

Will be sent to subscribers in the cities of Wash-
ington, Georgetown, Alexandria, Baltimore and
Philadelphia, at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS,
payable weekly to the Agents. To mail subscribers
the subscription price is THREE DOLLARS AND
FIFTY CENTS a year in advance, TWO DOL-
LARS for SIX MONTHS, and ONE DOLLAR
for THREE MONTHS. Single copies one
cent.

Evening Star.

This excellent Family and News Journal—
containing a greater variety of interesting reading than
can be found in any other—is published on Saturday

Single copy, per annum \$1.50
Five copies, per annum \$7.50
Ten copies, per annum \$15.00
Twenty copies, per annum \$30.00
Single copies (in wrappers) can be procured
at the counter, immediately after the issue of the
paper. Price—THREE CENTS.
POSTMASTERS who act as agents will be allowed
a commission of twenty per cent.

TREBLE PATENT IMPROVED EYELET MACHINE.
This patent is combined on one stock
Second patent—patent improved fastener, riveting
both sides.
Third patent—patent improved fastener, riveting
both sides.
All parties in want of a good Eyelet Machine, are
strongly recommended to use none but LIPMAN'S
PATENT IMPROVED, which is decidedly the best
ever brought before the public, possessing numerous
advantages, viz:
It is strong, durable and not liable to get out of or-
der, it punches the hole wide, and to fit the Eyelet,
and in one operation clinches the Eyelet on both
sides. It saves time, as the papers &c., need not
be reversed or turned over to clinch the Eyelet a se-
cond time, as is the case with all other Machines.
It is useful to the Merchants in filling away papers,
as well as to the attorney or Conveyancer, the
Maker, Tailor, Milliner, and numerous others, and
is a very labor saving Machine.
Sold by all the principal Stationers and Fancy
Goods Dealers throughout the United States.
Agents for Washington,
TAYLOR & MAURY,
Bookstore, near 9th st.,
may 21—tf

U. S. MARINE BAND.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the
Military, Firemen, Clubs and the public gener-
ally that by applying to him at the Marine Barracks,
or at his residence, on E. between 9th and 10th sts.,
or by note at Hilbus & Hitz's Music Depot,
they can obtain the services of the Marine Band, or
a portion of it either as a brass, reed or civilian
band, which will embrace Louis Weber's unrivalled
pau. F. SCALIA,
Conductor and Leader of Marine Band,
ap 30—1m

A CARD.
"Economy is the road to wealth."
Great Reduction in the price of Hats & Caps
The undersigned, having made arrangements
with a New York Hat Company to be con-
stantly supplied with the very best Mole skin
DRESS HATS, got up in the latest style, offer
them at the unprecedented low price of \$3.50,
worth from four to five dollars; second quality, \$3,
worth from \$3.50 to \$4; and a very good fashion-
able Hat at \$2.50, worth from \$3 to \$3.50.
Also, Best C's Hats, at a much less advance
than they have been heretofore sold in this city.
First rate beaver Hats \$3.50.
All kinds of well HATS and CAPS very low.
In order to suit the taste of each
customer, the most adapted to the season,
the system must be adopted; consequently those who
purchase will not be charged from fifteen to twenty-
five per cent. as an offset for bad debts.
For many years in the business,
Sole Agent for the District of Columbia,
(Sole Agent for the sale of Scott's Fashion's,
mar 19—tf

TAKE NOTICE.
NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
P. W. BROWNING, Merchant Tailor, under
the United States Hotel, has just received a
large supply of Spring and Summer Goods, and is
now prepared to offer great bargains to all in want
of good and fashionable clothing. His "Ready-
made Clothing" will be sold at the following low
prices:
White suits, Coat, Pants, and Vest, of thin
cloth or cassimere, for \$12.
Fine Black Frock and Dress Coats, from \$10 to
\$15.
Good Business Coats for \$7.
Black and Fancy Pants, from \$3 to \$7.
Mansettes and Silk Vests, from \$2 to \$5.
He keeps always on hand a large assortment of
fancy goods, such as Shirts, Gloves, Gravats, Um-
brellas, &c.
Sole Agent for the sale of Scott's Fashion's,
mar 19—tf

LOOK HERE!!!
MORE BOUNTY LAND TO ALL who served
in any war since 1780, whether as Officers,
Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, Clerks, Indians, Chap-
lains, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, Landmen, (or
their widows or minor children) who have not yet
received full 160 acres, and have been in service 14
days, will do well to write to us, postpaid, and their
Land Warrants will be forwarded to them for the
small quantity, and no charge if they do not get it.
Claim Agent's Office, opposite U. S. Treasury,
Washington City, D. C. mar 6—2m

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.
CHARLES WERNER,
Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel.
HAS fitted up the commodious hall over his Res-
taurant as a first class LAGER BEER SA-
LON, having procured a supply of every luxury
and comforts for the most elegant establishments of
the kind in the Northern cities.
His RHINE WINES and French White Wines,
as well as his Claret, Sarsaparilla, Lager Beer, German,
Italian, and Sauter CHAMPAGNE, are indeed of every
other approved quality. Such an establish-
ment, is unsurpassed in this country.
He solicits a call from his friends and the public.
may 12—tf

CUMMING'S FAMILY PRAYERS, in 2 vols,
75 cents each
Buchan's System of Anthropology, \$2
Florence Pin of Burgundy, by W. B. MacCabe,
75 cents
Growth of Holiness, by Fabor 50c
Vindication of the Catholic Church, 75c
The Immaculate Conception, by Bishop Ullathorne
75c
The Heart of Jesus, by J. B. Dalgairns, 50c.
E. K. LUNDY,
No. 148 Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C.,
may 17—tf

DENTISTRY.
R. H. DONALDSON, Dentist, late of the firm of
R. Hunt & Donaldson, continues to
manufacture and insert those beautiful
porcelain teeth, with or without gums,
and other appliances which, in such an estab-
lishment, is unsurpassed in this country.
He solicits a call from his friends and the public.
may 12—tf

**PERSONS WITH DEFECTIVE
VISION** are invited to examine my
extensive stock of all kinds of SPECTAC-
LES and EYE-GLASSES. Glasses
Frenchie, Double Convex, Double Concave, and
Colored Glasses, put in at short notice, with great
care, and persons in want of glasses may be sure
to get those which benefit the eye.
Circulars "Defective Vision" gratis at
H. H. KEMKEN'S,
330 Pa. avenue, betw. 9th and 10th sts.,
mar 20

GREAT BARGAINS
IN LADIES', GENTS', MISSES', AND CHILD-
REN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.—The
subscriber being compelled to remove from
the store he now occupies, offers his pres-
ent well-assorted stock of BOOTS AND
SHOES at greatly reduced prices. All persons in
want of the article will find it to their advantage to
call before purchasing elsewhere.
A. H. SLOAN,
No. 304 Pa. ave., near 10th st., north side,
may 1—tf

LOCKS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY
G. Opens this day, forty different styles of de-
signed Good Clocks \$1.25. Fine Gold Watches, \$2
warranted. Jewelry cheaper than ever.
Call and see for yourselves at
J. BROWN'S
No. 349 opposite Brown's Hotel,
may 1—11m

CHARLES HASKINS, Architect.
(Pa. avenue, between 2nd and Eleventh streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.)
Will continue to furnish Plans, detail working
drawings, and specifications of buildings of
every description, and also to superintend their
erection. 6th 1—11m

**SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE
AND FINE FANCY GOODS.**—Silver
Tea and Table Sets, Sugar Bowls, Cream Jugs,
Glasses, Champagne Glasses, Double Convex, and
Colored Glasses, put in at short notice, with great
care, and persons in want of glasses may be sure
to get those which benefit the eye.
Circulars "Defective Vision" gratis at
H. H. KEMKEN'S,
330 Pa. avenue, betw. 9th and 10th streets,
mar 20

TO ALL THAT VALUE THEIRSIGHT.

**JOHN TOBIAS
PRACTICAL OPTICIAN**

WISHES to call the attention to all that suffer
with defective sight, caused by age, sickness
or accident, to his glasses, which are made
by his superior SPECTACLES and GLASSES care-
fully ground by himself to a true spherical accuracy,
and brilliant transparency, suited precisely and
beneficially to the wearer according to the convexity or
concavity of the eye. Various numbers are the best
absolutely required will be furnished with precision
and satisfaction.
J. T. acknowledges the very liberal encourage-
ment he has received, and further solicits the pa-
tronage of those that have not yet availed themselves
of his aid.
Persons that cannot conveniently call, by sending
the glasses in use, and stating how many inches
they can read at this printing with their spectacles, can
be supplied with such that will improve their sight.
Innumerable testimonials to be seen; and refer-
ences given to many who have derived the greatest
ease and comfort from his glasses.
No. 512
Seventh street, three doors from Odd Fellows' Hall,
up stairs.
NORFOLK, September 7, 1854.
Sir—The Spectacles you made for me are very
well, and seem to have improved my sight more
than any other I have lately tried.
LITT. W. TAKEWELL.
I have tried a pair of Spectacles obtained from
Mr. Tobias, and find them of great assistance to my
sight, in a corresponding degree to the description of the
focus. I recommend him as a skillful optician.
HENRY A. WIER.
Mr. J. TOBIAS:
Sir—The pair of Spectacles you furnished me
have very decidedly benefited my eyes. I am
very desirous of the best I possess, and they are
of an order of eight or nine pairs, carefully selected in
different places and from opticians recommended to
me on account of their professional standing in Eng-
land, France, and the United States. I have also
pleased with your remarks and directions on
the treatment of the eyes, for the purpose of pre-
serving and improving the sight.
Respectfully yours,
CHRIS CALDWELL,
Professor of M. C., Louisville, Ky.
LYNCHBURG, Nov. 10, 1854.
Mr. John Tobias has furnished me with Glas-
ses, which I have been greatly aided, (my vision
having been impaired from reading at night in my
earlier life) it affords me the greatest pleasure to say
that I consider him a skillful practical optician, and
well prepared to aid those who may need his profes-
sional services.
Elder of Methodist Conference.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 27, 1854.
Mr. J. TOBIAS:
Dear Sir—I am happy to say that the Spectacles
which I obtained from you last week are entirely
satisfactory. I have heretofore found great difficulty
in getting glasses of the proper focal distance. It
affords me pleasure to state, that by the aid of your
optometer this difficulty has been happily obviated.
The Spectacles you furnished me are decidedly
the best adapted to my eyes of any I have ever used.
Very respectfully yours,
R. B. DRANE,
Rector of St. James' Parish,
Department of Interior, May 7, 1855.

INEALATION
FOR THE CURE OF
Asthma and Consumption.
NEW AND VERY WONDERFUL!!!
HYGEANA
Brought home to the door of the Million.

A WONDERFUL discovery has recently been
made by Dr. Curtis of this city, in the treat-
ment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of
the Lungs. We refer to DR. CURTIS' HYGE-
ANA, OR INHALING HYGEANA VAPOR AND
CHERRY SYRUP. With this new method, Dr.
Curtis cures many afflicted ones, and has the
evidence of which he has innumerable certificates.
Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks, "It
is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an
agreeable, heating vapor—the medicinal properties
come in direct contact with the whole surface
of the lungs, and thus escape the many and
varied changes produced upon them when intro-
duced into the stomach, and subject to the process
of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the
Druggists throughout the country.—N. York Dutch-
men of Jan. 14.
The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen
without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body
being sufficient to evaporate the fluid. Hundreds
of cases of cure, like the following, might be
named.
One package of the Hygeana has cured me of the
Asthma of six years' standing.
J. F. KESSEBERRY,
Gentleman—P. M. of Ansonson, Pa.
I am cured of the Asthma of ten years' standing
by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.
MARGARET EASTON,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Paul, of No. 5 Hammond street, N. Y., was
afflicted of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hyge-
ana.
My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of
several years' standing, and decided to be incur-
able by the physicians. She was cured in one month
by the Hygeana.
P. M. Richmond, Me.
The Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, of New York, testifies of
our medicine in the following language:
New York, Nov. 15, 1854.
Dear Sir—I think highly of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana
as a remedy in diseases of the throat and Lungs—
Having had some opportunity to testify its efficacy,
I am convinced that it is a most excellent medi-
cine, both the Syrup and the inhaling application to
the chest.
Prof. S. CURTIS writes us as follows:
Gentlemen—I have recently had occasion to test
your Cherry Syrup and Hygeana Vapor, in a case of
chronic sore throat, that had refused to yield to other
forms of treatment, and the result has satisfied me
that, whatever may be the composition of your
preparation, it is an imposition, but an excellent
remedy. I wish, for the sake of the afflicted, that it
might be brought within the reach of all.
Dr. JOHNS, one of the most celebrated Physicians in
New York writes as follows:
Dr. CURTIS—Dear Sir—Having witnessed the ex-
cellent effects of your Hygeana or inhaling Hygeana
Vapor and Cherry Syrup, in case of Chronic Bron-
chitis, and being much in favor of counter irritation
in affections of the throat, Bronchitis and Lunges,
I can therefore cheerfully recommend your Medi-
cated Apparatus as being the most convenient and
effective mode of applying anything of the kind I
have ever seen. No doubt, thousands of persons
may be relieved, and many cured, by using your
preparation.
I must here be allowed to confess that I am op-
posed to prescribing or using secret compounds, but
this little potent nostrum, and its effects in the
case above alluded to, have induced me to speak
in its favor.
You are at liberty to use in any way you may
think proper.
Respectfully, yours, &c.
No. 609 Houston street, N. Y.

THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT SOCIETY.
DEED FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States, to the Washington National Monument Society—Recorded 22d February, 1849, in Liber J. A. S., No. 2, folio 12.
To all to whom these presents shall come greeting: Whereas a certain Joint Resolution of the two Houses of Congress of the United States, with the following title, to wit: "Joint Resolution authorizing the erection on the public grounds in the city of Washington, of a monument to George Washington," and in the following words, to wit:
Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Washington National Monument Society, be, and it is hereby authorized to erect the proposed monument to the memory of George Washington, upon such portion of the public grounds or reservations within the city of Washington not otherwise occupied, as shall be selected by the President of the United States and the board of managers of said society, as a suitable site on which to erect the said monument, and for the necessary protection thereof," was on the thirty-first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, approved by James K. Polk, President of the said United States, in the words and figures following, to wit: "Approved January 31st, 1848, James K. Polk," and whereas, also, under the authority and in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution, on the second day of February, in the year aforesaid, the said James K. Polk, President of the United States, and a majority of the board of managers; the whole board consisting of Winfield Scott, Nathan Towson, John J. Abert, James Kearney, Walter Jones, Thomas Carbery, Peter Force, William A. Bradley, Philip R. Fendall, Thomas Munroe, Walter Lenox, Matthew F. Maury, and Thomas Blagden, being the board of managers of the said Washington National Monument Society, did select from and among the public grounds and reservations in the said city of Washington, not otherwise occupied, reservation numbered three (3) as laid down and distinguished on the plot or plan of the said city of Washington, as a suitable site on which to erect the said monument, and for the necessary protection thereof: Now know ye, that the said Washington National Monument Society, is hereby, and by virtue of the aforesaid joint resolution, authorized to erect a monument to the memory of GEORGE WASHINGTON, and for the necessary protection thereof, on the aforesaid reservation numbered three (3) as laid down and distinguished on the plan or plot of the said city of Washington, and to use, possess and enjoy, quietly and peaceably, and free from all let or hindrance, the aforesaid reservation numbered three (3) as laid down and distinguished as aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid, and according to the true intent and meaning of the aforesaid joint resolution.
In testimony of all which, the said James K. Polk, President of the United States of America, has hereto set his hand and the seal of the said United States; and in testimony of the selection as aforesaid of the said reservation number three (3) for the purposes aforesaid, the said Winfield Scott, Nathan Towson, John J. Abert, James Kearney, Walter Jones, Thomas Carbery, Peter Force, William A. Bradley, Philip R. Fendall, Thomas Munroe, Walter Lenox, Matthew F. Maury and Thomas Blagden, managers as aforesaid of the said Washington National Monument Society, have hereto set their respective hands and seals at the aforesaid city of Washington, on this twelfth day of April in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight.
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In presence of—(A)
Winfield Scott, Wm. Brent, 1st V. P.
Nathan Towson, W. W. Seaton, 2d do.
John J. Abert, Arch'd. Henderson,
Walter Jones, 3d V. P.
Thomas Carbery, J. B. H. Smith, Treas-
ur. W. A. Bradley, Geo. Waterston, Sec-
retary.
Philip R. Fendall, Peter Force.
Thomas Munroe, Walter Lenox, M. F. Maury, Thos. Blagden.
True copy—Teste:
J. A. SMITH, Clerk.

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In presence of—(A)
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Nathan Towson, W. W. Seaton, 2d do.
John J. Abert, Arch'd. Henderson,
Walter Jones, 3d V. P.
Thomas Carbery, J. B. H. Smith, Treas-
ur. W. A. Bradley, Geo. Waterston, Sec-
retary.
Philip R. Fendall, Peter Force.
Thomas Munroe, Walter Lenox, M. F. Maury, Thos. Blagden.
True copy—Teste:
J. A. SMITH, Clerk.

MR. DOUGHERTY'S STATEMENT.
WASHINGTON, March 12th, 1855.
To the Board of Managers of the Wash-
ington National Monument Society.
GENTLEMEN: Having been forcibly ejected from my office at the monument this morning, and the property placed in my hands by you thereby wrested from me in defiance of all right, by the agent of a body who choose to call themselves the board of managers, backed by a mob, it becomes my duty to make a statement of the occurrences which led to this result, in order that you may take such steps in regard to the matter as may be deemed proper.
From the day of the so-called election, (February 22d,) until last Wednesday, March 7th, I held undisputed possession of the building and property, and exercised the same authority as I had done from the day of my appointment, July 1st, 1848. On that day, (March 7th,) the day watchman, George Hilton, informed me that he had received a note from the clerk of the self-styled new board, Eckford, (the same who made the fraudulent entry on your journal, which was expunged by you in the presence of both him and those claiming their election by that fraudulent entry,) instructing him not to pay over to me the monies received by

EVENING STAR.

The Washington National Monument Society.

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retary.
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Thomas Munroe, Walter Lenox, M. F. Maury, Thos. Blagden.
True copy—Teste:
J. A. SMITH, Clerk.

him from visitors, but to pay them to J. M. McCalla, his treasurer. I inquired of him whether or not he recognized any right in them to instruct him; he answered that he did not. I then told him to receive no messages from them, and if they came to him again, to tell them if they had any communications to make, it must be to me; that I had control of him, and would require him to pay over the contributions to me as he had always done. This took place in presence of a witness. On that same afternoon he came over to me in the city, and handed me a letter, of which the following is a copy, written in the handwriting of Mr. Joseph H. Bradley:
WASHINGTON N. M. OFFICE,
March 7, 1855.
Mr. Wm. DOUGHERTY, Superintendent.
Sir—Until further directions from the board of managers, who are now organizing their plan of operations, all monies received by any officer or agents of the society will be paid directly to the treasurer. You will, therefore, forbear to call on Mr. Hilton for collections made by him until that plan shall have been adopted, of which due notice will be given.
Your obedient servant,
JOS. H. BRADLEY, J. M. McCALLA,
GEORGE H. PLANT, S. C. BUSBY,
SAMUEL S. BRIGGS, Committee.

What the plan of operations mentioned in the above, that they were organizing, I, at that time, did not know, but subsequent events show that it was to obtain possession by mob law. On the next day, after receiving the above letter, I sent an answer through the post office, directed to Mr. Bradley; the following is a copy:
WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT,
March 8th, 1855.
JOSEPH H. BRADLEY, ESQ.
Sir—I have received a communication signed by yourself and four others, representing yourself as a committee of the board of managers of the Washington National Monument society, directing me to forbear calling on the watchman for the collections made by him, as you had ordered that all monies received by any officer or agent should be paid directly to the treasurer. In answer, I would state that I am, and always have been, the only authorized agent to collect monies at the monument, and am alone responsible to the board, the watchman merely receiving contributions from visitors, and paying them over to me whenever I think proper to demand it. As I do not recognize the existence of any board of managers, except the one under whose orders I have been acting, and yet continue to act, I shall decline receiving any instructions from any person or persons, except the members of that board, and consequently I shall pursue the same course in relation to the contributions as I have heretofore done, and will require the watchman to account to me alone for the monies received by him.
Respectfully yours,
Wm. DOUGHERTY,
Superintendent of the W. Nat. Mon.

On this day, I learnt that he had placed a person on the ground the evening before as a night watch. I inquired of Hilton whether he had suffered him to go into my office, or any of the other buildings of which he, Hilton, had the keys; he replied that he had not. I gave him positive instructions not to allow him to enter any of them, and also directed the night watch, Mr. Barrow Frere, to allow him to remain on the grounds so long as he did not interfere with anything, but if he attempted to exercise any authority, to put him off. On Friday morning I received an order from the building committee to advertise the two horses belonging to the monument for sale at public auction, in order that, if these persons believed that they had any just claim on the property of the monument, they might have an opportunity to test the matter legally, by trying to prevent the sale. Immediately on receiving the order, I went to the monument and removed the horses to a public stable, as I was fearful that if they remained there, they might share the fate of the three that belonged to the monument last June, who were poisoned and died. On Saturday morning early, Mr. Frere, the night watch, came to my house, and informed me that Hilton had the evening before given up to Mr. Bradley the keys of the various workshops and other buildings on the ground, including the key of my office. I immediately consulted a member of the board, who is a lawyer by profession, who instructed me that the fact of their having obtained possession of the keys surreptitiously by the treachery of the miserable tool they made use of, did not, in the least, interfere with my just and legal right of possession, and directed me to go to the building, and exercise the same authority as I had heretofore done, and retain possession until force was used to remove me, but on no account to make such resistance as would create a riot or cause difficulty, as the board did not wish to do anything but retain peaceful possession of their property. I went directly to the monument, accompanied by Frere, the night watch, and found my office open, and no person in it; standing some fifty or sixty yards off against the stable, I saw five or six persons, amongst them Hilton. I entered the office and sat down. Shortly after Hilton started over the field in the direction of Briggs's blacksmith shop, who I had just understood had been appointed superintendent in my stead. After remaining probably an hour, Hilton returned, and with and behind him some three or four more of the same sort as those stationed against the stable wall; presently Mr. Briggs came also and entered the office; he then informed me that he had a communication for me, and handed me a letter; the following is a copy:
OFFICE OF THE W. N. M. SOCIETY,
March 9th, 1855.
Mr. Wm. DOUGHERTY,
Sir—At a meeting of the board of managers of the Washington National Monu-

ment Society held this day, you were removed from the position of superintendent of the Washington National Monument, and Mr. Samuel S. Briggs elected in your place.
You are instructed to deliver to your successor on receipt of this, the books, documents, and property of all kinds belonging to the society that may be in your possession.
VESPASIAN ELLIS, 1st Vice President.
CHAS. C. TUCKER, Sec'y W. N. M. S.
After reading the above, I told Mr. Briggs that I did not recognize the right of these parties to remove me; that I believed the board, under whom I was acting, to be the only legal board; that those claiming to be the new board had recognized me as the superintendent, and my legal right to the possession of the property; that it was sufficient for me to know that it was a disputed matter, which of the two boards was the legal one, and until that dispute was settled, or the board under whose authority I was acting should think proper to dismiss me, that I should retain possession, and the only way he could get clear of me was either by producing some authority known to the law, or taking possession by brute force. After remaining until 12 o'clock, Mr. Briggs took his departure. A short time after I stepped out and called Hilton, and demanded of him the keys; he told me that he had not them. I asked him what he had done with them; his answer was that the new board had sent for him, and he gave them to Mr. Bradley. I then ordered him to leave the premises, which he said he would do. After considerable equivocation, he told me he had a key that would unlock all the buildings, except my office and the engine house, and that there was a window in the engine house that he could open. I got the key from him, and proceeded to unlock all the buildings and locked them up in his presence, and ordered him to open the engine house for me; he did so. I then went to the carpenter shop, the key of which I had in my possession, and got a hammer and nails, and nailed up all the doors of the buildings to which they had access, and directed him to tell them what I had done, and if they broke them open that they did it at their peril. I then left the building. That evening, about dark, Frere came to my house, and told me that the buildings were all broken open; also his watch house, of which the key had never been out of his possession, and that they had put other locks on; he stated that there were four or five strangers there, and when he told them he had come to go on duty, they told him that he was not recognized as a watchman any longer. Hilton told him that there were to be six watchmen on that night—a portion of them of the police, and a portion of them the auxiliary guard; that they were armed to the teeth, and that if he attempted to exercise any authority, there would be blood spilled; he also told him that John T. Towers, the mayor of the city, had sent word for them to tell me that if I came over there and acted as a private citizen they would not molest me, but if I attempted to exercise any authority, or enter any of the buildings, he would have me arrested.
Under these circumstances, I directed the watchman to go home that night, as there could be no use in his exposing himself against that number, but to go there on Sunday and keep an eye on their movements. This morning I consulted two of the members of the board, who advised me to go to my post as usual, and remain unless force was used, and, if so, under no circumstances to make any further resistance than was necessary to establish the fact, as they neither wished me to sustain any personal injury, or to do anything which could be tortured into an act of aggression on my part. Accordingly, the night watch and myself went to the building about 10 o'clock, and found the office filled with persons, among them Mr. Briggs, the captain of the day police, the captain of the Auxiliary Guard, and three police officers that I knew—whether any more were officers or not I cannot say—together with a crowd of probably twenty or thirty outside of the door, of all sorts and sizes. After entering and taking a seat, I told them that I had received a message stating that the mayor intended having me arrested if I attempted to exercise any authority as superintendent, I told them I was the superintendent of that building; all the property on the ground was in my charge; that I was responsible to the board for its safe-keeping; that I intended to exercise the control of the place, and that I would not suffer any one to interfere or exercise any authority, and that if they wanted to arrest me to do so. The captains of the police and guard both told me that Mr. Towers had given them no orders at all; that Mr. Briggs had called this morning at the police office and told them that he had understood I was to come with a mob to the building at 10 o'clock to take possession. I replied that they could see how much truth there was in the report as I was there with no one but the night watch, and that I had not come on the ground since this trouble began without finding from six to a dozen loafers hanging about ready for the chances. Mr. Briggs stated that he was the superintendent, and that he repeated every word I had stated in relation to the exercise of authority as such. I then repeated that the only way they could get clear of me would be to show some legal authority or take possession by force; that I would sooner see the matter settled than suffer it to go on, as I was certain it would end in bloodshed; that I had positive orders this morning to make no further resistance than was necessary to constitute a forcible removal, and if they thought proper to take hold of me and put me out I would go quietly, and report the facts to those for whom I was acting. After some delay it was proposed to me to postpone the matter until

three o'clock this afternoon, in order that the two boards might be consulted. I refused to make any arrangement, or recognize any right to have any board consulted. I told them I had my orders, and I gave them notice before the police officers that I would, before I left the building, take my keys and unlock all the buildings, and if I found the locks removed and others on I would take a stone-hammer and break down the doors, and if any of the gang about attempted to assault me I would shoot them, as no matter what aggressions they made if the officers were absent they would swear anything against me, but that the officers were men of truth and would do me justice. After some further delay, Mr. Briggs ordered me out. I refused. He then took hold of me and pushed me out. According to my orders I made no further resistance, but left the premises. What further remains to be done is for you to say.
The above is a fair and correct statement of the matter to the best of my recollection. The words may not be exactly the same in some instances, but the substance is exactly what occurred. Respectfully, your obedient servant,
Wm. DOUGHERTY,
Superintendent W. N. Monument.

ARRIVALS AT PRINCIPAL HOTELS.
National Hotel—E. P. WILLARD
S. Barrow, Md. P. P. Allen & lady, NY
J. Campbell, NY J. Goodson, Va
W. F. Armstrong, Md M. Hughes
H. W. Rawling, do J. G. James, NY
W. M. Harris, do W. H. Van, Va
Washington, do Bremen, New York, May 19
Africa, do Liverpool, do Boston, May 20
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