EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON CITY:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON..December 13.

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. BUTLER, No. 114, Market street.

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JOB PRINTING.

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.

SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS

The *Union* urges the party to stand by their guns in opposition to the various camps of discontent which are being formed in various parts of the country. The same paper also argues to prove that the Know Nothings are practical allies of Abolitionism.

The *Intelligencer* endorses the proposed colonization of the Musquito coast by Americans, under the lead of Col. H. L. Kinney.

☞ A priest at Chicago has been fined five hundred dollars for cruelty to a little hunchback boy, who misbehaved during the celebration of mass. The boy was lifted up by his ears, and then dropped or thrown on the floor. The abuse aggravated the spine disease under which the boy was suffering, and rendered him permanently lame.

☞ The St. Louis Intelligencer publishes the names of a jury, who, after they had acquitted a man tried for murder, adjourned to his cell, having been invited to do so, where they indulged in a regular carousal, one half of them becoming beastly drunk.

WAR INCIDENTALS.—It is stated that in the charter of steam transports, the English government is already under an expense of $15,000,000 per annum besides furnishing fuel.

PERSONAL.

.... Mr. Lewis Cass, the U. S. charge d'affaires to the court of Rome, had an audience of the Pope on the 10th, in which he delivered new letters of credence raising him to the rank of resident minister at Rome.

.... Madame de Lux, who died in New York recently, left property to the amount of $100,000, though she appeared always to be in a state of extreme destitution. Her miserly propensities completely absorbed the selfishness of her disposition, for, from her manner of living, she seems to have had no regard for *luxe* whatever.

.... The New York Herald states that Cruvelli has been engaged by Maretzek's agent to appear soon in opera in New York.

.... The St. Louis Republican states that Senator Clayton, of Delaware, who voted against the Nebraska bill, has since declared in a public speech that he will now vote against its repeal. Including Mr. Clayton, there will be at least 40 senators, out of 62, in the next congress, who will sustain the bill. Probably more.

....A complimentary dinner was given at Patterson, N. J., on Friday, to M. Lafayette, a grandson of the late General Lafayette, who is now on a visit to this country.

....The extensive dry goods house of J. W. Blodget & Co., of Boston, failed on Monday. Their liabilities are about $2,000,000.

...Dr. Thomas Dick, author of the Christian Philosopher, has written a letter to Jesse Shortess, contradicting the exaggerated report of his extreme poverty, which originated, he says, in the fact that Mrs. Dick had given as an excuse to a gentleman for not sending a parcel to a neighboring hotel, that she kept no servant. His books have not proved very lucrative to him because he always sold the copyright at a low figure.

....George W. Kendall, Esq., of the New Orleans Picayune, we see it stated, has recently taken unto himself a wife. She is a Parisian by birth, and the marriage was consummated at Paris.

....The Richmond Whig says it is reported in that city that the debt of Selden, Withers & Co., to the State of Virginia, is heavy—some estimate it at $500,000, some more than that, and others less.

.... The Rochester Democrat says that Myron H. Clark was removed from the office of Deputy U. S. Marshal, by Mr. Fillmore on account of his refusal to endorse the principles of Mr. F.'s administration.

.... Of Rachel, the celebrated French actress, the New Orleans Picayune says: This great tragedienne comes to America next season, commencing her grand performances with a full French company, which she brings with her, at New York, in September next.

M. Felix, her brother, having completed his arrangements for her *debut* in New York, has come here for the same purpose, and we are happy to say that it is definitely fixed that the great artist commences an engagement, at the theatre d'Orleans, in January, 1856. It will will be a brilliant one, indeed.

.... It is denied that the Hon. John M. Clayton is a member of the Know Nothing organization. Our devil reminds us that he has a great deal to do with it, and knows an awful sight about it for an outsider.

ONE OF THE MOST BRUTAL PRIZE FIGHTS on record took place on the 10th of November, in Nevada, California, between two pugilists, named Fitzgerald and Kelley, in presence of a great concourse of spectators. An account of the affair in the Sacramento Union says:

"Towards the last it was impossible for Kelley's friends to wash the blood from his face in time, and his eyes were so badly swollen that he was perfectly blind, but being much the strongest man, he thought he could catch Fitzgerald and hold him up until he would win the prize. The eighteenth round Kelly received such a severe blow that he did not come to in time, and his friends took him from the ring. He is very badly hurt, his face being pounded to a complete jelly. Fitzgerald received but little damage, and declared he could fight such an opponent all day. He turned two hand-springs in the ring before leaving it. The fight lasted about twenty-five minutes. It was pronounced by all witnesses to be a most bloody and revolting spectacle. Immediately after the fight, the sheriff arrested both parties.

☞ The game laws of Wisconsin prohibit the taking of quails after the 30th of January. The Sentinel says that there have been shipped from Milwaukee, during the game season, eight hundred and sixty three dozen quails.

☞ The cabmen of Glasgow, about 550 in number, under the influence of city missionaries it is stated, rested on Sunday, Nov. 19, and announced their purpose so to do in future.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Wasting the Time of Congress.—Yesterday, the House gave a vote from which we are almost tempted to draw the conclusion that they have made up their minds, as far as possible to permit nothing to be said or done for Bunkum, until after the important public business of the country shall have been disposed of—a consummation most devoutly to be prayed for by all who have the public interest really at heart. The occasion thus worthy of being particularized is as follows, viz: Mr. Peckham desired to criticise a portion of the message, and made a motion equivalent to requesting the House to refrain from committing the various portions of that document to the different standing committees, which are now ready to commence the real business of the session by getting at once to work upon the various recommendations of the Executive. Mr. Peckham's proposition was, in effect, that such action, on their part, one and all, should be delayed, until *after* he had delivered his views on the points or point of the message he desired to discuss. The House, we are extremely glad to be able to say, would consent to nothing of the sort; ignoring the honorable gentleman's request, instanter.

It will be remembered that no speech upon the message at this time can possibly affect the action of the House upon the proposition to refer the message, on which it was Mr. P.'s desire to make his. And it will be recollected, moreover, that on the very first occasion on which the House go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, under their rules and practices Mr. P. will have the opportunity to talk an hour on politics. It is greatly to be hoped that some change will be made in the rules or practice of the House whereby members, if not confined strictly to the discussion of subjects immediately before the body, will not be allowed to spend days and weeks in the delivery of speeches to which few of those present, except the doomed reporters, can be induced to listen. We must not, however, be understood as classing Mr. Peckham in that particular oratorical category, for he is a gentleman of very fine oratorical abilities, and always commands an audience in the Hall. In his case the objection is wholly to the fact that had his proposition succeeded, the public business of the country would practically have been postponed to await his speech-making convenience. It strikes us that, by a very simple change in the rules, a very great saving of time might be effected—thus: Try the experiment of providing that hereafter every speech proposed to be delivered on a subject not immediately before the House shall be filed, in writing, with the official reporter, for publication, just as it is now provided that notices of petitions, &c., may be filed with the Clerk and referred, without in any manner bringing them in so as to take up the time of the body in proceedings attendant on their presentation. Three-fourths of such speeches are not listened to in the hall; neither are they, for the most part, *intended* to be listened to there, being designed for home consideration mainly. Honorable gentlemen who desire thus to address the "dear people," rather than their fellow-members, would accomplish all they really aim after on such occasions, while, as all who know the practices of the body and the common hindrances to its prompt action on the public business must be well aware, the change would enable the House to dispose of, understandingly, at least twice as much *bona fide* business as it can possibly get through with with the continued existence of the rule which allows any and all gentlemen to occupy an hour, each, in discussing general politics upon taking up any and all public bills in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Try the experiment of this proposed change of the rule. Our life on't, a great saving of most valuable time will thus be effected.

The only objection we have ever heard mooted to this proposition, is that if the rule be so changed, there will be no check on the promulgation of undue and unjust personalities, &c., in speeches published under such circumstances. To this we have to answer, that to admit that there are gentlemen in the body who would abuse the privilege by meanly essaying intentionally to use it to malign and misrepresent their fellow-members, is to say there are some very scurvy subjects indeed in the body. But we have no idea that any such intentional misrepresentation would be attempted by any member. Let it be once understood that such speeches are made without affording the opportunity for reply on the moment, and it will be found that all the House will scrupulously abstain from saying any thing under such circumstances likely to give rise to interminable "personal explanations," such as vexed the public patience and delayed the public business so seriously during the last session. Our experience of many long years with Congress satisfies us that if the experiment be fairly tried, it will be found that there is not a member of the House who will knowingly thus abuse the immunity to publish what each member chooses, proposed to be accorded, as we explain above.

The City's Business before Congress.—Aldermen Dove, Evans, and Marks, have been appointed a committee on the part of the Upper Board of the Washington Councils, to attend to the city's interest before Congress. In view of this fact, we respectfully ask for their representations the kind consideration of all the members of both Houses. They are gentlemen who will discharge the trust devolved on them without a resort to any of the "drummer's" arts, which have made the appeals of agents in such cases too often disagreeable to gentlemen in Congress, for they do not profess to be skilled in pressing such business. It is very certain that all that they may say on such matters will be the truth, and nothing but the truth.

The Necessity for an Increase of the Army. We call the attention of our readers in Congress to the extract on our first page from the New York *Express*, wherein they will learn something of the condition of our frontier from the want of adequate military protection. It is very certain that the *pro rata* of mortality among the gallant officers of the service within the last year of nominal peace, has been fully equal to the *pro rata* of deaths among them, which should be incident to a state of active war with a civilized government. This may sound strange, though it is, nevertheless, true. Three times as much active duty is required of each of them, as should be, legitimately. They are forced to run various risks of their health when not engaged against the savages, which swell the mortality list from fever, consumption, &c., (brought on by exposures,) to an unprecedented figure. When in the Indian country they are constantly needlessly exposed to be sacrificed, from having too few men under their command to carry out the necessary orders of the Government. If members of Congress will but take the trouble to inspect the past year's mortality list of the service, they will find in it a stronger argument for promptly carrying out the President's recommendation for the creation of four additional regiments, than we can write.

The Kane Expedition.—The Hon. John Robbins, it seems, has followed up the original movement of his colleague, Mr. Florence, to induce Congress to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to send out a new Arctic Expedition in search of that of Dr. Kane. Mr. R. yesterday presented the petition of the American Philosophical Society, of Philadelphia, to that end, and is exerting himself manfully among the members to make it effective.

It strikes us, however, that no efforts that can be made will prove successful. Such expeditions at the public expense not being popular with the present Congress.

The Mexican Boundary Survey.—We learn that the Interior Department have advices of the arrival out at San Diego, of Lt. Micklen, U. S. A., who was dispatched by Mr. Commissioner Emory to survey the boundary eastward from the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers. He has advised the Department that he has completed his outfit and was about setting out for the field of his operations.

A New Minister Resident to New Granada. Jas. B. Bowlin, of Mo., the predecessor of Col. Benton in the House, was yesterday confirmed as successor to Mr. Jas. S. Green, as U. S. Minister to New Granada, who resigned the post some time since.

The New Custom House at Providence, R. I.—We learn that the Secretary of the Treasury has selected a site for the new Custom House, at Providence, R. I. The property selected is the "Chandler estate," on Broad street, near the depots and within a minutes walk of the Great Bridge. The price to be paid is $40,000.

The Contracts for furnishing the Paper for the Public Printing.—We understand that the successful bidders for furnishing this paper were, William E. Imlay, of Hartford, Connecticut, for the first class, (of forty-five pound paper,) and H. V. Butler & Co., of New York, for the second and third classes, (or forty-eight and fifty-six pound paper.)

Clerical Removal and Appointment.—Mr. R. A. Whitlocke, of Kentucky, has been appointed to a first class clerkship in the Sixth Auditor's office, vice G. K. Pruess removed.

Resignation.—We understand that necessity for his labors being virtually concluded, the Superintendent of the Census, Mr. De Bow, has resigned that office.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On Monday, the 11th of Dec, there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—

For the redemption of stock.....	$87,000 73
For the Customs.....	70,672 20
For covering into the Treasury from Lands.....	496,342 20
Covered into the Treasury from Customs.....	29,899 41
For the War Department.....	79,959 92
For the Navy Department.....	79.118 00
For the Interior Department.....	33,360 46
TUESDAY, December 12.	
For the redemption of stock.....	$4,228 26
For paying Treasury debts.....	11,817 22
For the Customs.....	5,036 00
For covering into the Treasury from customs.....	594,644 80
For covering into the Treasury from miscellaneous sources.....	17,164 62
For the War Department.....	43 232 88
For the Navy Department.....	15,000 00
For repaying in the Navy Department.....	1,249 38
For the Interior Department.....	4,869 14
For repaying in the Interior Department.....	2,462 69

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending Dec. 12, 1854—each bearing that date:

Nathan Ames, of Saugus, Mass.—For improvement in polygraphs.

Nathan Ames, of Saugus, Mass.—For improved polygraph.

Gaetan Bonelli, of Turin, Sardinia.—For improvement in operating looms, by electricity. Patented in France, Aug. 15, 1853.

B. F. Brown, of Dorchester, Mass.—For improvement in hanging carriage bodies.

Matthew Cridge and Samuel Wadsworth, of Pittsburg, Pa.—For improvement in oscillating steam engines.

Wm. F. Cumberland, of Newark, N. J.—For improvements in machines for bending metal. Patented in England, Jan. 23, 1854.

Thomas O. Cutler, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in machines for crushing and grinding minerals and other substances.

Charles Danforth, of Patterson, N. J.—For improvement in throstles for spinning cotton.

George W. French and William Wagstaff, of Cambridge, Mass.—For improved method of destroying vermin.

Moses Gates, of Galliopolis, Ohio.—For improvement in hoes.

Jno. Good, of Philadelphia, Pa.—For improvement in coffins.

E. L. Hagar, of Frankfort, N. Y.—For improvement in harrows.

J. W. Hoard, of Providence, R. I.—For angler's combined float and sinker.

Enoch Jackman, of Portland, Conn.—For improvement in securing carpets to floor.

Jacob Jenkins and John R. Cooke, of Winsted, Conn.—For improvement in hub bands for carriages.

Edward C. Johnson, of Lowell, Mass.—For improvement in flyers.

H. A. Luttgens, of Paterson, N. J.—For improvement in cut-off regulators for steam engines.

Jno. W. Lovecraft, of Rochester, N. Y.—For feed motion for sawing light lumber.

Wm. Lyon, of Newark, N. J.—For improvement in sewing machines.

Henry H. Olds, of New Haven, Conn.—For improvements in propulsion of vessels.

Eldridge H. Penfield, of Middletown, Conn.—For improvement in dock holders for horses.

James Perry, of New York, N. Y.—For improved gold collector.

Henry A. Roe, of West Andover, Ohio.—For improvement in cheese vats.

Joel H. Ross, of New York, N. Y.—For improved hygrometric regulator for hot water apparatus.

George Roth, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in looms.

Sylvanus Sawyer, of Fitchburg, Mass.—For rattan machine.

George W. Stedman, of Vienna, N. J.—For improvement in sewing machines.

Daniel W. Shares, of Hamden, Conn.—For improvement in seed planters and cultivators.

Jeremiah Stever, of Bristol, Conn.—For improvement in machines for scraping metals.

Edward Stieren, of Alleghany county, Pa.—For improvement in processes of treating the mother water of salines.

Benj. F. Taft, of South Boston, Mass.—For boring machine.

Henry Waterman, of Hudson, N. Y.—For improvement in condensers for steam engines.

Daniel P. Weeks, of Malden, Mass.—For improved hot air furnace.

Jacob Weimar, of New York, N. Y.—For improvement in door locks.

Chas. W. Wyatt, of New York, N. Y.—For machine for dressing felloes.

Daniel L. Winsor, of Duxbury, Mass.—For improvement in ship's windlases.

John Andrews, of Winchester, Mass., assigner to himself, Nathaniel A. Richardson, and Gardner Symones, of same place.—For improvement in seed planters.

M. J. Lieberman, of New York, N. Y., assigner to Geo. S. Hanford, Solomon H. Hanford, and John E. Hanford.—For improvement in water-proofing cloths, &c.

Henry Tiebe and Wm. of Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to themselves and Hermon H. Horman, of same place.—For improvement in casting the spouts of tea pots.

Jos. Perkins, of Salem, Mass., assignor to himself and Henry P. Upton, of same place. For improvement in trussing yards to vessels masts.

Re-issue.—Moses Pennock and Samuel Pennock, of East Marlborough, Pa.—For improvement in seed planters. Patented 12th March, 1841. Re-issued 30th October, 1845. Re-reissued December 9, 1854.

Design.—Nathaniel P. Richardson, of Portland, Me.—For design for cooking stoves.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, yesterday, after we went to press, Mr. Brodhead introduced his bill to grant land to the soldiers and officers of the war of 1812, which was read twice and ordered to be printed.

On motion by Mr. Butler, the bill to amend and modify the judicial system of the United States, was made the special order for the second Tuesday in January next.

On motion by Mr. Evans, the bill to provide for the final settlement of the claims of revolutionary officers, and of the widows and orphan children of those who died in the service, was made a special order for the 1st of January next.

The bills for the relief of the children of Capt. Thos. Porter, and of Isaac M. Seigler, of Putnam county, Ind., were then passed.

And then, after the consideration of Executive business, they adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Smith, of Va., moved to commit the bill for the prevention of shipwrecks on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, which motion was then debated by Messrs Fuller, Skelton, and Chandler against, and Messrs. Smith, of Va., and Campbell for it; and it was not agreed to.

The said bill was then passed—yeas 126, nays 45.

A bill and resolution were next introduced and referred.

The House then went into committee on the annual Invalid Pension bill, Mr. Chandler in the Chair.

The committee were next addressed by Messrs. Walbridge for, and Wittie and Straub against the repeal of the duty on coal.

After which the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Proceedings of To-Day.

In the Senate, Mr. Seward presented a petition from surviving officers and soldiers of the war of 1812, asking for an appropriation for defraying the expenses of their convention, shortly to be held in Washington city.

Mr. Badger introduced his promised bill to increase the pay of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, which he advocated at length, being in the midst of his speech when we went to press.

In the House, the Speaker laid before them an Executive message, transmitting the information that on investigation it turns out that the money claimed by the heirs of Benjamin Prioleau, deceased, of Charleston, S. C., as being due from the United States, proves to have been paid to the said Prioleau during his life time, and that the act of the last session for the payment of the said claim has not been executed; laid on the table.

The House then, by resolution, ordered the Committee on Military Affairs to employ a clerk.

Mr. Dunbar offered a joint resolution for the modification of the laws bearing on the erection of the new Custom House at New Orleans, so as to admit of necessary changes in the plan of the construction of the said work.

After a few remarks in explanation from Mr. Dunbar, this joint resolution was passed.

On motion of Mr Boyce, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the propriety of repealing the usury laws.

Mr. Cobb moved to reconsider the vote by which the President's message, above mentioned, had been laid on the table.

Mr. C. stated that his purpose was to move its reference with instructions to report a bill to repeal the act for the relief of the representatives of Benjamin Prioleau. He desired thus to prevent the money from ever being again paid from the Treasury.

Mr. Aiken, in a few remarks, repelled the idea that the beneficiary, under the existing law, would receive the money under the circumstances and explained that, on becoming satisfied that their parent had been paid they had come forward instantly to renounce all claim to the money awarded to them by Congress. Mr. A. suggested a short bill of a few sentences, to repeal the existing law without reference to a standing committee.

Mr. Orr prepared and presented such a bill; which was duly passed.

BALTIMORE CORRESPONDENCE

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12—p. m.

This morning, in passing through several of our business thorougfares, I was struck with the rather unusual sight of some two hundred, or more, idle drays and carts. Every square and street was blocked up with them, whilst the owners and employees were lounging about in idleness. Curiosity prompted me to enquire of an old sable cartman, why so many vehicles were unemployed? "Massa," he said, "de times am hard—tings be not as de used to was. Las season about dis day in da mumf, all dese yer niggers, dem drays and carts wot you see a doin noffin, had more as da could get along wif. Da tar on dem cart wheels neber got stiff by standin still—da war allers a gwain. Dis nigger's old bones felt sore at night when he gwain home at night, and all dem yonder idle darkies wot you see, had scratchin 'nuff. Da good Massa says da workman am wordy his hire, and we got ourn. Den we used to take home our tree and fore dollas a day. Now we is glad if we gits a quarta or fifty cents. Sometimes we lays down da shubble and da hoe wid noffin. Den we used to buy a whole barrel of flour at once, now we git him by de pound and hardly dat. Den we tuck home a cord ob wood; now we is glad to take two or tree sticks, and some ob dem picked up by de way, wot hab fallen from de cart as it was gwain to some rich man. Dese am de differumance between dis time las year and dis time now. Den we had more as we could do, and de white massa a plenty ob money; now we haint got scarcely noffin, and de white man little for us to pull on. Dese am de reasons why you see all dese idle carts and drays, hosses and drivas. White folks say old Nicholum ob Scrusia, dem Allums and de Turkys, hab fotch dis state ob tings pon de people."

We left the old cartman with the conviction that there was more truth than poetry in his philosophy. It was really an unusual circumstance to observe so much idleness and want of employment among these humble auxiliaries to a healthful condition of commercial industry and business progress. Where such operatives, though lowly in their occupation, are seen without work, it is palpable that some unfortunate cause has paralyzed the free action of trade.

I remarked some time ago that the Hon. John P. Kennedy would be made President of the Northern Central Railway. The election has taken place, and he is now filling that office.

I am now prepared to state positively that Wm. G. Harrison will be re-elected to the Presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, over which he has presided with so much credit to himself and advantage to the company.

There is some talk about calling an extra session of our Legislature, though my impression is it will not be effected.

Mr. John E. Owens has suspended his engagement at the Holliday street theater, owing to some misunderstanding with the managers.

The Museum continues to flourish under the patronage of its pious audiences and connoisseurs of stuffed birds.

Sapient correspondents may plaster as much as they please, but there is a want of harmony in the Know Nothing Administration of this city. Mayor Hinks requires that his officers shall avoid grog shops, and enjoins upon them to attend church at least once on Sunday, and prayer meetings if possible. BEN BOLT.

THE WEATHER NORTH AND EAST.—An exchange says:

"We hear from all parts of the country North and East, that the weather during the month of December has been unusually severe. Lake Champlain is closed. A letter from Kropsville, Cayuga, of the 9th, says that the week just closed had been remarkable for the quantity of snow that had fallen; it was two feet deep on an average, and in some places badly drifted.

The ice in the St. Lawrence had formed so suddenly, at the usual winter quarters for the Montreal steamers, that the owners are at a loss to find refuge for their boats for winter.

Some apprehension is entertained at Quebec for some of the shipping that left that port for Europe. The river had risen to a great height at Quebec; and the chief business streets in the Lower Town had been overflowed.

☞ Yesterday morning, on awakening, a well known citizen said to his wife "are not man and wife one?" The reply was—"certainly, my, dear." "Then," responded he, "all I have to say, is, that you came home precious drunk last night."

☞ **At a meeting of the Hebrew** Congregation of the city of Washington held at their meeting room on December the 3d, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas our late President, Joseph Friedenwald, Esq., has, during the last two years, by his energy and prudence in his official transactions, discreetly and judiciously surmounted all difficulties, and organized and established our congregation fully to our satisfaction:

And whereas, by his liberality and good example the congregation is now in possession of a valuable lot of ground for the purpose of erecting a Synagogue thereon, and we have the best prospect of accomplishing this desirable object by pursuing his judicious course:

And whereas it is naturally gratifying to us to have just cause for expressing our high esteem for his merits so justly claiming our full approbation. In testimony thereof, be it therefore

Resolved, That our Secretary shall record this, our proceeding, in the record book of the Congregation as the unanimous expression of our regard and esteem for Jos. Friedenwald, Esq., our late President, as a truly competent and faithful officer fully entitled to our esteem.

Resolved, That a true copy of this shall be respectfully furnished to Jos. Friedenwald, Esq., as a mark of our respects.

Resolved, That the above be published in one of the newspapers of our city, and in one of the city of Baltimore, and also in one of the Hebrew organs.

dec 13—1t* H. ISAAC HERZBERG, P. S.

FILLY: PRAY COME AND SEE THE PERson with whom you have an engagement on Thursday evening, and relieve the suspense of one that loves you, and will protect you. You know where you can see me. dec 13—1t*

FOR HIRE—A NEGRO GIRL, 19 or 20 years of age. A slave for life, and of fine character. She is a good chambermaid, lady's maid, or nurse. For further information enquire of JAS. H. BIRCH. dec 13—3t

PRESENTS for the Children.—AT LAMMOND'S, 7th street, can be found a large and beautiful collection of Toys and Notions suitable for presents. dec 13—3t

KRIS KRINGLE'S HEADQUARTERS for Toys is at LAMMOND'S, 7th st. dec 13—3t

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed away from the subscriber on Sunday last, a bright red COW, with white spot in the Centre of the forehead, the lower half of her tail white, and a white streak on the belly. For her return to my residence, corner of Ninth street east and I street south, (Navy Yard,) in the rear of the Marine Garrison, the above reward of three dollars will be given; or a liberal sum will be given for information of her whereabouts. WILLIAM BROWN. dec 13—*

MARBLE YARD REMOVED.

WM. A. GRIFFITH respectfully invites the public and his old customers in particular, to his new Marble Yard; corner of Ninth and G streets, northwest of the Patent Office, where he intends keeping constantly on hand a good assortment of Marble Monuments, Tombstones and Headstones.

Sculptured and Ornamental work of every size and style, done by the best workmen.

Soapstone for grates and fireplaces always on hand.

All orders promptly executed.

W. A. Griffith offers for sale his old Shop on 12th street, which is held on a lease of two years and six months. (Intel 1m) dec 13—eo2w*

MAGRUDER & CALVERT HAVING made an assignment of their goods and debts to the undersigned as trustees for the benefit of their creditors, those indebted by note or book account will please call at store 316 Pennsylvania avenue, and pay the same to their agent, Thomas O. Hills. GEO. SLOTHOUER, JOHN W. ENGLALD. dec 13 - 1w

25 CENT DAGUERREOTYPES.

NOW is the time if you want a likeness splendidly finished for a very low sum. We are making pictures on the best material, and putting them up in the latest style.

Gallery on Pennsylvania avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, directly over Messrs Galt's Jewelry Store. C. D. STEWART, Prop'r. dec 14—eo3.*

NEW PARIS MILLINERY.

Will be opened on Saturday the 16th instant, an elegant assortment of New Hats, Head Dresses, Flower sets for trimming evening dresses, &c.

Ladies' Double Skirts, Flouncing, Opera Cloaks, infant Talmas, &c., embroidered in silk or worsted on any material, by MRS. M. A. SCRIVNER, over Geo. F. Allen's Dry Goods Store, Pa avenue, 1 door from Tenth street. Entrance through the store. dec 13—3t*

MRS F HERMAN. E. FISHER

MRS. HERMAN & CO.,

FRENCH STEAM SCOURERS,

No. 69 North Eutaw street, near Lexington,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Will thoroughly clean all kinds of Ladies and Children's Dresses, made of Silk, Velvet, or Wool; Gentlemen's Coats, Pants and Vests, without shrinking or taking off the natural gloss.

The utmost punctuality warranted.

White Crape Shawls done up equal to new.

All orders left at WM. P. SHEDD'S Fancy Goods and Millinery, 504 Eleventh st., Washington. dec 13—2w

FOR THE WEST AND SOUTH.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

IMPROVED ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRAVEL!

IMPORTANT CHANGES OF SCHEDULE!!

The late completion of the Central Ohio Railroad between Wheeling and Columbus, uniting, as it does, by so short and direct a line, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with all portions of the West (and North and Southwest,) gives this route greatly increased advantages to through travelers in that direction. On and after MONDAY, November 27, 1854, the trains will be run as follows:

FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS.

Two fast trains daily will run in each direction First—The MAIL TRAIN, leaving Camden Station at 7 a. m, instead of 8 o'clock as heretofore, (except on Sunday,) and arriving at Wheeling at 2 40 a. m Second—The EXPRESS TRAIN, leaving at 5 p m., instead of at 7 p. m., as heretofore, and running through to Wheeling in about 17 hours, reaching there at 10 25 a. m. This train will stop at Washington Junction, Sykesville, Monocacy, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, Sir John's Run, Cumberland, Piedmont, Rowlesburg, Newburg, Fetterman, Farmington, Cameron and Moundsville only, for wood and water and meals. Both these trains make prompt and regular connection with the cars of the Central Ohio Road for Cambridge, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Chicago, St Louis, etc. Passengers leaving Baltimore by the Mail Train will reach Cincinnati for dinner next day, while by the Express Train they arrive there at 12 the next night, being kept but one night on the route by either train.

Passengers for the Northwest via Cleveland and all intermediate points can make a direct connection with the trains upon the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railrord at all times when the Ohio is navigable for steamers between Wheeling and Wellsville, by leaving Baltimore in the Mail Train at 7 a. m

Returning, the Trains leave Wheeling as follows: The EXPRESS TRAIN at 4 30 p m., reaching Baltimore at 9.50 a. m. The MAIL TRAIN at 11 45 p. m., reaching Baltimore at 7 p m

☞ Through tickets by boat from Wheeling for Cincinnati, Madison, Louisville, St. Louis and other River Cities, will be sold at all times when the stage of water will admit.

☞ Through tickets between Baltimore and Wasnington, and all the important cities and towns in the West, are sold at the Ticket Offices of the Company.

FOR WAY PASSENGERS.

THE MAIL TRAIN, leaving Camden Station will take passengers for all the usual stopping places on the Road. Returning, this train leaves Wheeling at 11.45 midnight, Cumberland at 10.15 a. m., and arrives at Baltimore at 7 p. m.

THE FREDERICK ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, for Frederick and intermediate places, will start at 4 p. m., daily: (except Sundays) arriving in Frederick at 7.40. Returning will leave Frederick at 9 a. m., arriving at Baltimore at 12.30, noon

THE ELLICOTT'S MILLS ACCOMMODATION will be run daily, (except Sundays,) as follows:

Leave Camden Station at 6 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Leave Ellicott's Mills at 7.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

dec 13—

AMUSEMENTS.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL, NAVY YARD

ON TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, December 12th and 13th.

KUNKEL'S NIGHTINGALE

OPERA TROUPE

WILL GIVE

TWO GRAND

DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENTS,

Introducing

ALL THAT IS NEW AND BEAUTIFUL IN

Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

Admission—25 CENTS.

dec 12—2t JNO. T. FORD, Agent.

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,

TO-NIGHT.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock—Exhibition commences at 7½ o'clock.

J. M. STANLEY

dec 12—tf Artist and Proprietor.

(Intel, Union & Organ)

NATIONAL THEATRE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquette.....25 cts.

Gentlemen without Ladies.....37½ "

Second and Third Tiers of Boxes.....25 "

THE FAREWELL OF THE FAVORITES.

GOOD BYE!—GOOD BYE!!

On Thursday, Friday, & Saturday Evenings, Dec. 14th, 15th, and 16th,

Will be the only Evenings remaining for

KUNKEL'S OPERA TROUPE

To appear

Before their friends in Washington for a long time.

THURSDAY EVENING,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

American Rifles.

FRIDAY EVENING,

BENEFIT OF THE

Anacostia Fire Company.

SATURDAY EVENING,

BENEFIT OF OUR OLD FRIENDS

The Amphion Quartet Band.

Doors open at 6½—Performance commence at 7½ o'clock. JNO. T. FORD, Agent.

dec 12—3t

GEORGETOWN AND NAVY YARD.

BULLARD'S PANORAMA

OF

NEW YORK CITY

Exhibits at FORREST HALL, GEORGETOWN, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY EVENINGS, and WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

And

AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL, NAVY YARD,

FRIDAY EVENING,

And SATURDAY AFTERNOON & EVENING, of this week.

The Afternoon Exhibitions commence at 3½; the Evening at 7½ o'clock.

Admission 25 cent; children half price.

Families and parties, 5 persons, $1; 8 persons 1 50. dec 11—1w

THE DYING GLADIATOR.

THE public are respectfully informed that Gott's celebrated full-sized copy, in marble, of the DYING GLADIATOR, the most renowned statue of antiquity which has been handed down to the present time, is now on exhibition on 4½ street, near Pennsylvania avenue. This work has been pronounced a faultless 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 skill of the ancients in designing and executing works of sculpture, in which, it will be recollected, they have never been rivalled by subsequent generations.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Single tickets.....25 cents

Season tickets for Lady and Gentleman.....$2.00

Hours of Admission—from 9 a. m. to 10 p m.

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD,

dec 7—tf In charge of Exhibition.

SUPERIOR MINCE MEAT.

THE preparation of which, under my own supervision, I warrant out of pure spices. Fresh Sultana Raisins, Citron, and other Fruits. Virginia Crab Cider, and Mountain Beef from Weaver's stall. To have this nice article without the trouble of making, orders should be sent in immediately.

Also, whole, halves, and quarter boxes Bunch and Seedless Raisins; Prunes in glass; Naillards preparations of Chocolate and Gum Drops, flavored with Hoarhound; Lemon, Bananna and other fruits; pure fresh ground Spices; Orange Flour Water and other extracts; Sultana Raisins, Gelatines, East Ind a Preserves, Pickles, &c. For sale at

Z. M. KING'S

Wholesale and Retail Tea and Grocery Store, few steps northeast of Jackson Statue. dec 12—tf

VETERAN TUNER.

THE undersigned informs the musical public that he is now prepared to tune Pianofortes, Organs and Melodeons with dispatch. Forty years experience in the business affords him qualifications for accuracy which few can attain, having so far given entire satisfaction to all correct musicians and the exclusive tuner of Pianos at the President's Mansion at the time of Madison.

Orders left at HILBUS & HITZ' Music Depot, or Mr. Wm. Zeininger's Music Store, will meet with prompt attention; but if left at other establishments do not reach him and fall into the hands of minor tuners. JACOB HILBUS,

H st., between 17th and 18th, south side. dec 12—tf

NEW DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE.

Corner 4½ and E street, Island.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an APOTHECARY and DRUG STORE as above, and will constantly keep a fresh supply of pure Drugs. Also, a large and fine stock of Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., and would respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

Mr. WM. E. REIFSNIDER, who has been in the drug business for the last 7 years in some of the best conducted apothecary establishments in Baltimore city, will take charge of the above place, and physicians entrusting their prescriptions to him may rest assured that they will be skillfully and accurately compounded, day or night.

Just received, a large and fine assortment of Porte Monnaies, Lubins and Bazins Patchoulys and Extracts, Hair Brushes, &c., which will be sold at reasonable prices. O. BOSWELL,

Druggist and Apothecary,

Corner Maryland avenue and Seventh st., and 4½ and E street, Island, Washington.

N. B. I can always be found at my old stand, corner Maryland avenue and Seventh st. O. B.

dec 12—1w

BARNUM'S AUTOB