Trumbull, " Solomon Foot.

On the part of the House of Representatives. Hon. Wm Pennington, Hon J M Ashley, " S Colfax, " L C Carter, " E G Spaulding, " W Vandever, " R M McKnight, " R Joy Morris, " A B Rice, " J B Wadsworth, " A B Olin, " J B Barrett, " T D Elliot, " J Humphrey, " C H Sedgwick, " O S Perry, " W Kellogg, " J C Robinson, " W B Maclay, " T M Edwards, " T Corwin, " J G Davis, " J F Farnsworth, " J Craigie, " W H Hooper, " Joo A Gilmer, " A J Hamilton, " C Robinson, " H Winter Davis, " D W Gooch, " C Cass, " G A Grow, " J R Woodruff, " J H Reynolds, " J A McClernand, " J H Alley, " C B Cochrane, " J H Campbell, " P B Fouke, " John Sherman, " W S Holman, " John Corvode, " W Windom, " Geo Briggs, " Cyrus Aldrich, " F W Kellogg, " Green Adams, " John Cochrane, " W A Howard, " E B French, " G B Adams, " J K Moorhead, " J E Bouligny, " J E Foster, " A Burlingame, " P W Palmer, " R Conkling, " J C Burch, " H L Dawley, " W G Whistley, " J A Gurley, " S R Curtis, " M F Conway, " J N Morris, " G Marston, " A Fra k, " Z B Vance, " W S Niblack,