

Agents for the Evening Star out of Washington. Persons at a distance wanting the Daily Evening Star, at the earliest period after its issue, can be accommodated at Wilmington, Delaware, by E. S. R. BULLMAN, No. 114, Market street.

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Our friends will find us prepared at any moment to execute every description of Job Printing, with neatness and dispatch on very reasonable terms, from Cards up to Book Printing. We are now ready to serve all, at a moment's warning.

SPRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS. The Intelligence is to-day devoted wholly to news and miscellany.

The Union grows eloquent against Know Nothingism—saying: "If Gen. Washington were now alive, and viewed his celebrated 'letter to the Catholics,' he would be discarded at once. Jackson would be discarded because he was the son of an Irishman. Jefferson would be repudiated for the pledges of his inaugural address; and that earlier patriot, Roger Williams, would be outlawed because he dared to announce and to suffer for the holy principle of religious toleration. Take the trophies of know-nothing vengeance already secured. Joseph R. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, a whig of distinguished ability, was remorselessly sacrificed for his religion 'in the house of his friends.' Following this connexion, look at the result in Massachusetts. Two of the most renowned and efficient representatives in the present Congress, leading members of the whig party—we mean Charles W. Upham and William Appleton—have fallen before this unparagoned proscription. In the democratic party, that which we note as an exception in the whig ranks becomes the honorable rule. Men who have reflected lustre upon the American poster, whose experience, learning and devotion to the country have made their names 'household words'—such men have fallen before the tempest of prejudice. But proudly do they bear their scars! You would take them for victors, not victims. They feel that they have gone down in a good cause, and they know that their banner will wave."

The Union commends the scheme of the company of Americans about to colonize the well-known grant from the Musquito King to Shepard & Co., and predicts that the enterprise will rapidly result in the establishment of a new Central American republic—saying, too, that eminent lawyers declare the title of these parties good. We had been under the impression that the Union admitted no title whatever in the Musquito King to be donated way. The editor, however, takes occasion to disclaim the idea that he is sustaining the Musquito King's title as against Nicaragua, saying:

"If the government of Nicaragua shall object to the enterprise, it will present a question between the United States and that government, with which the United States do not wish to have any connection. The United States will voluntarily expatriate themselves and seeking a residence in Central America. They will not go as an organized military association, but as individuals, upon their own responsibility, and at their own risk. They do not constitute a secret band of adventurers, but they make their claim to the soil in open day, point to the evidence of their title, and avow their plans and purposes in the most peaceful manner. Their expedition is purely peaceful, and undertaken in no spirit of aggression. They do not go as American citizens, either instigated or encouraged to emigrate by our government, but they voluntarily determine to change their residence and their citizenship, and to do so publicly and peacefully. In this view, we cannot see that our government can be implicated in any way in the enterprise. But, to avoid all misapprehension, it is proper to remark that we know nothing of the views of our government on the subject, and the sentiments we express are our own."

It is claimed that the device adopted for removing the sunken Russian ships from the entrance of Sebastopol, is thoroughly of American invention; that the use of cast iron cylinders, with the screw augur-bits at the lower end of them, and the ignition of the powder by battery, are American applications, and that the apparatus employed is substantially the same as that used by the American engineer, Mr. Cowen, in removing the steam frigate Missouri from Gibraltar harbor, after all attempts of English engineers had failed. In reference to these facts the Louisville Journal remarks:

"The only difference between the cast iron cylinders used in removing the American steamer and those now being taken to Sebastopol is, that the latter are of a capacity to hold four times as much powder as the former. This may be necessary, as the depth of the water at Sebastopol is nearly three times as that at Gibraltar."

The Snow Storm.—We learn from the Boston Times that the snow storm on Sunday last extended over a vast extent of territory, for instance in Buffalo 10 inches—Lockport, 12 inches—Brookport, 18 inches—Rochester, 15 inches—Newark, 20 inches—Geneva, 10 inches—Auburn, 18 inches—Syracuse, 24 inches—Oneida, 30 inches—Utica, 18 inches—Troy, 12 inches—Albany, 15 inches—Poughkeepsie, 12 inches—Waterville, 36 inches—Pikany Falls, 39 inches.

The New York Journal of Commerce says: "We learn that some of the colored men of New York have organized a library association, and are taking measures for the establishment of a reading-room and the delivery of a course of lectures, the first of which will be delivered in the course of the present week. The effort is deserving of encouragement; though we understand that when some of the zealous Abolitionists were applied to for their co-operation, they were found to be 'too much occupied.'"

Just like the great mass of Abolitionists. They care not a fig for the black man, and only advocate his cause for their own personal advancement.

The regular term of the Hardin (Ky.) Circuit Court is now progressing in Elizabethtown. Thos. M. Yates, one of the jurors who granted the verdict of "not guilty" in the Ward case, is up on trial for perjury. He was indicted by the grand jury, along with some others of his confederates.

COCHINEAL WATER.—The Boston Water Board, after experimenting for weeks for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the impurities existing in the water, have at last published a long report, the gist of which is that they know nothing about it, and advise the citizens to wait patiently.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The business of the Interior Department.—The Secretary of the Interior urges Congress to allow to his Department an Assistant Secretary; or, in other words, to advance the position of his Chief Clerk to that of an Assistant Secretary. His duties are parallel with those of the Assistant Secretaries of State and the Treasury—quite as much responsibility resting upon his shoulders as rests on either of theirs. The business of the Interior Department is connected with public interests of as great importance, and as ramified, as any others appertaining to our Government affairs, and in its transaction the want of a second head of the office, clothed at all times and under all circumstances with authority to act in his principal's stead in the management of portions of the Department's business, is seriously felt. These facts must be plain to every member of Congress called on frequently to transact business of his constituents at that Department, all of whom realize the unnecessary, but unavoidable, delays in closing up small matters, growing out of the fact that, though practically consummated under the immediate supervision, and instructions of the Chief Clerk, they must wait the leisure of the Secretary, who is always pressed with much more important business, under the law now directing the modes and methods of the Department. Since the Interior Department was created, experience has hourly gone to prove the propriety of this change; and as the demands upon it increase with the expansion of all our public affairs, it has become a matter of prime importance that its capability to answer the calls upon it shall be as soon as possible improved by the simple and economical change in the manner of conducting its affairs which the Secretary proposes.

Coal.—A month before the session began, we took occasion to remark, upon information which we had obtained, that Congress would not be long, this winter, in making coal duty free. We are now satisfied of the correctness of this opinion, from conversation with many members from all quarters of the Union. Two-thirds of the House at least appear to us to be favorable to the project of the total repeal of the duty. The effect of the Reciprocity treaty, which is very soon to be in full operation, will be to admit Platon (Nova Scotia) coal duty free, leaving coal coming from England only, practically excluded by the present duty upon it. Though it is not judged that the quantity that would be imported from the other side of the Atlantic, were it in the free list, will be large, still it is thought that to admit it duty free will operate as a healthy check upon the disposition of the mining capitalists to combine for speculation on the consumer. And, to effect that end, we confidently look forward to early action on the part of Congress upon this subject. Unfortunately, no such legislation can have a direct effect upon the anthracite coal mining business, inasmuch as we are its only miners in large quantities. It is an article that is never imported into our country at any state of the market. Yet, if Congress will legislate so as to enable the consumer to procure bituminous coal with out paying an additional price through "protection" accorded by the Government to the miner, the practical effect will be to prevent the community from hereafter being as much at the mercy of the capitalists engaged in mining the anthracite as heretofore.

We trust that General Walbridge will push his proposition from the start, and know well that the sympathies of the great mass of the country are earnestly with him.

Prompt Work.—The Committee of Ways and Means appear to have promptly gone to work, inasmuch as they have already reported two general appropriation bills—the invalid pension and the Indian Department bills—and are understood to have ready for presentation to the House, the military academy appropriation bill. We trust that the other leading committees of both Houses will follow this excellent example, by crowding actual business upon Congress as fast as possible, so as to check therein the never failing propensity of all legislative bodies to talk for the sake of being heard, as it were. While we have no disposition to see the actual freedom of debate limited in the slightest degree, all sensible persons will probably agree with us in saying that, for time out of mind almost, the great clog to efficient and business-like legislation has been the congressional habit of speech making for speech making sake, which crowds into the last hours of the session most of its actual business, oftentimes to be finally disposed of under circumstances which render it physically impossible that all called upon to vote on it can clearly apprehend all the points involved in the vote they may be about to give. The debate on the Ostend resolution looked to us much as though the House were about to spring at once into desultory and really profitless debate, rather than to the transaction of business. We therefore rejoice that the Committee of Ways and Means have so promptly commenced carrying out real legislative business for the occupation of their Honors.

So They Go!—The speculators around Fort Leavenworth, we understand, are carrying matters with a high hand. They are said actually to have pocketed \$100,000 for lots in their proposed city, upon the lands of the Indians, on the other side of the river, just opposite the Fort. We pity the green 'uns who have paid over their money on any such purchases. The sellers are said to assure them that they expect that Congress will certainly enact some legislation by which their titles to the lands there, not the property of the United States, will be made good. That site is upon soil guaranteed to the Indians by treaty. So Congress, even if so disposed, cannot divest them of it, the Supreme Court being the final interpreter of the powers of Congress in the premises. However, we have not the slightest idea that any proposition to legislate away the guaranteed rights of the Indians there, can obtain ten votes in either branch of Congress, the usurpation of the town speculating quarters there being most glaring. They are said to be preparing to send on a petition to Congress to interfere to guarantee them the town site they have usurped, which is, of course, being signed by all who buy lots of them. So they go!

The Mosquito Coast Colonization Enterprise.—It is extremely fortunate for the future peace of that region of Central America, that Col. Henry L. Kinney, of Corpus Christi, Texas, has been chosen to be the sole director of the affairs of the association at the scene of its operations. Col. K. is well known as the most successful colonizer, on a large scale, upon the extreme western frontier of Texas. His success in that quarter was as much owing

to his remarkable capacity to bear and forbear, and to induce all Americans around him to do so, also, as to his indomitable perseverance, energy, and foresight in guarding the interests of his country. He has had some fifteen years' experience with a Spanish American people, with whom, in his vicinity, about two hundred miles around him, he will have to live only because from experience he is satisfied that his intentions towards them and their affairs were governed by the determination to deal justly by them in all things. It is remarkable that his presence and word could still neighborhood wars in that quarter, and compel men to live in peace within striking distance of each other, who otherwise would not have been content to have foregone the luxury of cutting each other's throats.

In truth, it will not take the Central Americans long to appreciate the fact that his presence among them greatly inspirits commerce, preserves peace and good will between the natives and North Americans, protects the rights of the weak, and directs the enterprise of the strong into legitimate channels. In any other hands, we should have deplored the departure of the colonists of this enterprise from our shores, as being at this time very likely to end in scenes of outrage against the rights of the Central Americans, and other events disgraceful to humanity, to be perpetrated by men claiming identity with us as a people. In Col. Kinney's hands, however, we have no such fears. As fifteen years of experience has proved that wherever his influence is felt, its effect has been to make peace and good will between antagonistic races.

The Preservation of Life on the Coast.—The Secretary of the Treasury, with the view to the prevention of shipwreck, and the relief of disabled vessels this winter, has sent orders to all the cutters on the Atlantic coast to begin their usual winter cruise to that end. We herewith publish his orders to the cutter on the New York station. To the others similar orders have been sent:

December 7, 1854. As the season is approaching when much suffering and distress is experienced by vessels bound to ports in the United States from long voyages, may be alleviated by the agency of the revenue vessels while cruising on the coast in discharge of the duties enjoined by the act of Congress of December 22, 1851, I have thought it advisable to designate the revenue cutter Washington, under your command, to assist in that service. To enable you to ford start to this Department, and crews in all cases of distress, it will be proper that you should carry provisions, fuel, and water, in such quantities as can be conveniently stored. Should the underwriters see fit to place clothing or other supplies on board, you will take charge of the same, and dispose of them agreeably to their directions. Thus prepared, you are directed to cruise between Gardner's Bay and Little Egg Harbor, keeping as close to the land as may be consistent with the safety of the vessel, and not going into port oftener than you may be compelled from stress of weather or want of supplies, and on all such occasions you will immediately report in writing to the Department the cause of such return.

While cruising you will speak all vessels passing the coast which you may fall in with, and afford those requiring aid or relief such assistance as may be adapted to their condition and necessities, and as it may be in your power to render; and that any supplies thus furnished may be duly accounted for, you will charge them at their cost value, handing over to the collector any money or orders which you may have received therefor, taking his receipt, which you will immediately forward to this Department, and make due note thereof in the journal of your vessel.

You will cause the tracks made during your cruise to be distinctly traced upon the chart, and all soundings, stating the depth of water, &c., entered upon the journal. A full list of all vessels boarded and spoken, specifying those relieved, the nature of the assistance afforded, and the position of the vessel at the time, with an abstract of the distance run by log, will be transmitted to this Department on the expiration of the cruising, on the 1st of April next. I am, very respectfully, &c., JAMES GUTRIE, Secretary of the Treasury.

Capt. H. D. HUNTER, Com'g Rev. Brig Washington, New York, N. Y.

Messrs. Eames and Green.—It is understood that the present visit of Mr. Eames, United States Minister Resident to Venezuela, to Washington, is with the view of removing his family from hence to where he is stationed. We hear, too, that the Hon. James S. Green, of Missouri, United States Minister Resident to New Grenada, who is also among us at this time, has tendered his resignation to the President of the United States.

By-the-by, this Government has now no Charge d'Affaires anywhere. Congress, at its last session, having very properly raised the grade of all such functionaries to that of Minister Resident, in order to avail the American public interest of the increased facilities for its protection which the rank of the Minister Resident carries with it.

The New Naval Steamers.—The Navy Department have advised that at the West Point works, the Philadelphia works, and at the Washington Navy Yard, the work upon the machinery of the new United States steamers to be executed at those several places, has already been vigorously commenced, and is being pushed with energy. It is thought that the first cylinder will be cast in the Washington Yard.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On yesterday, the 7th of Dec, there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department— For the redemption of stock..... \$5,760 46 For paying other Treasury debts..... 19,175 15 For the Customs..... 9,609 49 For covering into the Treasury from miscellaneous sources..... 450 05 For the War Department..... 15,720 96 For repaying in the War Department..... 2,554 98 For the Navy Department..... 2,424 00 For the Interior Department..... 5,709 75

The New York Sun says: "Some of the manufacturing establishments in iron and ship yard business are contracting their operations on account of the general depression of business. During the past week several of the above manufacturing have discharged hands, and those they keep are on short time."

New York Printers.—The New York Tribune a day or two since said: "Of printers alone, there are now, it is stated, not less than five hundred in this City out of employment, with a fair prospect of seeing the number largely increased."

NATIVE ORANGES.—The orange trees in Alabama, which were nearly destroyed by the severe winter of 1851, have since thrown up vigorous sprouts from the old roots, and some of the young trees are now loaded with fruit.

At the close of the current year, it is stated, the treasury of the State of Missouri will have on hand the handsome surplus sum of \$400,000.

The U. S. brig Bainbridge was at Montevideo, Oct. 3d.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, yesterday, after we went to press, a message was received from the House announcing the death of the late Hon. Preley Ewing, a member of the House from Kentucky, with their proceedings thereupon, when— Eulogies upon the deceased were delivered by Messrs. Thompson, of Ky., and Badger.

The resolutions of the House upon the occasion were then adopted by the Senate; and then they adjourned until Monday next.

In the House, yesterday, after we went to press, other eulogies were delivered on the death of Hon. Preley Ewing, by Messrs. Latham, and Smith of Ala.; after which, the resolution of condolence, previously introduced by Mr. Cox, were passed.

The House then adjourned until Monday next.

PERSONAL. The Hon. Joshua R. Gidding lectured on Tuesday evening last, before a large audience in the Tabernacle, New York, on the attempt, in 1841, to expel John Quincy Adams from the House of Representatives, for having presented a petition for the dissolution of the Union.

On Monday last, John Ladue, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Detroit, Michigan.

A few days since, at Memphis, Tennessee, Senator Dawson, of Georgia, was married to Mrs. E. Williams.

The celebrated Father Gavazzi lectured at Melodeon Hall, in Cincinnati, on Monday evening last. Wendell Phillips is also lecturing in that city.

Hon. B. F. Hallett is seriously indisposed at Boston.

Hon. Henry A. Wise has accepted the nomination for the gubernatorial chair of Virginia. He made a speech at a ratification meeting at Richmond on Tuesday night, and gave notice of his intention to stump the State during the campaign.

The Hon. Ramon Apurta, Minister of Venezuela, has obtained leave of his Government to be temporarily absent from the United States, and we learn that he will shortly depart for Caracas.

Old Mrs. Jeanne De Lux, a well known New York character, died in that city last week at the age of sixty-five. The Express says: "She had property valued at \$100,000; though of French origin, was remarkably fluent in English Billingsgate, when her accustomed language was disturbed. Once she was brought before the criminal court, charged with stealing a neighbor's cap; but Mr. J. Conor, as defendant, got the case. Altogether, her life has been of varied experience, and it may some day serve to 'point a moral or adorn a tale.' She adhered to the Catholic faith, and died in the care of some of the 'Sisters.'"

Samuel Follett died at Worthington, Mass., 30th ult., survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill, aged 97 years. Mr. Follett was born 30th November, 1757, in Attleborough. He joined the army when in his eighteenth year, and remained in the service fifteen months, and served at the battle of Bunker Hill in Col. Reed's regiment.

Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., was consecrated, on Thursday, Bishop of the Diocese of Rhode Island.

The wife of Mr. Joseph T. Little, of Arnold, Maine, recently made her husband a present of three little Littles at one birth. Every little helps.

The editor of the Columbia (Texas) Democrat, a few days since, found a snake four feet in length coiled up among the exchanges on his table.

The Empress Eugenie, of France, declares that no State balls shall take place, and no unnecessary expenses be incurred by the Emperor's household, until the taking of Sebastopol is *un fait accompli*.

The editors of the New Orleans Picayune are in possession of certain facts, which they say, "impress upon our minds the sickening fear that there might be some foundation for the suggestion that Madame Sontag and Pozzolini did not die natural deaths—in other words, that they were poisoned." Rumor has already hinted at this horrible suspicion, but the statement of the Picayune would seem to show that there is something more than mere "hints" and "surmises" at the bottom of it.

The United States Circuit Court at Baltimore has decided that a railroad company is liable to pay damages for non-transportation of live stock by earliest freight train to market, if meantime, there should occur such fall in market prices as to occasion loss to the shipper.

The late gaule of Quebec was so severe that four hundred dollars were offered to any steamer that would undertake to carry the English mail across the river, to place it on board the cars, but none undertook it.

The President's message was telegraphed by the Morse line, through New York to Buffalo—dropping at intermediate offices—in 5h. 30s.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims now before the Department of the Interior relative to the late Boundary Commission between Maryland and the United States, of which J. R. BARRETT was Commissioner, are earnestly requested to meet at BAKER'S HOTEL, corner of Eighth and D streets, as business of importance is to be transacted. J. R. BARRETT, Dec 8-3t

NOTICE.—THE PERSON WHO PICKED UP A COOK at the corner of Twelfth and 4 streets last night is requested to leave it at this office, as he has been by a competent witness to walk off with it. No questions asked. Dec 8-3t

NOTICE.—REBELLION OIL AND CAMPHINE now on hand, and for sale at the Family Grocery of J. O. DEAN, at the corner of Eighth and D streets, Northern Liberties. Dec 8-3t

NOTICE.—MY SON, CHARLES LAMMOND, is the only person authorized to collect money or transact business in my name. A. LAMMOND, Jr., 7th st. Dec 8-3t

THOMAS KIRKLEY, In the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, vs. SARAH ANN KIRKLEY, et al. Term, 1854. Petition filed for relief, and being submitted, the counsel for the parties were heard and proceedings taken as follows: It is therefore, this 1st day of November, in the year 1854, by Wm. George Krebs, Judge, and by the authority of this Court, adjudged, ordered, and decreed that Thomas Kirkley, complainant, be, and he is hereby directed, to furnish to Sarah Ann Kirkley, his wife, Sarah Ann Kirkley, the defendant, and that Thomas Kirkley, complainant, pay the costs of this proceeding. WM. GEO. KREBS, Dec 8-1t

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY. A receipt, between 4 1/2 and 6 1/2 streets. Operation. Improved machinery, driven by steam, enables the subscriber to fill all orders promptly, and to furnish work equal in quality to any establishment in the country. On hand and ready for delivery a large stock of fresh Soda, Butter, Water, and Sugar CRACKERS; Pick Nica, Wine, Biscuit, and General CRACKERS. Believing that a strictly cash business is best for both parties, I have determined to try the experiment. Goods delivered free of expense at any point in Washington or Georgetown. Terms cash on delivery. THOS. H. HAYKNER, Dec 8-2w

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. ON AND AFTER MONDAY NEXT, NO TICKETS at a less rate than SIX CENTS each will be issued for the Annual Omnibus of the subscriber, running between Georgetown and Washington, Sixth and 2d streets, and Pennsylvania avenue and the Alexandria Steamboats. The enormously increased price of horse hire, and the increase of wages, which have taken place in Washington in the last six years, have made this course necessary on the subscriber's part, as all will perceive who will call to mind the rise of prices referred to. It has been the subscriber's earnest aim to serve the public faithfully, rendering them the greatest possible amount of accommodation, and he therefore trusts that they will appreciate the present increase of fare. No objection from him to his drivers, on and after Monday next, to ask in all cases the full fare of six cents for each ride for all persons except children in the arms. He has only to ask the proprietors of all omnibuses running between Georgetown and Washington, to be compelled in self-defense, to adopt the same course. GILBERT VANDERWERKEN, Dec 8-3t

NATIONAL THEATRE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION. Dress Circle and Parquette.....25 cts. Gentlemen without Ladies.....37 " Second and Third Rows of Boxes.....25 "

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF KUNKEL'S OPERA TROUPE. This (Friday) Evening, Dec. 8.

On which occasion the RICH AND RARE BURLESQUE ON MACBETH! Afterwards the KING OF COLORED MEN And Other Novelties.

dec 8-1t JNO T. FORD, Agent.

PURE SILVERWARE. I HAVE just received a magnificent assortment of STERLING SILVERWARE, embracing: Cups, Spoons, Forks, &c. Also, a lot of Fancy Silverware, new styles, such as: Fish and Butter Knives; Oyster and Soup Ladles; Sugar and Cream Spoons; Sugar Tonges; Salt Spoons; Napkin Rings, &c. My silver is warranted—Sterling and Oulu. H. SEMKEN, Jeweller, Pa. ave, betw. 9th and 10th sts. dec 8-4tJan1

REMEMBER THE BENEFIT OF THE Northern Liberties, On Saturday Evening, Dec. 9th. dec 8-1t

H. SEMKEN, JEWELLER. Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets. OFFERS FOR SALE A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE—Complete Coffee and Tea Sets on white metal, entirely new styles, a variety of richly chased Cakes and Bread Baskets, Castors, Waiters, Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Salt and Fruit Stands; Urns, Kettles, etc., etc. Double and triple plated table, 4 servt. and tea Spoons and Forks in silver Patterns. All the goods warranted as represented and sold low. dec 8-4tJan1

REMEMBER THE BENEFIT OF THE Northern Liberties, On Saturday Evening, Dec. 9th. AT THE NATIONAL THEATRE. dec 8-1t

FINE WATCHES. I WISH to reduce my extensive stock of FINE WATCHES, and offer in payment to purchasers, if you wish a good, warranted Timepiece, or at a low price, call on H. SEMKEN, Jeweller, Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts. dec 8-4tJan1

DAN AWAY!—TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Dan away from his home on the 29th November, my NEGRO BOY Dick Brown, aged about 14 or 15 years, copper color, no marks, recalcitrant; he was employed at Browns' Hotel for the last 3 years, and was seen near the Capital on Saturday last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to the District of Columbia, at 501 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D. C. SARAH A. BUTLER, dec 8-1w

REMEMBER THE BENEFIT OF THE Northern Liberties, On Saturday Evening, Dec. 9th. dec 8-1t

ILLUSTRATE. I desire to be desired by the most fashionable publishers of the epoch, can at all times be had served up in the most approved style, and at the shortest notice at W. H. THACKER'S, 2nd St. near the corner of Canal and Market streets, Georgetown. Such as: ENGRAVING, Lithography, and all kinds of Printing, in the District of Columbia, and in every State, TERRAIN, MOUNTAIN SCENES, OASIS in every way, &c., &c. dec 8-3t

TRANS-ALLEGHANY NOTES. ANY PRISONER or person living in the third, fourth and fifth dollars of the 20th or 21st Trans-Allegany Bank of Virginia or even thousands, may send them to Richmond to be presented to the Treasurer, and they will receive therefor Couron Bonds of the State of Virginia. R. W. LATHAM, dec 8-3t

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, and shell frames, with convex, concave, Periscope, and Parallel Glass, of best opt. Also, Goggles, Spectacles in order, Persons in want of glasses may be sure to get those that benefit the eye, at H. SEMKEN, Jeweller, Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts. dec 8-4tJan1

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, NAVY YARD KUNKEL'S NIGHTINGALE OPERA TROUPE. Will have the pleasure of appearing before their numerous friends at and near the Navy Yard, ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, December 11th and 12th. Admission—25 CENTS. JNO. T. FORD, Agent, dec 8-3t

CHRISTMAS GIFTS. I SHALL OPEN on the 12th or 13th of December the first large invoice of new styles of Diamond and other Jewels, Fancy Silverware, Card Receivers, Work Boxes, Vases, Figures, Table and Mantel Clocks, Fans, Card Cases, Porte Bonnets, Dresden China Ornaments, and a variety of Nooks, suitable for Holiday Gifts. The Goods will be arranged for inspection on the 14th inst. and will be invited to call. Followers and civility will be extended to all, with the purchasers or not. H. SEMKEN, Jeweller, Formerly Warriner, & Son, Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts. dec 8-4tJan1

TOYS & FANCY GOODS, a general assortment at LAMMOND'S, 7th st. dec 7-3t

DOLLS AND DOLL HEADS, and Toys generally, at LAMMOND'S, 7th st. dec 7-3t

ROBES, &c.—WE INVITE ATTENTION to our assortment of: Wolf, Jaquet, buff and other Robes. Also, Horse Covers and Blankets of all kinds, which are sold at reduced prices. LUTZ & BEALL, next to National Hotel, dec 7-3t

SOFT GRABS IN WINTER.—EPICURUS OUTDONE!—Fresh Soft Grabs will be served up at GAUTIER'S on Saturday evening, December 9th, for the first time in the history of the world. C. GAUTIER, 353 Penna. avenue. dec 7-3t

COOKING.—C. GAUTIER WILL SEND TO the house of his patrons first class French Cook at \$2 per day. Marketing and everything furnished for diners. Just received, 25 kegs Malaga Grapes. C. GAUTIER, 353 Penna. avenue. dec 7-3t

LADIES' GAZETTE OF FASHION for December is received and for sale at SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore. The Ladies' Gazette of Fashion contains plain and ornamental designs of Paris, London and New York winter fashions, and children's apparel. The New York Herald, Tribune and Times received every evening and for sale at SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore. Odson Building, corner 4 1/2 st. and Pa. ave. dec 7-4t

REG PARCIES a la Gaudier.—There is and try his PARIS and Delle Grapes, which for purity and delicacy of flavor are unequalled. C. GAUTIER, 353 Penna. avenue. dec 7-3t

SCARFS, TIES, CRAVATS, &c.—Every variety of fine, style and shape of new and late importations, Napoleon Ties, Cravats, &c., of all materials and at moderate prices. STEVENS' Salesroom, Browns' Hotel. dec 6-3t

MRS. B. GREGG. Respectfully informs the ladies of Washington and Georgetown that she has opened a handsome assortment of WINTER MILLINERY, at Mrs. HILLS, on Pennsylvania avenue, south side, No. 269, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. dec 6-3t

IDA MAY—A STORY OF THINGS ACTUAL and Possible, by Mary Langdon, at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 6th st. dec 7-3t

AMUSEMENTS.

Excursion to New York City! BULLARD'S PANORAMA. The special car leaves WASHINGTON through the streets of NEW YORK CITY, faithfully reproducing the business, bustle and confusion of city life. The view of more than SEVEN HUNDRED HORSES and CARRIAGES, and upwards of TEN THOUSAND OF ITS PEOPLES, PROCESSIONS, MILITARY COMPANIES, BANDS OF MUSIC, SHIPPING, STEAMBOATS, &c. At each Exhibition, an Exploratory Lecture will be given by one of the Proprietors, Mr. LOZ, giving much valuable knowledge of New York and its people, of great importance to a stranger, and of general and instructive information to every one, will be exhibited at Washington, in ODD FELLOWS' HALL, 7th STREET. As follows: First Exhibition TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, at 7 1/2 o'clock, and every evening until Dec. 1st, except on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, when the sessions in the afternoon. The afternoon Exhibitions commence at 3 o'clock; the evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Families and Parties, 5 persons.....\$1 00 Nov 18-3w

THE GREAT NATIONAL PANORAMA. STANLEY'S WESTERN WILDS, OR, THE INDIAN AND HIS COUNTRY; (Also showing the Northern Pacific Railroad Route, as recently surveyed by Governor Stevens.) WILL BE EXHIBITED AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL, 7th Street, ON MONDAY, Dec. 11th. J. M. STANLEY, 31 1/2 st. Proprietor. (Intel. Union & Organ) dec 6-3t

THE DYING GLADIATOR. The public are respectfully informed that the DYING GLADIATOR, the most renowned statue of antiquity which has been handed down to the present time, is now on exhibition on 4 1/2 street, near Pennsylvania avenue. This work has been pronounced a flawless copy of the great original by all artists and connoisseurs who have seen it, while it justly ranks as the most perfect specimen of the sculptor's sublime art ever brought from Europe to America. Indeed, it is the only work of the kind so far exhibited in this country, calculated to give the beholder who has not been abroad, a just conception of the art of the ancients in design and execution, works of sculpture in which, it will be recollected, they have never been rivalled by subsequent generations. TERMS OF ADMISSION. 25 cents. Season tickets for Ladies and Gentlemen, \$2.00. Hours of Admission: from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD, in charge of Exhibition. dec 7-1t

THE GREAT WONDERS OF THE AGE! Performance Extraordinary CONCERT BY THE "American Mocking Bird," AND ORPHAN BROTHERS. MASTER J. SINCLAIR BAKER, the wonderful Imitator of Birds, Violinist, Vocalist and Fancy Dancer, only 15 years of age. Master J. WILLIAMS, the celebrated Violinist and second Oboe, 14 years of age. Master D. WILLIAMS, the charming Banjo Player, 10 years of age. Master S. WILLIAMS, the renowned Tambourine and Bone Performer, 8 years of age.

The extraordinary Gift of Imitation and Ventiloquism which Master J. B. possesses, has never been exhibited in any other human being, and may never be again. Let all avail themselves of this opportunity, to see and hear one who stands alone in the world, and who may justly be considered the eighth Wonder of the World.

To the exact and truly wonderful performance of these little Birds, Violinist, Vocalist and Fancy Dancer, only 15 years of age. Master J. WILLIAMS, the celebrated Violinist and second Oboe, 14 years of age. Master D. WILLIAMS, the charming Banjo Player, 10 years of age. Master S. WILLIAMS, the renowned Tambourine and Bone Performer, 8 years of age.

The extraordinary Gift of Imitation