

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

To citizens of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, the WASHINGTONIAN will be delivered every Saturday, at FIFTEEN CENTS per month, payable monthly.

Single papers (sent by mail) will be TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, in all cases.

Any person remitting us FIVE DOLLARS will receive THREE papers, to any address, one year.

For TEN DOLLARS we will mail SEVEN papers one year. Under this we cannot go, as the expenses attending the conducting of a paper in this city is almost as great as in any part of the United States.

All persons friendly to the cause are requested to aid us, by procuring subscribers.

Postmasters are authorized, under the law, to remit the names of subscribers and money.

All communications to the publishers must be free of postage.

ANOTHER VICTIM!

We are called upon to chronicle another victory achieved by the Rum-King, in our city.

On Friday night the 18th inst., a most horrible murder was committed, at a miserable shanty, on the canal, west of the residence of Gen. John P. Van Ness. The victim was a poor unfortunate drunkard; and the author of the dark and hellish deed was, also, a slave to the same debasing and destructive habit of intemperance.

We were called to the spot soon after the fearful tragedy occurred; and although accustomed to look upon sad and melancholy sights, we have never felt a deeper thrill of horror than that which passed over us, in looking upon the mangled body of the dying man.

There, upon the bare ground, with his head slightly elevated, lay the bleeding but unconscious form of a fellow being, whose deathless spirit was, in a few moments, to stand in the immediate presence of its Eternal Judge!

The skull had been fractured, the lower jaw broken, and the terrible instrument by which these, and other injuries, were inflicted—a stick of wood some three or four inches in diameter, stained with blood—was exhibited.

Who was the victim? Who the author of this deed of blood? Who were accessories? The victim was a poor unfortunate drunkard. He was, even at the moment the death blow was inflicted, in a state of beastly intoxication.

How fearful a condition in which to be called away from earth! How terrible a state in which to appear before the Judge of the whole earth! Death is always full of terror.

Even the good often shrink from its approach, with dread. How infinitely more terrible, when the victim of its power has lived regardless of the dictates of reason and religion, and has no moment left him, in which to seek that pardon which is freely and graciously tendered, through Christ Jesus, even to the vilest of the vile!

Such was the life and such the death of poor Nailor. He may have been a dangerous member of society—he may have been a poor outcast—but the circumstances of his death are calculated to awaken sympathy in the public mind; and require that the author of this enormity should have meted out to him, the proper penalties of the law.

Who was the author of this dark deed? and what the circumstances under which it was perpetrated? The author has avowed himself, and the deed was partly done in the presence of others. The murderer and his victim had been drinking throughout the day together.

One bottle, several times replenished from a neighboring groggery, supplied them with the cause, the occasion of the bloody drama. They quarrelled—a death-blow was dealt; and then, to make "assurance doubly sure," the murderer declared that he would "go and finish him;" and while prostrate on the ground, unable to help himself, and perhaps beyond the possibility of recovery, inflicted blow upon blow upon his victim, until even the hellish spirit of revenge grew sick, in contemplating its own work!

Who were the accessories to this bloody deed? Rum—rum was the cause of it! But for rum, the sleeping victim of this outrage had yet lived, an ornament and a blessing to society. But who furnished the rum to this murderer and his victim? Does no responsibility rest upon him? Human laws may not take cognizance of his acts—they may even protect him, and give unqualified license to continue his pernicious course.

Human tribunals may not hold him to an accountability for his acts in this case, and in other similar cases; and the public may look coldly on, while these bloody scenes are enacted, but if there be truth in the Bible—if the great and glorious Being whose character is there portrayed, is a God of Justice and Righteousness—if there be any state beyond the grave, in which man shall give an account of his conduct in this life—then, beyond all doubt, Heaven, in its Justice and Truth, will deal out unstinted wrath upon the heads of those, who, for the miserable, paltry consideration of a few dirty shillings, are instrumental, not remotely merely, but directly, in bringing about the miseries and crimes to which the use of intoxicating drinks is sure to lead.

Heartless! soulless, sordid men! if they can never be induced to abandon their present calling—if deaf to all the calls of humanity, and regardless of the stronger obligations of religion, they persist in their traffic, and grow rich upon the woes and miseries of their fellow men—then, is there not light, and truth, and conviction enough in the community, to justify the enactment of laws which will put an end, to a great extent, to this traffic, and its fearful consequences?

of temperance. They have done nobly, but much remains to be accomplished. Let every man put on his harness, and address himself to the work in good earnest. The voice of a brother's blood cries to us from the ground. Onward and onward, then, in this great work of reform, with increased zeal, energy, and perseverance! While we linger, the demon of intemperance is holding his revels in our midst, and scattering "firebrands, arrows, and death," in every direction.

And above all, let us not fail to invoke the blessings of God upon all our counsels and upon all our efforts.

AND ANOTHER!!!

The daily papers of this city have announced the death of WILLIAM CLEMENTSON. This unfortunate man committed suicide by taking laudanum, on Monday last. He was a poor drunkard. For years past he has been the slave of this vice. There was a time when it was otherwise. We knew him—a sprightly and active boy—when he gave promise to parents and friends, of future usefulness and honor.

But he became a moderate drinker,—and like hundreds and thousands of others, he passed on from stage to stage, until he became a miserable sot, bringing sorrow and broken-heartedness to an amiable wife, poverty and tears to destitute children,—grief to the bosom of friends,—and, finally, ending his career a miserable suicide.

Thus poverty, and destitution, and crime, all follow in the train of intemperance! Can nothing be done to awaken a proper concern in this community, upon this subject? Must the work of arresting these evils be still left with a few men, while the great mass of the community satisfy themselves with merely wishing them "God speed?"

The cases which we place on record to-day, are not peculiar. Every day, in some part of the country or other, similar outrages are occurring,—similar melancholy events are transpiring, and all traceable to the one great cause—the use of intoxicating drinks. It is no time for apathy,—none for the folding of hands. Next to the success of the gospel, ought we to regard the triumph of the temperance cause.

AND YET ANOTHER!!!

The past week has been rife with the doings of the arch-demon in this city. On Wednesday morning, about one o'clock, a man named SIMON FAGAN was discovered in the street, near the corner of D and 8th, about expiring from hemorrhage. He had been in the employ of Mr. Owen Connolly as ostler, and was addicted to drunkenness.

BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Our readers are referred to another column for the action of the Board of Common Council in relation to this Railroad. It will be perceived, that the vote on the adoption of the bill was unanimous in that Board, and it is probable that it will pass the other Board with the same unanimity. Indeed, there seems to be but one feeling abroad in this community, in relation to this subject. Nor is the feeling confined to our own merchants and citizens. Persons at a distance, travellers and others, have spoken out, plainly and freely, against the injustice and oppression practised by the exactions of this company.

These complaints are increasing daily; and the company must perceive that the time has come, when it is absolutely necessary for them to reduce their charges upon this road, to a rate corresponding, as far as practicable, to the charges upon the other great thoroughfares of our country. The company cannot suppose, that the reduction of fifty cents in the rate of fare will satisfy the public. We tell them that it will not; nor will any charge beyond one dollar and fifty cents be tolerated. And it is also expected, by our merchants and others, that the charges on goods and merchandise, shall be reduced.

We have listened to some singular developments in relation to the policy of this company; and at a proper time, unless it should be done by some other hand, we intend to enlighten our readers, and the public, as to that policy by which this company persists in its exorbitant charges.

The corporate authorities of our city are fully justified in the measures which they propose, in justice to the interests of their immediate constituents, and of the public. And they have formed a very erroneous opinion of the character of our people, who have supposed that they will submit to wrongs, when the power to redress them is in their own hands. Whatever this company intend to do, should be done quickly.

WILLIAM STEWART, who was convicted of murdering his father in Baltimore, several years ago, and sentenced to the penitentiary for 18 years, died of consumption on Saturday last. Up to his last moment, he declared in the most solemn manner that he was entirely innocent of the charge of which he had been convicted, and was altogether innocent of every thing relating to the murder. The evidence upon which he was convicted, though strong, was entirely circumstantial.

THE NEW YORK FIRE.—The Journal of Commerce of Wednesday says: "A great number of workmen are employed in recovering goods from the ruins; others in clearing away rubbish preparatory to rebuilding; others in repairing buildings which were only partially damaged. Among the property recovered, in a damaged state, is considerable iron and tin. We saw a large quantity of what had been nails. They were completely welded together from the intense heat, retaining scarcely any thing of their original form."

This number completes the second month of the WASHINGTONIAN, and we are sorry to inform its friends that, unless a greater amount of support is brought to its relief during the next month, it will go the way of many of its predecessors—it will die from the want of proper sustenance. It is in the power of the temperance public to prevent this catastrophe, simply by doing their duty. Will they do it? We have done our duty, to the best of our ability, and will not hold ourselves responsible for a failure of the experiment.

It is received, and will appear next week. The Confession of King Alcohol, who was tried and condemned before the Freeman's Vigilant Total Abstinence Society, has been received, and will appear next week.

DEATHS.

"Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death."

In Georgetown, on the 21st instant, Mrs. MARY ELLEN BARKER, in the 23d year of her age.

In Georgetown, on the 23d instant, JOHN IGNATIUS DAVIS, in the 25th year of his age.

At Baltimore, on Sunday morning, 20th instant, after an illness of several weeks, ROBERT NELSON, esq., printer. Mr. Nelson was one of those who detested Baltimore at North Point in 1814, and in the various relations of life he discharged his duties faithfully and honorably. He was a conspicuous and zealous advocate of the cause of Temperance, and contributed largely to its promotion by his example. In short, he was a worthy man and a good Christian.—Sun.

We knew the deceased for 34 years, and never heard aught against him. At the time of his death he was Past Deputy Grand Sire I. O. O. F., and P. M. W. P. Order of Sons of Temperance. His remains were followed to the grave by members of the above Orders, the defenders, and a large concourse of citizens.—Puls

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Arrival and departure of the Washington and Alexandria Steamboats.

Leave Alexandria, at 8, 10, 11, 3, and 6 o'clock.

Leave Washington, at 9, 11, 2, 4, and 7 o'clock.

LOCAL DOINGS.

CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1845. Mr. Wilson, from a committee appointed to represent the stock of this Corporation in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company; which resolution was read three times and adopted; and Mr. Maury was appointed on the committee on the part of this Board.

The CHAIR laid before the Board a communication from a committee of the "Un-o-Benevolent Society," asking for the use of the chamber of this Board for the future meetings of the said society; which was referred to Messrs. Wilson, Beck, and Thornly.

Mr. Wilson, from the committee to which was referred the nominations of Richard R. Burr and John M. Wright as police constables of the Third Ward, reported the same, and recommended that they be confirmed; and they were then considered and confirmed.

On motion of Mr. LEWIS, the Board resumed the consideration of the resolution reported by the Committee on Elections in the contested election of Marmaduke Dove, Esq.; but, before any question was asked thereon, the resolution was, on motion, ordered to lie on the table.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL. The resolution from the Board of Aldermen appointing a committee to represent the stock of this Corporation in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, was taken up, read three times, and passed; and Mr. L. Johnson appointed the committee on the part of this Board by unanimous ballot.

On motion of Mr. TOWERS, the Board took up for consideration the bill reported by the Committee on Police on last Monday, entitled "An act to prohibit the use of steam engines on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad within the limits of the city of Washington, and to regulate the speed of the cars thereon."

On motion of Mr. TOWERS, the second section of the bill was stricken out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall not be lawful to load or unload any cars with merchandise, or to place any merchandise, or any article of any kind or nature whatever, for those purposes, on the streets south of the north line of B street north, under the penalty of not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars for each offence, and the further penalty of ten dollars per day for every day such merchandise or article or articles may so remain; nor shall it be lawful for any cars or wagons of said company to stand on the streets south of the said north line of B street north, except the passengers on the cars, or the act of changing their position, under a penalty of not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars for each day or part of a day that the same may remain."

Mr. KING moved to amend the first section of the bill, by striking out the words "first day of August next," (as the time the bill should go into effect), and inserting the words "expiration of thirty days from the passage of this act."

Mr. BURCHE moved to amend the amendment, by extending the time to the first day of October next; which motion was negatived.

Mr. TOWERS moved to amend the amendment, by inserting sixty days in lieu of thirty days; which motion was negatived by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs. Towers, Burche, French, Maddox, and Lawrence—5. NAYS—Messrs. Davis, Harkness, Stott, Johnson, King, Kedgie, Brady, Van Roswick, Cull, Fulmer, and Bacon—11.

Further amendment being proposed, the bill was ordered to lie on the table, by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Harkness, Stott, Johnson, King, Towers, Burche, French, Kedgie, Brady, Maddox, Van Roswick, Lawrence, Cull, Fulmer, and Bacon—16. NAYS—None.

The bill was then read the third time and passed; and the title amended, on motion of Mr. TOWERS, to read "An act to prohibit the use of steam-engines on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad within the limits of the city of Washington, and for other purposes."

Mr. BURCHE, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill entitled "An act making appropriations to defray the general expenses of the Corporation for the year ending 30th June, 1846;" which was read twice, and laid on the table.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

Last Sabbath parties of totalitarians, from Washington and Alexandria, visited Fairfax county, Va., for the purpose of rolling on the ball. Messrs. Cammack and Thompson left the city early in the morning, and addressed the people, on the subject of total abstinence, about four miles above the Brick Chapel; they procured fifteen signers to the pledge. In the afternoon Mr. Savage and others, from the city and Alexandria, repaired to the Brick Chapel, where they were joined by Cammack and Thompson. A temperance meeting was held in the Chapel, Rev. Mr. Lipscomb presiding; a constitution was reported and adopted for the Fairfax Total Abstinence Society; addresses and singing by the totalitarians from the city—29 signed the pledge. After which the society voted to elect into officers of officers. There was a very good attendance of citizens of the surrounding country at this meeting; they see the importance of action, and from the zeal manifested at this meeting, we anticipate a complete overthrow of the tyrant in this section. This society numbers about 75 members, and should the officers be vigilant, much good will result from its operations.

On Sunday evening the L'LAND Chapel Juvenile Total Abstinence Society met, superintended by Messrs. W. Lloyd and J. Smith. The president, Master Ferd. nand Myers, addressed the meeting in a handsome style, urging the youths to active efforts in the cause. Masters Thomas Lloyd and Geo. Dale entertained the meeting with a laughable dialogue, and the choir sang several interesting temperance songs.

Master Thomas Lloyd then addressed the meeting in a truly eloquent style. His language was chaste and strong; his gestures admirable for a youth of his age. Master George Dale also edited the meeting with the recital of a poem on temperance, which was well received. At this meeting about 20 youths signed the pledge.

Many of the parents of the children were present, and we witnessed the smiles of satisfaction on their countenances at the performances of their children. This society now numbers upwards of a hundred, and we have no doubt that every youth on the island, before many weeks, will enroll their names on its books. Go on boys, the cause is a good one, and you will be benefited by adhering to the principles of the cold water pledge.

On Sunday afternoon the Georgetown society held a meeting in Parrot's woods. Addresses were made by Messrs. Wilson and Thomas. Mr. Wilson's speech, we understand, was of the first order, and he is considered a valuable acquisition to the cause. We hope he will occasionally extend his aid to this city. The number of signers obtained at this meeting we have not understood.

On Monday evening another meeting was held in the First Ward, at the market-house. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Savage, Cammack, and Rev. C. A. Davis—some half dozen signed the pledge.

On Tuesday evening a meeting was held opposite the Centre market, which was addressed by Messrs. Whipple, Avord, and Mr. Cramer, president of the North Baltimore T. A. Society—13 signed.

POTOMAC TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—The stated meeting of this society on Wednesday evening last was crowded to excess. The president, John L. Smith, made a few appropriate remarks, and introduced to the meeting the Rev. Mr. Matchett, who delivered an address, in a vein unsurpassed for eloquence, wit, and pathos; the indulgers of the Old King were convinced of their errors, and the enemies of all drinks pertaining to alcohol, received a renewed stimulus in exerting themselves in removing the incubus from their deluded fellow-beings. In concluding his address, he impressed upon the audience the necessity of signing the total abstinence pledge, which was nobly responded to by twenty-five ladies and gentlemen, who came forward and attached their names to the declaration of independence from the tyrant alcohol.

Mr. J. T. Cassell moved the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Potomac Total Abstinence Society hold a mass meeting at the school-house, on Wednesday evening, August 6th, and that the Associations of United Brothers of Temperance, the different Divisions of the Sons of Temperance, and other Temperance societies, be invited to attend, and participate in the exercises of the evening.

The president gave notice that the Rev. C. A. DAVIS would address the society on Wednesday evening next.

WARNING.—A melancholy occurrence took place in this city a day or two ago, which we advert to principally for the purpose of putting housekeepers and others who make use of lucifer matches upon their guard as to the safekeeping and disposal of them after their premises. It appeared on an investigation lately held before the Coroner, that a fine child, left in an upper room temporarily by its parent, had by some means got hold of some lucifer matches, which, igniting, set fire to the child's clothing and burnt its body so dreadfully as to cause the poor creature's death on the following day.—Nat. Int.

MURDER—SUICIDE—RUM'S DOINGS. On last Friday night Thomas Nailor was murdered by a man named Thomas Cook, at a shanty west of the residence of Gen. Van Ness. Cook beat the deceased with a stick of cord wood on the head, so that he died in a short time afterward. Cook is now in prison. John Marshall, William Rigby, and James Rawlings, were also committed, they not being able to give bail to appear as witnesses. The whole party were drunk at the time of the murder.

SUICIDE.—We are pained to announce the melancholy death, by suicide, of a printer named WILLIAM CLEMENTSON, of our city. The deceased had been laboring under the influence of Alcohol for some days previous, and on Monday morning last he procured two ounces of laudanum from a druggist, and drank it in presence of his wife; and though medical aid was rendered immediately, it was of no avail, and he died in a few hours from the effects of the laudanum.

We had known the deceased for a long time as a fellow-craftsman, and esteemed him, when sober, as a remarkably intelligent and kind man; but the demon of intemperance held for a long time had his withering grasp upon him, and finally has driven the poor unfortunate to self destruction, and thrown a helpless wife and family upon the world. Gifted, as he was, what a different scene might have been presented, if Alcohol and its agents had been prevented from exercising their unholy calling in our midst, and the infernal poison and its traffic banished from the community. But, blinded by its lures, he has fallen, and the widow and orphan are left to mourn his untimely end, and to swell the numbers whose anguish thunders out to the world the dreadful ravages of the arch-destroyer—Rum.

On Wednesday morning, about one o'clock, a man named Simon Fagan, was found dead near Connolly's stable, on D near 8th street. The deceased died of hemorrhage of the lungs, superinduced by drinking intoxicating liquor. He was an ostler at the above stables, a man of intemperate habits, and the jury brought in a verdict accordingly.

PORK, LAMB, AND VEAL. THE SUBSCRIBER informs his friends and the citizens generally, that they can obtain FRESH PORK, LAMB, AND VEAL, Of the finest quality, every Market Day, at his stall, No. 60, West Wing Centre Market. GEORGE BARBER. July 26 4t 8

CONFECTIONERY. PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, a few doors west of 12th street, north side. J. BEARDSLEY, respectfully notifies the public, that he is at all times prepared to furnish PARTIES, WEDDINGS, PIC NICS, &c., With CONFECTIONERY, of the best quality, and as cheap as any in the city. ICE CREAMS, &c., kept constantly on hand. Having been the first to introduce the SASSAPARILLA MEAD, he begs the trial of it by the public, who will find it superior to any imitation which may be found in the city. July 19 4t 7

SILK DYING AND CLOTH DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT. South side of Pennsylvania avenue, east of Four-and-a-Half Street. F. CUDLIPP respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, where he DYES and DRESSES in the best manner Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments of every description; Cleans, Bleaches, and Curls the Fringes of Merino and Cashmere Shawls, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets dyed and pressed. Having recently made some improvements in the art of Dying and Dressing Garments, Ladies can have Bombazine, Merino, Muslin, and Circassian dresses dyed black and blue-black without ripping them. His prices will be as follows: Coats Cleaned, 75 cents; Coats Dyed, \$1 00; Dresses, \$1 00. N. B. Merchants goods dyed and put up in the original style, and cheap as they can be done in any of the Northern cities. June 28 3m 4

STATIONERY WAREHOUSE. WM F. BAILY, Stationer, Penn. avenue, 4 doors west of 11th street, has on hand, and is continually receiving, all kinds of Fancy and Staple Stationery, English, French, and American, which he will sell at the lowest market prices. Letter and Cap paper at \$1 50 and \$1 25 per ream, ruled. Also, all kinds of printing and wrapping paper. Highest prices given for clean rags. July 12 tf 6

CITY TAXES. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, July 1, 1845. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons indebted for taxes on real or personal property for the year 1844, and previous years, that payment is required to be made within sixty days from the date hereof; otherwise the law will be enforced against all delinquents. Taxes are charged against every person in the city who is either a housekeeper or owner of real property. A. ROTHWELL, Collector. 3m 5

THIS DAY! \$30,000!

CLASS 30, FOR 1845. To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, July 26th, 1845. BRILLIANT SCHEME!! \$30,000 \$10,000 \$4,000 3,000 2,500 1,797 50 prizes of \$1,000 50 prizes of \$400 50 " 300 130 " 200 &c. &c. &c. Tickets 10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50. Certificate of a package of 26 whole tickets \$130 Do. do. 26 half do. 65 Do. do. 26 quarter do. 32 1/2

Call at A. W. KIRKWOOD'S, One door east of Browns Hotel. CABINET WAREROOMS.

H. HARDY, F ST., NEAR TREASURY DEPARTMENT, KEEPS a general assortment of FURNITURE, HOUSES FURNISHED at the lowest prices, for cash. FUNERALS attended at the shortest notice. FURNITURE REPAIRED, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Terms cash. June 14—tf 2

NO HUMBAG! NO HUMBAG! STILL prepared to compete with the numerous candidates for public favor in the line of my business, I would respectfully state to my numerous patrons, that I am still occupying the same old stand, on THIRTEENTH STREET, two doors north of PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, where I am to be found at all times, ready to receive and execute all jobs in the most finished style of the art. I would most respectfully submit the following scale of prices:

Cleansing and Dying Coats of every description - \$1 00  
Cleansing and Dying Pants of every description - 50  
Silk and Woolen Dresses, of all colors - 1 00  
Ladies Merino Cloaks - 1 00  
Florence Braids and Straw Bonnets, dyed and pressed - 37 1/2  
Parasols and Sunshades - 25  
Window Curtains, of every description, 12 1/2 cents per yard.  
Guaranteeing the work done at the above prices to give satisfaction in all cases. WILLIAM MORELAND. June 14 tf 2

LACES, RIBBONS, EDGINGS, &c. &c. &c.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE NEW YORK CHEAP LACE STORE, known from Maine to Georgia to be the only establishment where Lace Goods can be bought for half their value. J. T. & C. KING, Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets, invite the attention of the Ladies to their new stock of RICH and FASHIONABLE LACE and FANCY GOODS, which, for variety, quality, and style, far surpass any before offered in this market. As our stock is too large, and too varied, to specify every article, we only say that we have now about 5,000 yds. of rich BONNET RIBBON, from 6 1/2 to 31 1/2 cents per yard. 8,000 yds. CAP RIBBON, from 2 to 16 cents per yard. 700 different patterns of RICH and MAGNIFICENT NETS, for Shawls, Mantles, Capes, Caps, &c. &c., from 6 1/2 cents to \$2 per yard. 9,999 patterns of LACES and EDGINGS, all new style, and cheaper than at any other store in the universe. 10 boxes good KID GLOVES, only 37 1/2 cents per pair, worth 62 1/2. Ladies and Misses' LISLE and SILK GLOVES and MITTS, from 6 1/2 to 50 cents. Best SOLID HEADED PINS, only 5 cents. White and colored TARLANTANDS, for dresses, 2 yards wide, at 50 and 75 cents per yard. And expected TO-MORROW, per Adams & Co.'s Express—

A new and elegant lot of French Flowers, Swiss Muslin, Thread Laces, Edging, Inserting, &c., French Embroideries, &c. &c., which have just landed from the last British Steamer from Europe. Also one small lot more of those CHEAP SHOES, which will be sold for 37 1/2 cents, in order to close them up immediately. And a few more left of those NICE BERAGE SHAWLS, only \$1 87 1/2 and \$2 25. With such an extensive assortment of goods as we now have, we feel that it will be our fault if we do not make ours the place to buy the right article, and at the right price. June 7 tf 1 J. T. & C. KING.

ULYSSES WARD, DEALER IN LUMBER, LIME, & CEMENT, TWELFTH STREET AND CANAL. June 14 2-y

GEORGE COLLARD, DEALER IN LUMBER, WOOD, COAL, LIME, SAND, AND CEMENT, Corner of 6th st. and Missouri Avenue. June 14 2-y

NO HUMBAG. Z. K. OFFUTT, F between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, Continues House, Sign, and Ornamental Painting, Glazing, and Gilding. June 7-y

J. E. W. THOMPSON, CABINET MAKER & UNDERTAKER, F between 13th and 14th sts., north side. \* Horses kept, and funerals attended to. June 7-y

GROCERY & SHOE STORE. JOHN SEXSMITH, Pennsylvania avenue, a few doors west of 9th street, north side. July 12 tf 6

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE HOTEL, By ISAAC BEERS, Pennsylvania Avenue, near 4 1/2 street, WASHINGTON, D. C. June 7-y

MATLOCK & GRIFFITH, MERCHANT TAILORS, Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue. June 7-y

ENGRAVING AND COPPERPLATE PRINTING, BY J. V. H. TERROOP, Pennsylvania avenue, between 1st and 2d streets, near the Capitol. June 7-y

D. CLAGETT & CO., DEALERS IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN STUFFS, &c. Corner of 9th street & Penn. avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C. June 7 tf 1

S. C. ESPEY, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 7th, between H & I streets, WASHINGTON. June 7 tf 1