Division; the Empress—for the benefit of ladies be it related—a straw hat, grey cloak, and plaid dress. Leaning on the arm of Prince Albert, the Empress, (the Emperor by her side,) walked to Warden Hotel, where they had lunch, besides an address from the Corporation of Dover. Thence they proceeded by special train to the Bricklayer's Arms station, at London, where the Queen's carriages and an escort of troops were in waiting.

Embarking in the royal vehicles, the imperial party proceeded at a slow pace through the streets of London, along the Kent and Westminster roads, across Westminster bridge, through Parliament street, Whitehall, Charing-cross, Pallmall, St. James', Piccadilly, Hyde Park, and by Victoria gate and Eastbourne terrace to the Paddington station, where cars were ready for Windsor. At every point along this distance of five miles the streets were packed with spectators, and every window pane was crowded with gazers. At the clubs especially, of which Louis Napoleon was formerly an *habitue*, the most lively curiosity was manifested by the members to catch a glimpse of the altered fortunes of their former associate.

In passing the house in King street in which he formerly resided, the Emperor was observed to point it out to his wife. Immense cheering marked the whole of their progress through London. On arriving at Windsor Castle, at 7 o'clock, evening, the visitors were received in the Grand Hall by the Queen and her family, with the usual court officials, and Lords Palmerston and Clarendon. A "State dinner" followed. Windsor was illuminated in the evening, and the Lord Mayor of London gave a banquet to the Prefect of the Seline, at which ceremony were present the consuls-general of several European powers, and of Mexico, Chili, and Brazil. We believe the United States were not represented on the occasion.

On Thursday the imperial party went to Guildhall. Lords Falmerston, Clarendon, Landsdowne, and Panmure, with numerous lesser lights of the administration, were represented, as was also the United States Minister. The Emperor wore, as usual, the uniform of a general of division. Eugenie's costume was of white and green brocade silk. When the recorder proceeded to read the address to the Emperor, the Empress rose and stood by the side of her husband. Napoleon's reply to the address was in the following terms:

"My Lord Mayor: After the cordial reception I have experienced from the Queen, nothing could affect me more deeply than the sentiments towards the Empress and myself, to which you, my Lord Mayor, have given expression, on the part of the city of London; for London represents the available resources which a world-wide commerce affords, both for civilization and for war. Flattering as are your praises, I accept them, because they are addressed much more to France than to myself; they are addressed to a nation whose interests are to-day everywhere idential with your own. [Applause.]

"They are addressed to an army and navy united to yours by an heroic companionship in danger and in glory, [renewed applause;] they are addressed to the policy of the two governments, which is based on truth, on moderation, and on justice. For myself, I have retained on the throne the same sentiments of sympathy and esteem for the English people which I professed as an exile, [loud and prolonged cheering,] while I enjoyed here the hospitality of your Queen; and, if I acted in accordance with my convictions, it is that the interest of the nation which has chosen me, no less than that of universal civilization, has made it a duty.

"Indeed, England and France are naturally united on all the great questions of politics and of human progress that agitate the world. From the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Mediterranean—from the Baltic to the Black Sea—from the desire to abolish slavery to our hopes for the amelioration of all the countries of Europe—I see in the moral as in the political world for our two nations but one course and one end. [Applause.]

"It is, then, only by unworthy considerations and pitiful rivalries that our union could be dissevered. If we follow the dictates of common sense alone, we shall be sure of the future. [Loud applause.] You are right in interpreting my presence among you as a fresh and convincing proof of my energetic co-operation in the prosecution of the war, if we fail in obtaining an honorable peace. [Applause.]

"Should we so fail, although our difficulties may be great, we may surely count on a successful result, for not only are our soldiers and sailors of tried valor—not only do our two countries possess within themselves unrivalled resources—but, above all, and here lies their superiority, it is because they are in the van of all generous and enlightened ideas. The eyes of all who suffer, instinctively turn to the West.

"Thus our two nations are even more powerful from the opinions they represent than by the armies and fleets they have at their command. [Great applause.] I am deeply grateful to your Queen for affording me this solemn opportunity of expressing to you my own sentiments and those of France, of which I am the interpreter. I thank you in my own name and that of the Empress for the frank and hearty cordiality with which you have received us. We shall take back with us to France the lasting impression made on minds thoroughly able to appreciate it, of the imposing spectacle which England presents, where virtue on the throne directs the destinies of a country under the empire of a liberty without danger to its grandeur."

It is estimated that not fewer than one million of spectators were assembled in the streets to catch a view of Louis Napoleon and Eugenie. Hundreds of flags were hung on the outer walls, and a noticeable proportion bore the words, "*l'empire c'est la paix.*" Guildhall had been newly decorated for the occasion.

At the eastern end of the hall two thrones were placed on a raised dais, and overshadowed by a canopy of purple velvet and gold. One of the thrones bore the cypher N, the other E. Napoleon—Eugenie.

Clustered around the walls were devices draped with the flags of the allied nations, and bearing the legends "Balaklava," "Alma," "Inkerman," Medallions by Queen Victoria and Napoleon III. plentifully bestudded the walls.

In the evening Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, Napoleon, and Eugenie visited the Italian opera. 500 guineas were given as the quotations for boxes, and 30 guineas for single stalls in the favored parts of the house where the light of the royal countenances might fall on the occupants. London, west of Templebar, was illuminated.

Wednesday, the 18th, the Queen conferred on the Emperor the investiture of the garter. The Queen buckled the garter around the Emperor's leg and placed the riband across his shoulder.

On Friday the Emperor and Empress, accompanied by the Queen and Prince Albert, visited the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, where 20,000 persons were assembled to receive them. In the evening the Queen gave a supper and a concert, and the American minister was present.

On Saturday their Majesties returned home.

Considerale excitement was caused in London by a report that a French refuge had attempted to shoot the Emperor, while returning to Buckingham Palace. It turned out, however, that the man had only attempted to throw a letter in the carriage. He was, of course, immediately arrested. Several persons, said to be Chartists were arrested for gathering a crowd, and circulating handbills of the following description during the Imperial progress through London:

"England's Disgrace—The Real Day of Humiliation—Louis Napoleon.

"The murderer, the oath-breaker, the destroyer of the French and Italian Republics, who bribed the soldiers to massacre the peaceful citizens upon the Boulevards, exiled the est men of France, and paved his way to power with the corpses of unoffensive men, women, and children, is coming to England! Englishmen do your duty!

"The truth of these accusations is proved by the Times, Chronicle, and Advertiser, of December, 1851, and January, 1852."

The Financial Budget—Twenty-three Millions Sterling of Deficit—Increase of Taxes, etc.

On the re-assembling of Parliament, on the 16th, several hundred thousand pounds were voted, in the Commons, for salaries and expenses of government officers. A motion by Colonel Boldero, for a select committee of inquiry into the medical departments of the army and navy was negatived. On the evening of the 20th, the Chancellor of the Exchequer submitted his financial budget, showing that the expenditures of the year were estimated at £86,339,000, including £16,200,000 for the army, £16,700,000 for the navy, £7,800,000 for ordinance, £27,950,000 for interest on the existing debt, and £6,500,000 for civil service. The revenue from present taxes is estimated at only £63,339,000, leaving a deficit of £23,500,000.

He (the Chancellor of the Exchequer) then stated that he intended to impose additional taxes to the amount of £5,300,000. He would raise this amount by increasing the present duty on sugar by 3s. per cwt., varying according to quality; to increase the duty on coffee 1d. per lb.; on tea 3d. per lb.; 1d. on all bankers' checks or notes payable on demand; 1s. 10d. per gallon on Scotch spirits, and 2d. additional, making 9d. per pd. on all incomes. After discussion, the resolutions were agreed to, and ordered to be reported.

The whole of the new loan of £16,000,000, just negotiated, must be paid in to the government before the 18th of December next. No discount allowed for prompt payment, and no exemption from income tax on the dividends. An extra credit for the expenses of the war will be submitted to Parliament, probably to the extent of £3,000,000 sterling, which amount will be raised by exchequer bills. Government will not pledge itself not to raise a new loan during receipt of this; nor can it be promised that no foreign guarantied loan will be offered in the English market.

FRANCE.

A speech by the Emperor—Americans in Paris, etc.

Previous to setting out for England the Emperor received the Deputies at the Tuilleries, and made them a speech, in which he said:

"I believe I shall express your sentiments by assuring the Government of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain that you appreciate, as I do, all the advantages of the alliance with England.

"We all desire peace, but on honorable conditions, and on such conditions only. If we are to continue the war, I count upon your loyal support. [cries of yes! yes!"]

M. Ducos, Minister of Marine, died at Paris, on the 7th. Admiral Hamelin succeeds him.

Hon. Robert M. McLane, U. S. Minister to China, who is on a visit to Paris, had been confined to his room for several days by indisposition, but on the 13th ult. was sufficiently recovered to be able to ride out, and would soon leave for China.

S. G. Goodrich, late U. S. consul at Paris, and family, had returned to France from Italy. Dr. Holland, of Houston, Texes, had also returned to Paris, from a tour through Germany and Switzerland. Dr. E. Warren, of North Carolina, was in Paris previous to the 14th ult.

The Paris *Moniteur* publishes the conclusion of Louis Napoleon's History of the Crimean campaign. It seems to rely on the acquisition of the Austrian alliance as sufficient recompense for all the disasters with which the military operations of the allies have been attended. Stocks fell 80 centimes on the publication of this article, after five days of successive falls, of over a franc in all.

SPAIN.

The Madrid journals of the 12th state that considerable agitation had prevailed during the few days previous, but it had entirely ceased; though, by way of precaution, the guard of the palace of the Cortes was considerably increased. It was reported that the Minister of Interior had resigned, and that the Minister of Justice intended to follow his example.

M. Alonzo, formerly Minister of Justice, is dead.

On the 14th the Cortes approved a budget of civil list, granting to the Queen 28,000,000 reals; to the King 1,000,000 reals; the Princess of Asturias 1,000,000 reals; and the Duchess de Montpensier 1,500,000.

It is rumored that the Pope's protest against the sale of the ecclesiastical property had arrived.

MADRID, April 16.—The grand review passed yesterday by the Duke of Victoria was magnificent; 25,000 men were in line. The troops cried, "Vive the Queen," "Vive Espartero," "Vive Liberty."

RUSSIA.

Continued War Preparations and Defences in Different Quarters, &c.

It is stated in a letter from St. Petersburg, in the *Czas* of Cracow, that all the bridges in the lower part of the Neva have, though in granite, been destroyed and cast into the river, in order to prevent large vessels from ascending.

The Konigsberg *Gazette* says: "We have received intelligence from Riga to the 10th, which states that 2,000 men, composed of soldiers, and partly of men sentenced to imprisonment for various offences, were employed constantly in fortifying the port of Dunamunde. The works there have now been very nearly terminated, and every day heavy artillery was arriving from the interior to arm the fortress and the other works erected along the coast."

A letter from Archangel states that the governor has, notwithstanding the severity of the winter, which still prevailed there when the letter was written in the middle of March, caused strong batteries to be established on the neighboring coast, and has fortified the convent of Soloweskoi in such a formidable way as to place the port out of the reach of all danger. The fire of the new works is combined with that of the fortress in such a manner as to expose vessels of the enemy to a terrible cross fire. Large stores of ammunition have been collected at the fortress of Novodwinsk, not far from Archangel, and sledges were occupied every day in conveying powder and projectiles to the convent of Soloweskoi and to the new batteries.

ITALY.

Narrow Escape of the Pope from Death.

[Rome (April 14) Correspondence of the London News.]

The day before yesterday His Holiness was as nearly as possible crushed to death in the monastery of St. Agnes *extra muros*, where he had been dining with a select party of cardinals and prelates, besides the dignitaries of his household, and the French and Austrian generals commanding at Rome and Ancona, De Montreal, and Hoyos. The accident occurred as follows: The Pope having for some time entertained a strong wish to visit the Alexandrine basilica and catacombs recently discovered, about seven miles from Rome, on the Coazzo estate, belonging to the Propaganda College, fixed upon Thursday, the 12th instant, for examining the excavations, and invited Cardinals Marini, Patrizi, Schwarzenberg, Archbishop of Prague, Carvalho, Patriarch of Lisbon, and a great antiquarian, Antonelli, as well as several prelates, amongst whom the Prince Archbishop of Vienna, the Archbishop of Dublin, and the Bishops of Verona, Newport, and Burlington, besides the two generals and some diplomatists and laymen of rank, to accompany him in his visit to the venerable remnants of early Christian architecture.

The visits having been made, he returned to the monastery of St. Agnes, in the cloister of which he entertained his distinguished guests at dinner, in a large hall on the first floor, and subsequently admitted the pupils of the Propaganda College to kiss his foot.

At this moment about one hundred and fifty persons were collected together around the Pope, when an awful tremour manifested itself in the flooring, which his holiness instantly perceived, and endeavored to prevent his guests from being alarmed at, assuring them that it was the shock of an earthquake, a phenomenon with which his residence as nuncio in South America had rendered him somewhat familiar. However, before any further conjectures were broached the floor gave way, and Pope, prelates, cardinals, generals, soldiers, and scholars, were precipitated through it, without order of precedence, amongst falling beams and fragments of masonry. Cardinal Antonelli's good luck saved him alone, of all the cardinals present; he was near the window, to which he clung for support, but his eminent brethren Marini and Patrizi were severely injured in the fall, as was the French general, and a great number of the Propagandi pupils.

Pio Nono himself descended unhurt; and sitting in his Papal chair, and was extricated from the wreck amidst exclamations of *miracolo! miracolo!* from all around. In gratitude for such an escape, his Holiness forthwith invited all who were able to follow him to enter the church, and with a loud voice intoned a thanksgiving to the Almighty, and afterwards received the sacramental benediction from Monsignor Tizzani.

Meanwhile the wounded were extricated from the ruins and conveyed to Rome in carriages, much to the surprise of the peaceful citizens who had assembled at the gates, and were consternated to see, so many priests with their heads tied up.

The great carpet, which had been spread over the floor, is supposed to have broken the Pope's fall by rendering it more gradual; but, to whatever tutelar influence we may choose to attribute it, his Holiness certainly did escape safe and sound, and the Roman Municipal Council and Senate, viewing it in the light of a prodigy, have given orders for a devout thanksgiving to the Immaculate Conception during three days, to commence on Monday next.

Sailing of the Ocean Steamers.

TO SAIL.

Ships.	*Leaves.*	*For.*	*Date*
Pacific	New York	Liverpool	May 2
Empire City	New York	Havana & N. O.	May 2
St. Louis	New York via Cowes	Havre	May 5
George Law	New York	Aspinwall	May 5
Africa	Boston v Halifax	Liverpool	May 9
Black Warrior	New York	Havana & N. O.	May 9
Atlantic	New York	Liverpool	May 16
Ariel	New York	Havre	May 19
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	May 23

FROM EUROPE.

Baltic	Liverpool	New York	May 5
Union	Havre &c.	New York	May 9
North Star	Havre	New York	May 19

NOTICE.—The executors of the late Wm. Easby will apply, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at the Register's office, in this city, for certificates of purchase of tax sales for squares 110 and 133, and lot 1, in square 57, the originals being lost or mislaid from their possession.

May 5—4t

☞ **Alumni of Washington Seminary.**—A meeting of all the Old Pupils of the Washington Seminary will be held at the Seminary, F street, between 9th and 10th, on FRIDAY next, 11th instant, at 5½ o'clock, p. m.

Punctual and general attendance is particularly requested. May 8—d

NEW BOOKS AT TAYLOR AND Maury's.—"An American among the Orientals," including an Audience with the Sultan and a visit to the interior of a Turkish Harem, by J. E. P. Boulden, M. D.; price 75 cents.

The Turkish Empire, embracing religion, manners, customs, &c., by Edward Joy Morris; price 75 cents.

The Neighbor's Children, from the German, by Mrs. S. A. Myers, 2 vols.; price $1 25.

Schmucker's Lutheran Manual, with formula of discipline, &c.; price $1.

Rand's Medical Chemistry for Students; price $1. Bookstore, near 9th street.

May 8

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.

THE TRAINS

Leave Washington at 6 and 8½ a. m., and 3 and 4½ p. m.

Leave Baltimore at 4½ and 9½ a. m., and 3 and 5½ p. m.

On Sundays the only train from Baltimore is that leaving at 4½ a. m., and from Washington at 4½ p. m.

May 5—tf. T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

BY RAILROAD DIRECT TO THE WEST.

Time between Washington and Wheeling but 17 1-2 hours!

Running time between Washington and Cincinnati 27 hours!!

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks to be had in Washington!!!

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

HAVING greatly improved its Western connections now offers the fullest inducements to travellers between Washington, Baltimore, and all portions of the West, the Northwest and the Southwest.

The connection between the trains from Washington and the trains bound west from Baltimore is always promptly made at the Washington Junction (lately called the Relay House) 9 miles from Baltimore. This is the only change of cars required between Washington and the Ohio river. Baggage is checked through to Wheeling at the Washington station, and rechecked and transferred there, (with the passengers) without charge, for those holding through tickets for points beyond. The connecting trains leave Washington daily at 6 a. m. and 4½ p. m. On Sundays at the latter hour only.

At Wheeling *direct connection* is made with the trains of the CENTRAL OHIO RAILROAD, running from Bellairre on the Ohio, near Wheeling, through Cambridge, Zanesville and Newark, to COLUMBUS. These trains connect at Newark with the cars of the Newark, Mansfield and Sandusky Railroad for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, etc.

At Columbus the C. O. Railroad trains connect with the fast trains of the *Little Miami Railroad* to Xenia, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, etc. At *Xenia* (on Little Miami Railroad) connection is formed with the trains through *Dayton*, to INDIANAPOLIS, Terre Haute, Lafayette, Chicago, Rock Island, St. Louis, etc.

☞ Passengers holding through tickets for *Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans* etc., which are also sold at Washington, are transferred at Cincinnati to the Mail Steamers on the Ohio. Tickets for Evansville, Cairo, and St. Louis are sold by this route.

☞ FOR CLEVELAND, and via Cleveland to Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, etc., tickets are sold, when the Ohio is navigable between Wheeling and Wellsville (forty miles) where a connection with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad is made.

Travellers are requested to notice that while this is the only route affording through tickets and checks in Washington, it is also the shortest, most speedy, and direct to nearly all the leading points in the great West. The distance from Washington to Cincinnati is but 653 miles, being about 100 miles shorter than by any other route!

FARE BY THROUGH TICKET FROM WASHINGTON: To Wheeling, $9 50; Columbus, $13 65; Dayton, $15 50; Cincinnati, $16; Louisville, by railroad, $18 65; by steamer from Cincinnati, $18; Indianapolis, $17 50; Cleveland, $12 15; Toledo, $15 80; Detioit, $15 20; Chicago $20 65 and $19 50; St. Louis, $28 50 and $25; Memphis, $26; New Orleans, $31, etc.

☞ FOR FREDERICK and HARPER'S FERRY, MARTINSBURG, BERKLEY SPRINGS, CUMBERLAND, BEDFORD SPRINGS, Piedmont, Oakland, and Fairmount, passengers may leave Washington at 6 a. m. or 4½ p. m. For the minor way stations between Baltimore and Wheeling, take 6 a. m. train from Washington.

☞ For trains to and from Baltimore, Annapolis, etc., see special advertisements.

☞ For further information, through tickets, &c, apply to THOS. H. PARSONS, Agent at Washington Station. JOHN H. DONE, Master of Transportation

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore.

May 5—1y.

Local and Personal.

A Fugitive Captured.—We stated, in the *Sentinel* of Saturday, that one of the prisoners in the jail made his escape on Friday, about noon, and now mention that he has been captured. Deputy Marshal Phillips, and several other officers, intercepted him near Beltsville, Maryland, about nine o'clock at night, and immediately returned with him to this city, and reinstated him in his old quarters. Had it not been for the early discovery of the escape, eight or nine more prisoners, probably, would have followed his example. They had secretly made an opening in the wall, on the north side of the passage-way, in the second story, and within four feet of the prison wall. The intervening distance was *bridged*, by means of two bricks tied to one end of a blanket and thrown over the coping, and the other firmly secured to the building. Over this "connecting link," the fugitive to whom we have alluded safely travelled; reaching the wall, and then letting himself down to the street—a height of seventeen feet.

The jail is an insecure, ricketty building, and, in all respects, a miserable apology for a prison. But little ingenuity is requisite to enable an inmate to pick his way out, and to laugh at locksmiths and keepers, for a brief season, at least.

It is scarcely worth while, however, for prisoners to attempt to escape, for even those who have succeeded in fleeing miles from the premises have been captured. Such was the case with Lucas, Umberfield, and Murphy, and, lastly, the young man, calling himself William White, who was, during the last term of the Criminel Court, sentenced to imprisonment for three years, having been convicted of "malicious," or an attempt at burglary.

Sculpture.—Several days ago we were highly gratified with a visit to the studio of Vincenti, on Capitol Hill. This Italian artist is a man of much taste and talent in the line of his profession, and is assisted by Guiseppi, who attends to the cutting of the marble. A bust of President Pierce, and the figure of an Indian girl in a kneeling posture, holding in her hands a large shell, are the only two finished works. The latter is intended to adorn some part of the addition to the Capitol. There is in the studio a remarkably well-executed bust, in plaster, of an Indian chief who several months ago visited Washington. A counterfeit of this, it is said, will also be made for similar a purpose.

Necessaries of Life.—Some of the northern papers, several weeks ago, were confidently predicting a speedy decline in the prices of all kinds of market produce; but the happy time, so far as this vicinity is concerned, has not began to dawn. In Washington potatoes are now sold, by retail, at from two to three dollars a bushel; butter, from forty to fifty cents a pound; and fresh beef, from eighteen and three-quarters to twenty cents a pound! Prices, however, may act somewhat on the principle of a see-saw. If down at one end (the North) they are up to the highest point in Washington!

Sabbath.—Nothing speaks so well for the good morals of a city as the orderly observance of the Sabbath. This is the case with the metropolis; which thus sets an example which other cities might with advantage imitate. This is a fact which it affords us much pleasure to record.

The Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, has, we learn, consented to deliver the oration on the fifteenth instant, at the site of old St. Mary's City, in St. Mary's county, Maryland, on which day the anniversary of the landing of the Maryland Pilgrims will be celebrated.

Improvements.—It is said that upward of one hundred and fifty houses, of various kinds, are in process of construction in this city: a very small number as compared with the building operations during the corresponding season in each of the last five years.

Visiters.—Among the visiters to the metropolis are Governor Reeder, of Kansas territory; and the Hon. Mr. Felch, of the California board of land commissioners.

The Fishing Season is nearly over. Yesterday, a large number of hands, lately employed in that business on the Potomac, passed through this city, homeward bound.

MY BROTHER'S KEEPER, by author of Dollars and Cents, Mr. Rutherford's children, &c. On sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

May 8 Bookstore, near 9th street.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A Weekly Journal Published at Washington City.

THE undersigned propose to commence about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State Legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture, together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original, and selected. Its location at the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunites always to procure the latest and most reliable information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto form, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages. Each volume will be accompanied by a full and comple index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscriptions and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & CO.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 13, 1855.

PIANOS, PIANOS!—We have now in store the largest and most reliable stock of Pianos ever offered in this city, from the justly renowned manufactories of Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston; Bacon & Raven, New York; and Knabe, Gaehle & Co., Baltimore; ranging in prices from $225 to $500.

In addition to those in store, we have on exhibition at the Metropolitan Mechanics' Fair, at the Smithsonian Institute, four superb Pianos, made expressly to our order for this Exhibition, any of which we will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Also on hand, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Accordeons, Melodeons, Banjos, Strings, Music, &c.

Remember, at the Piano, Music, Stationery, Perfumery, and Fancy Goods Store of

JOHN F. ELLIS.

306 Penn. avenue, near 10th street.

Feb 25—3t

OVERLAND AND FOREIGN CORRES-pondence.—Taylor & Maury have just imported a small lot of the celebrated Overland and Foreign Corsespondence Paper, which will be found of an unusually fine quality.

Book and Stationery Store, near 9th street.

Affairs in Havana.

The Havana correspondent of the New York *Express* writes:

The Princeton sails to-day for a short cruise The San Jacinto, with Commodore McCauley's broad pennant, will remain until relieved by the Falmouth.

The Commodore has been frequently closeted with the Captain-General, but the subjects under discussion at these interviews have not yet transpired, although rumor, as ever busy, would fain have us believe that all the diplomatic relations between the two governments of the United States and Spain are not only discussed but definitely settled.

That these consultations have been of a friendly character we must argue from the splendid dinner given at the Palace to the Commodore, on the 26th instant. At this dinner, one of the most brilliant of the season, the Commodore, Captain Stibling, Captain Eagle, with several of their officers and other of our countrymen were present, and the English Consul, and officers of Her Majesty's navy. Such an entertainment does not lead us to infer that any very warlike proceedings will result from the presence of our commodore and fleet in and near this port, but would tend to prove that President Pierce is still inclined to peace. However, appearances are sometimes deceitful and we shall see what we shall see.

"The Anglo-American Commodore McCauley has been, and is treated every wheie among us, with that Spanish kindness and courtesy which all strangers acknowledge and admire, and which is so grateful to them."

Amusements.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

The Grand and Astounding Dramatic,

DIORAMA

OF THE

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL AND DESTRUCTION OF CHARLESTOWN,

(NOT A PAINTING)

Will be open for exhibition on TUESDAY EVENING, May 1st, and continue every evening during this week.

Also, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, at 3 o'clock.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission 25 cents—Children accompanied by their parents half price. May 8—tf

MY BROTHER'S KEEPER, by Miss A. B. Warner, author of Dollars and Cents, Mr. Rutherford's Children, &c. Just published and for sale by R. FARNHAM,

May 5 Corner of Pa. avenue and 11th street.

THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS, by Charles Linton; with an Introduction and Appendix by N. P. Tallmadge. Published by the Society for the Diffusion of Spiritual Knowledge. New York, 1 large octavo volume, price $1 50. For sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore.

May 5 near 9th street.

NEW WORK, by the Author of the Heir of Redclyffe.

The Castle Builders, by the author of the Heart's Ease, in paper covers; price 50 cents; bound, 75 cents.

Just published and for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

March 31 Bookstore, near Ninth street.

GAUTIER'S.—Just received a large as-sortment of Pate De Foies Gras, from Strasburg, in small and large jars.

Jan 22—t C. GAUTIER.

COURT OF CLAIMS, &c.

CHARLES LEE JONES, in addition to his ordinary practice in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States and in the newly-constituted court for the investigation of claims against the United States. In the management of cases before the Supreme Court, and in the prosecution of claims before the newly-constituted Court of Claims, his father, General Walter Jones, though mostly retired from *general practice*, will unite with him, and do his best to advance the success of clients, by written statements and arguments, and by all other needful and proper exertions.

Office 3d street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

March 10—3aw1mif

STRAW HATS.—We have now opened our Spring supply of Straw Goods, and are prepared to show a full assortment. All our goods being bought for cash, we are prepared to sell at the lowest prices. STEVENS'S

May 3—3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!

WM. H. FAULKNER, the only practical Shirt Maker in the city, would respectfully inform his old customers, members of Congress, and strangers, that by leaving their measures at his Shirt Manufactory they can have shirts made of the best material and warranted to fit in all cases—the reputation which these shirts have acquired in this city, induces the advertiser to invite those gentlemen who have been troubled with bad fitting shirts to give him a call feeling assured that they will, on trial, admit their superiority.

Sign of the Shirt, Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets, south side.

P. S.—A good assortment of Furnishing Goods on hand, which will be sold cheap.

Nov. 30—eod1m]Union and Star.]

SCHONENBERG & THUN,

RECHTS-CONSULENTEN,

GENERAL AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY,

For the Collection of Claims, the Procurement of Patents, Bounty Lands, and Pensions.

BUREAU OF TRANSLATION

From the French, Spanish, Italian, and German Languages, and for Topographical and other Drawings.

No. 495½, 7th Street, Washington City, D. C.

Nov 18 tf

MORNING GOWNS.—A large and fine assortment, at all prices, for sale by

WALL & STEPHENS,

EXCELSIOR; HELPS TO PROGRESS in Religion, Science, and Literature.

A new monthly magazine, edited by the Rev. James Hamilton, D. D., of London. Price $1 50 per annum.

Although nominally a young Men's Magazine, it will be a main effort of the conductors to provide for young men that healthful stimulus and the aids to improvements, which many of them are now so anxious to secure.

The editor has secured the assistance of many able and excellect contributors, and every effort will be made to render the work worthy the patronage and support of the christian public.

Agents for the District,

GRAY & BALLANTYNE,

Seventh street.

TRENCH'S ENGLISH, PAST AND Present.—Life of Seward, with selections. Just published and for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

March 27. Bookstore, near Ninth st.

THE LAMPLIGHTER.—A fresh supply just received.

Also, Life and Sayings of Mrs. Partington, and others of the Family, edited by B. P. Shellaber, of the Boston *Post*.

My Schools and Schoolmasters; or the Story of my Education, by Hugh Miller, author of the Footprints of the Creator, &c.

Woman's Influence and Woman's Mission.

The Lady's Equestrian Manual, in which the principles and practice of Horsemanship for Ladies are thoroughly explained, to enable every Lady to ride with comfort and elegance.

Just received and for sale at the bookstore of

R. FARNHAM,

Corner of 11th street and Penn. avenue.

GREAT COMPLAINTS having been made of the irregularity of the running of the boats between Washington and Alexandria, for the accommodation of the public, the undersigned has determined to run the steamer GEORGE PAGE as follows, viz.:

From Washington, 6¼, 8, 9½, and 11½ a. m.; 1, 3, and 4½, p. m.

From Alexandria, 7½, 8½, 10½, a. m.; 12½, 2, 4, and 5½, p. m.

Omnibuses connecting with the boat will leave the corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue at 6, 7½, 9½, and 11, a. m.; 12½, 2½, and 4½, p. m.

Nov 7—tf. GEORGE PAGE

SHIRTS! Shirts!—A fine assortment of Gentlemen's Dress Shirts of superior quality, for sale cheap by WALL & STEPHENS,

Dec 13 Pa. av., next door to Iron Hall

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE,

April 24, 1855.

IN pursuance of the "Act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the government, and for other purposes," approved the 26th of August, 1842, sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, a. m., on Monday, the 21st of May next, for furnishing the following articles of stationery for the use of the Senate, *each article to be of the very best quality*, and to be approved by the Secretary, viz:

50 reams hardware paper, very tough, and with very smooth surface; the size to be 26 by 32 inches, and to weigh not less than 45 pounds to the ream

500 sheets prepared parchment, 16 by 22 inches square, of the very best quality, per sheet

2 reams engrossing paper, very smooth and thick, 26 by 19 inches when trimmed, per ream

50 reams cartridge paper, very tough and with very smooth surface; the size to be 21 inches by 25 inches, and to weigh not less than 26 pounds to the ream, per ream

500 reams cartridge paper, very tough, and with very smooth surface; the size to be 19 inches by 24 inches, and to weigh not less than 23 pounds to the ream, per ream

100 reams white soft wrapping paper, per ream

10 reams white single flat cap paper, satin finish, per ream

5 reams white legal cap paper, satin finish, faint lined, of the very best quality, per ream

50 reams white cap paper, satin finish, faint lined, of the very best quality, per ream

5 reams white cap paper, satin finish, of the very best quality plain, per ream

50 reams white vellum cap paper, satin finish, second quality faint lined

10 reams white vellum cap paper, satin finish, second quality plain

50 reams white laid 4to. post paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, gilt, faint lined, and to weigh not less than 9 pounds to the ream

50 reams white vellum 4to. post paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, gilt, faint lined, of the very best quality

20 reams white laid 4to post paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, gilt, and to weigh not less than 9 pounds to the ream

10 reams small size white laid letter paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, gilt of the very best quality

20 reams white vellum 4to. post paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, gilt, of the very best quality

20 reams white laid Bath post paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, gilt, faint lined, and to weigh not less than 7 pounds to the ream

20 reams white vellum Bath post paper, highly glazed, and hard calendered, gilt, faint lined, of the very best qualty

20 reams white laid Bath post paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, gilt, and to weigh not less than 7 pounds to the ream

20 reams Alhambra Bath paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, faint lined, of the very best quality

10 reams Alhambra Bath paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, of the very best quality

10 reams amber Bath paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, faint lined, of the very best quality

5 reams amber Bath paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, of the very best quality

20 reams white vellum Bath post paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, gilt, of the very best quality

10 reams blue vellum 4to. post paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, gilt, faint lined, of the very best quality

10 reams De la Rue's double thick cream-laid large note paper, of the very best quality

20 reams white vellum large note paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, gilt, faint lined, of the very best quality

25 reams white laid large note paper, highly glazed, hard calendered, gilt, faint lined, and to weigh not less than 4 pounds to the reum

20 reams white laid large note paper, highly glazed, hard calendered, gilt, and to weigh not less than 4 pounds to the ream

20 reams white vellum large note paper, highly glazed, hard calendered, gilt, of the very best quality

20 reams white vellum small note paper, highly glazed, hard calendered, gilt, of the very best quality

5 reams amber note paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, faint lined, of the very best quality

5 reams amber note paper, highly glazed and hard calendered, of the very best quality

20 reams fancy note paper, of different kinds, satin finish

2 reams blotting paper, of the very best quality

6 dozen cap portfolios without locks, per dozen

6 dozen quarto portfolios with locks, per dozen

12 dozen four-blade penknives, pearl handles, silver tipped, per dozen

5 dozen small two-blade penknives, pearl handles, silver tipped, per dozen

5 dozen four-blade penknives, buck handles, tipped, per dozen

2 dozen ivory handle erasers, per dozen

1 dozen pairs office shears

6 dozen pairs scissors, per dozen

6 dozen pearl folders, per dozen

12 dozen ivory folders, 9 inches long and 1 inch wide, and to weigh not less than 9 ounces to the dozen, per dozen

10 dozen ivory handle water stamps, chequered, per dozen

6 dozen small pearl handle stamps, or others of equal quality, for notes, per dozen

6 dozen small agate handle stamps, or others of equal quality, for notes, per dozen

6 dozen large size cut glass paper weights, best quality, per dozen

6 dozen small size cut-glass or other paper weights, best quality, per dozen

6 dozen bronze taper stands, or others of equal quality, per dozen

6 dozen match boxes with wax matches, per dozen

10 pounds wax taper, per pound

20,000 wax matches, in boxes containing 250 or 500 each, per M

3 gross black lead pencils, Fabar's, Nos. 1 and 2, or others of like quality, per gross

2 dozen boxes pencil leads

1 dozen bronze letter clips

6 dozen standishes, with pump inkstands, (or with cut-glass inkstands with hinge t