THE EVENING STAR

IS

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BY

W. D. WALLACH.

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Evening Star.

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THE WEEKLY 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 morning.

TERMS—*Cash, invariably, in advance.*

Single copy, per annum	$1 25
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☞ Postmasters who act as agents will be allowed a commission of 20 cents.

The Loss of the Connaught.

Mr. H Whittell, of New York, a passenger in the Connaught, furnishes the following statement as to the loss of that fine steamship:

Passing the circumstances of the voyage from Galway, which port we left at 5 p. m of the 25th ult. until about 8 p. m of Saturday, the 5th inst. he says:—While heading westwardly, the wind blowing a northerly gale, the ship began to roll to the larboard with a singular motion, going far down and keeping that way for a long time, which caused some alarm. Meantime the captain was heard giving orders about steering, manning the pumps, &c. Firemen under the lee of the paddle box were observed whispering, and there were other manifestations that something was not right. Considerable water was observed through the grating. The engine soon after stopped for a while. After strenuous exertions by Capt. Leitch and crew, the ship righted and the wheels commenced turning, when the passengers became more composed. The sea was rough, the wind blowing what sailors call an ordinary full gale. Most of the passengers turned in, but passed a restless night.

SUNDAY, 8 a. m.—The ship began to roll again with that staggy motion similar to the evening previous. The captain and crew could neither tack nor wear the ship. Soon after the engine stopped, and steam could not be raised in the boilers. The ship rolled frightfully to the larboard, and the pumps were manned, and gangs of men commenced bailing with buckets. At 10 o'clock it was reported that the water was not gaining, but, on the contrary, that the pumps and boilers were gaining on the leak, and if the wind would stiffen we would reach Boston that night. But these hopes were soon changed to extreme terror, when the word was passed round, in low tones, "The ship is on fire!" accompanied by the smell of burning wood.

The fire appeared between the decks. Gangs were immediately formed, with pumps and buckets, to extinguish the flames, taking the water from the sea and passing it in buckets. As the fire gained the sailors began to slacken work, all eyes staring around the horizon in hopes to see some means of safety. Several false reports of a vessel in sight were made, but at last we discovered a sail to the northward, and soon after another to the westward, both very low down; but it became plain at one o'clock that both were nearing us, and the vessel steering north had three masts, and the one west only two.

We soon found out that the latter was passing, while the other still neared without showing any sign that she noticed us, which kept us in extreme anxiety and doubt until she bore directly for us, evidently showing that she observed the steamer's flags of distress, which had been hoisted since midday. We then commenced to steer away and launch boats, which was a very difficult job, the ship lying almost on her side in a trough of the sea. By this time the fire had cut off all communications with the saloons. The first quarter boat lowered was struck by the counter and lost, which caused hesitation about launching the others. But the worst of our fears was that supposing the boats should ride the sea, which then showed signs of moderating, whether we could safely launch and fill them with passengers.

There was no chance of remaining but a short time on board, the fire making such progress. The flames were momentarily expected to burst out and sweep the decks, the fire-gangs having given up all hopes of extinguishing them, but continuing to apply wet blankets, &c. The side of the ship was then so hot that when she rolled it would hiss and make steam of the sea water. The gallant little Yankee brig sailed alongside and hove to, seeing our deplorable situation, and showing every sign of anxiety for us; but we began to think it would be impossible to stow all our number on board, she looked so small. We have since ascertained that she was only 180 tuns burden. Capt. Leitch made all haste to get us into the boats, which was extremely difficult, being lowered one by one with ropes. Capt. Leitch stood by all the time, commencing with the women and children, but with all the exertions that could be made when the sun went down only about 200 had been got on board the brig.

Capt Wilson, of the brig, said "This is a horrible affair, to see the sun going down and so many people yet on board, the wreck settling down and burning up. I will do all in my power to save them." Several of the boats' crew on reaching the brig refused to return, when Capt Wilson said "I will go almost alongside, and take a hawser on board and then you will be in little or no danger, I must get every one from the wreck." This he did which had the effect of giving confidence, and by great exertion, all were got on board the brig by 11 o'clock p. m.

Captain Leitch and his first officer remained on board until almost surrounded with flame, and until every soul was saved. Captain Wilson then went alongside to beg him to come away. The flames were shooting up the masts, throwing a strong and melancholy light over the sea. Capt. L. reached the brig at midnight. Scarcely a parcel of baggage was saved, the trunks and even money of the cabin passengers being left below in the confusion and alarm which called them on deck in the morning; after which communication was cut off by the water and flames.

Mr Whipple speaks in the highest terms, as do all the passengers, of the energy and kindness of Capt Wilson, of the brig Minnie Schiffer. He was from Malaga, for Boston, with a cargo of fruit.

THE CONDUCT OF CAPT. LEITCH.

Self-reliance, the parent of discipline, was never more heroically manifested than upon this trying occasion. Capt Leitch comprehended at a glance the extent of the disaster, and the only means of saving the lives of those entrusted to his care. Instead of contending against the flames alone, as was the case on board the ill-fated Austria, he seized the proper time to lower and man the boats, while by the force of his calm example he quieted the fears of his people, and inspired his officers and crew in the discharge of their duty.

Not a blunder of importance occurred in any of his arrangements to prevent the disaster becoming a tragedy. Discipline, organized by a master mind, under the protection of Providence, saved over 600 lives. All honor to the gallant captain, his officers and crew, and to the passengers for their ready obedience. Although every one must regret the loss of such a splendid vessel, yet the conduct of those who controlled her discipline will be an example worthy of imitation under similar circumstances. Should this be the case, her loss may yet prove a gain to humanity. We hope our whole community will take into consideration the destitute condition of the passengers, and subscribe liberally for their relief.

Let us also call attention to the conduct of Capt Wilson, of the brig Minnie Schiffer. He saw a ship in distress, and did not pause to inquire the expense of relieving her, but like a true sailor came to her relief.

The British Government, always prompt to recognize the aid to their countrymen, will doubtless do what is right by him and his owners, while our own citizens will honor him for his skill and humanity.

THE BRIG MINNIE SCHIFFER.

The brig Minnie Schiffer, the fortunate vessel which rescued the passengers and crew of the Connaught, is a small vessel, of only 192 tons register, belongs to Schiffer & Brothers, of this city, and is commanded by Capt. Wilson. Every inch of standing room upon her decks and in her cabin was crowded by the rescued passengers, some of them being obliged to seek a resting place in her tops, and even upon the forepeak and bowsprit. The boats of the Connaught were also taken in tow, and these were also filled with passengers who could not find standing room inside of the brig's bulwarks. The ladies and children were placed in the cabin, until this part of the vessel was filled, and then provision was made for them as far as possible upon the quarter-deck, awnings being erected to shelter them. In this crowded state of the vessel it was with the greatest difficulty that the crew could obtain the necessary room to work the ship, and it may be considered almost miraculous that she was enabled to make the port of Boston in safety.

A MELANCHOLY CASE OF SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by Coroner Schirmer, on the body of Mrs. Matilda Marx, a German woman, 26 years of age, who committed suicide by taking poison. Deceased, who had been married about 8 months, was the wife of a young butcher, who is now prostrated on a bed of sickness, and has been thus confined for a term of weeks. In consequence of his ill health and inability to labor, Marx and his young wife became reduced to the verge of starvation. Her sorrows and sufferings preyed so heavily upon the mind of Mrs. Marx that she was impelled to terminate her existence. Accordingly she went to a paint-shop in 4th Street, near where she lived, and procured a quantity of cock-roach powder, composed of arsenic and acitate of copper, and deliberately swallowed the mixture in a tumbler of water. She then informed her husband what she had done, and said she expected to die soon. Mrs. Marx then said, that owing to his sickness she saw nothing but poverty and privation before them, and rather than see him suffer, and be unable to relieve his sufferings, she preferred to die. At this announcement a physician was sent for, but he did not arrive till too late to render any permanent relief to the sufferer. The Jury after hearing the evidence, rendered a verdict of death by suicide from taking poison.—*N. Y Express.*

Chess in New York.

Paul Morphy and Louis Paulsen may be seen often at the Club; and although one of them, at least, is very eager to encounter his rival, the prospects of a match are becoming quite dubious. It is to be regretted. A series of open and even games, duly carried out by such adepts as Paulsen and Morphy, would certainly prove highly interesting to amateurs generally, would sift out one or two of the most important openings—the Evans's gambit, for instance, and revive the cause of chess, which of late has been rather drooping.

When they first met at the tournament in 1857, Paulsen displayed a power of analysis and skill which was so much the more surprising that he possessed scarcely any book knowledge, had never encountered a single first-class player, and was literally obliged to invert nearly all the moves and defenses which his more learned opponents had gathered from chess treatises. Hence his slow play and close game. And yet he not only took the second prize, but made a bolder stand, perhaps, than any or the celebrities who played with Morphy in Europe. Since, Paulsen has devoted much time to books, and may be said to be now both skillful and erudite; he plays boldly, rapidly, and openly. It is reasonable to infer that if when left to his own resources, he proved himself such an able competitor, at present he would be no unworthy antagonist to Morphy. It was in the expectation of a match encounter that the following letter was sent by Paulsen:

NEW YORK, Oct. 3, 1860.

To Paul Morphy Esq.—Dear Sir: In the hope of promoting the cause of chess, permit me to invite you to a friendly contest over the board on the following terms:

A match even, consisting of open games; or, to make it more definite, a match of six Evan's gambits, each player to conduct three times the attack and three times the defense, and of twelve gambits on the king's side, attack and defence to be played alternately by each player throughout the match.

I am aware that you have declined playing with our most prominent chess-players except at the odds of the pawn and move. Allow me, in reply, to express the opinion that the odds of the pawn and move is doubtful advantage, while it invariably and necessarily results in a kind of mongrel game, never advancing the cause of chess, and rarely proving interesting to the great majority of amateurs.

Of your high and justly acquired reputation as a chess-player makes it a matter of necessity on your part never to meet an adversary without imposing the condition of receiving odd, I beg leave to suggest an advantage which, without marring the beauties of our noble game, may still prove acceptable to you, viz: I shall receive as many games out of the match as, in your opinion, would make the chances of winning the match perfectly even, or yield your opponent an advantage equal to the pawn and move.

In the sincere hope that you will accept the invitation and favor me with a reply,

I remain, &c., LOUIS PAULSEN.

This challenge Morphy declined to accept, saying that he had not come North to play chess, and would only encounter Paulsen at odds, and in an occasional game at the Club. There are other reasons Morphy truly says that he does not make of chess a profession, but simply a pastime; and if, because he was so fortunate, or unfortunate, as to obtain great proficiency at the game, he must be made to play *nolens volens* at home and abroad, now and at all times, life is not worth a farthing to him. He once entered the lists to ascertain what stand he could make against first-rate players. He met them all—with one celebrated exception—came off victorious here and elsewhere; and now that his opinion is made up on the subject, he wishes to leave chess where it belongs, and to devote himself to the practise of his profession. To refuse to play on even terms with any player is a privilege generally claimed by all successful champions who stand first and foremost in the world of chess.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Meeting of "Roughs"

M. R. de Trobriant, the spiritual feuilleton is of the Courier des Etats Unis, gives a graphic description in his last "Cronique de New York," of two noted pugilists as they appeared to him on the Fashion Course, Tuesday week. After detailing the events of the trot between Planet and Congaree, says: "The most amusing thing that I noticed during the day was the accidental meeting of Heenan and Morrissey on the track, each moving in the other's sphere, that they might not seem to shun the consequences. It was the first time I saw these heroes of the ring, and as a great majority of my readers know them only by their portraits, a description of them will not be inopportune. Heenan is physically a man to be admired. His lofty height is of magnificent proportions, and he sustains it with an easy grace that entitles him to distinction. His features are similar to the photographs of him, save that the bruising of the nose, consequent on his pugilistic encounters, remains more apparent than in the pictures. He was dressed with care—nothing whatever in his toilet betraying the 'fancy'—in a word, from head to foot, he had the air and address of a gentleman of prepossessing character.

Morrissey wears altogether another aspect, and it does not require a very scrutinizing glance to discover in him the prize fighter. In height he is more squat than Heenan, and in his appearance is less careful. His clothes, instead of being black and adjusted like his rival's, were grey and very loose. His red felt hat had a dent in the crown that seemed quite characteristic. Morrissey's figure has something of the bull dog in it, and his thick black whiskers tended on this occasion to make him appear slightly "cross." When he perceived Heenan he seemed to be discussing mentally what he had best do—then, with as indifferent an air as he could command by a studied movement, he approached and stopped a moment in front of him. The two bruisers mutually regarded each other, without apparent provocation, but without the least sign of uneasiness, each keeping his ground, morally and physically. We were just above them on the judges' stand, and those around us watched them with the most lively interest. 'If they should hit one another!' somebody said, with more ardor for sport than philanthropy. But they would not strike.

"Morrissey continued his stroll, passing very near to Heenan, who did not in the least change his listless attitude. A moment after, doubtless not to be wanting in politeness, it being Heenan's turn to approach Morrissey, he did so, without affectation, but not unintentionally. He stepped a short distance from him, his arm resting on the shoulder of a friend—and it was then that a bright idea occurred to Morrissey. Crossing the space which separated them, he requested a light of his cigar from the very person on whom Heenan was leaning, who, during the operation budged not from the line he occupied. This was the silent termination to this little comedy, which concealed, perhaps, under the most innocent exterior, all the elements of a real drama. I owe this justice to the actors, that they both performed their parts admirably, and—a thing that is not always seen at the theatre—that they were able to produce a thrilling effect by means the most simple."

☞ Last Sunday evening there was quite a scene in the Methodist Church at Sixteenth and Contee streets, which church, by the way, is commonly known as the eel pot. It is thus termed from the manner in which the old stags of the covenant get mixed up with the best looking girls who "come forward to the anxious seat" during the time of "the out-pouring of the spirit." In one of the front pews, while the congregation was assembling, sat a little, dried-up looking German. One of the brethren happened to see him, and a moment afterward stepped up the aisle to where the Dutchman sat.

"There is a very disagreeable odor about here," said the brother, "what can it be?"

"Yoas!" the Dutchman replied, unhesitatingly, "dat ish my veet!"

"Your feet!—then why don't you retire from the church, and not mingle with gentlemen? The odor from your feet is very offensive."

"Ah," responded the little Hebrew, "you ought to smell 'em in a small room ven I shweats mooch!"

Pride in such an accomplishment, as Baron Pompoline would say, "is a virtue somewhat rare!"—*Phila. paper.*

☞ Bad news comes from the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. It does not pay expenses nor employees. For a small population like that of the British Provinces this work is too vast, and it is reasonable to suppose must subside into more moderate proportions. The principal amount of stock is owned in England, and the directors there have had the management of the company's affairs in their own hands; so if relief is needed to save the sinking concern from utter destruction, English capitalists must be appealed to. Canada has no more credit or capital to be jeoparded in the sustentation of such a gigantic, consuming monopoly; and the people will stand firm in resisting every attempt, it is thought, to tax the Canada people any farther in support of the concern.

☞ The Provincetown Banner says the whole front of that town presents the appearance of being shingled over with codfish.

DISHONEST CLERK—*His Arrest and Recovery of Stolen Goods.*—Since the 10th of September Benjamin Brooks, a genteel appearing young man has been employed as clerk in the store of A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway. After his engagement, various articles of dry goods were missed by Mr. Stewart, and suspicion was directed towards young Brooks. On Monday evening Mr Stewart, and his agent communicated with Captain Walling on the subject of the losses, which resulted in the matter being placed in the hands of Detectives Bennett and MacDougall, who accordingly proceeded to the boarding house of young Brooks, Bridge street, Brooklyn, and took him into custody. On searching the prisoner's trunks and bureau, the officer found nearly $100 worth of goods, stolen from Mr. Stewart. They also recovered quantities of silks, hosiery, corsets, and other goods, to the amount of $400, which proved to have been purloined from the store of Mr. Thomas Tate, corner of Canal and Green streets, where Brooks had been previously employed for 18 months. The accused confessed to committing the larcenies, and attributed his present misfortune to the exacting demands of a young woman of his acquaintance. The prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters, and subsequently arraigned before Justice Kelly at the Tombs, and committed for examination. The delinquent is respectably connected, and his friends are already interceding in his behalf.—*N. Y. Express.*

DEATH OF A CONSUL—*Anecdote of Mr. Clay.*—Advices have been received in Salem of the death of John B. Williams, Esq., U. S. Commercial Agent at Levuka, Feejee Islands, and formerly Consul at Bay of Islands, New Zealand. He died of dysentery at his Consulate on the 10th of June. Mr. Williams was a son of the late Capt. Israel Williams of Salem, and was about 49 years old. He has been absent some sixteen years, but was at home on a short visit about six years ago. When he first obtained the Consulate, application was made to Mr. Clay to use his interest in behalf of Mr. W. The great statesman inquired where the place was for which a consulate was desired, protesting that his geographical knowledge was at fault and needed brushing up; and, upon being informed, humorously replied, "Oh, there will be no trouble; Mr Williams can have it; nobody else will want to go there; that is where they eat people isn't it?" Mr. Williams leaves many friends and old acquaintances in Salem to regret his death.

BLACKS AND MULATTOES.—According to the census of 1850, 2,957 657 of the slaves of the United States were black, or of African descent, and 246,656 were mulattoes. The mulattoes in the United States are about one-eighth as numerous as the blacks—the free mulattoes are more than half the number of the free blacks, whilst the slave mulattoes are only about one-twelfth of the slave blacks, whilst nearly half of the colored people in the non-slaveholding States are mulattoes. In Ohio and the Territories there are more mulattoes than blacks.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN Experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

Which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what we have not been able to say of any OTHER Medicine—NEVER WAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are DELIGHTED with its OPERATIONS, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and magical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC,

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of the medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle. oc 11-d&wly

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE Next Drawing of the Royal Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at Havana on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1860.

SORTEO NUMERO 644 ORDINARIO.

CAPITAL PRIZE $100,000.

1 prize of	$100,000	50 prizes of	$1,000
1 do	50,000	60 do	500
1 do	20,000	153 do	400
1 do	10,000	20 approx.	3,300
1 do	10,000		

IN ALL 288 PRIZES.

Whole Tickets, $20—Halves, $10—Quarters, $5.

Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes known.

All orders for schemes or tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ,

oc 3-tr Care of City Post, Charleston, S. C.

Furniture Warerooms.

WALL & BARNARD

are now receiving, on consignment, at their Warerooms, corner of C and Ninth streets, (in the rear of their auction rooms,) a very large and general assortment of FURNITURE, CARPETS, and HOUSE KEEPING GOODS generally, which they invite the attention of persons furnishing to examine before purchasing—among which may be found:

Parlor Suits, in Brocatelle, Reps and Hair Cloth,
Mahogany and Walnut Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, and Parlor Easy Chairs
Mahogany and Walnut Marble-top and other Tables, in great variety
Marble-top Oak-painted Cottage Sets
Walnut and Mahogany Marble top plain and other Bureaus
Cane and Wood seat Rocker, Dining, Office and other Chairs
Handsome Gilt and Mahogany Looking Glasses
Mahogany and Walnut Cottage and other Bedsteads
Cabinets, Etageres, Whatnots and Desks
Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain and other Carpets; Oil-cloths
Marble-top, Walnut, Mahogany and other Washstands and Sinks
Hair, Shuck, and Shuck and Cotton Mattrasses

With a great variety of other goods not here mentioned, which will be sold very low.

WALL & BARNARD,

Auctioneers, south side of Avenue,

se 28 eo1m corner Pa. av. and 9th street.

NOTICE!

I wish all gentlemen to bear in mind that the plan which I adopted, six years ago, of selling HATS and BOOTS at greatly reduced prices for cash is in successful operation. Just received a full supply of the latest New York styles of DRESS HATS. The very finest Hat $3 50; a first rate Hat $3; and very good, fashionable Hat $2 50. All of the latest styles of soft HATS and CAPS, at the very lowest prices. I am constantly supplied with a very large stock of those fine DRESS BOOTS at $3.75—which I have been selling for many years—as well as the very best quality of Patent Leather GAITERS at $3 50. Fine French Calfskin Gaiters from $2 to $2 50.

Terms cash; no extra charge in order to offset bad debts. ANTHONY, Agent for the Manufacturers, Seventh street, second hat store from the corner, opposite Avenue House, No. 540.

se 14-3m

NO CHARGE

FOR STAMPING A PACKET OF PAPER, AND ENVELOPES TO MATCH, at the METROPOLITAN BOOKSTORE.

PHILP & SOLOMONS,

Agents for Laurence's celebrated Linen Papers, "Metropolitan Mills," &c., &c.

se 24 1y 332 Pa. av., bet. 9th and 10th sts.

YOU CAN BUY ALL KINDS OF GENTS' UNDERGARMENTS at the Peoples' Clothing Store, No. 460 Seventh st., opposite Post Office. se 29-1m

EDUCATIONAL.

ACADEMY OF MODERN LANGUAGES,

(WASHINGTON BUILDING,)

Pa. Avenue, Corner of Seventh Street.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTIONS IN FRENCH AND SPANISH.

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES

TRANSLATIONS.

A. M. DE MONTHURRY, Professor of Modern Languages and Literature, has the honor to announce that he will resume his Classes and Private Lessons on Wednesday next, the 19th of September, in the above Academy. He is prepared also to give, in schools and private families, a Course of Lecture upon the French Literature, from the Earliest Formation of the Language to the Present Time.

For terms and further particulars inquire at the Academy, where Prof. De Monthurry will be in attendance daily from 9 to 11 a. m and from 5 to 8 p. m. se 18-1m

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THOSE Parents who wish their daughters to receive a thorough and systematic education, where their physical training will receive daily and special attention, under the most approved system of Calisthenics and Gymnastics, are respectfully invited to visit the Union Female Academy, corner Fourteenth st. and New York av.

MR. & MRS. Z. RICHARDS, Principals.

au 30-tf

FEMALE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Mrs. S. J. McCORMICK, PRINCIPAL.

The thirteenth annual session of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, September 18th, in the house recently occupied by Sylvester Scott, Esq., No. 180 King street.

The course of study pursued will comprise all the branches requisite to a thorough English Education, and Music, French, Latin and Drawing, if desired.

In addition to day scholars, Mrs. McCormick is prepared to receive a limited number of pupils as boarders, who, constituting a part of her own family, will be under her immediate care and supervision. She will endeavor, as far as possible, to surround them with the comforts and kindly influences of Home.

References.—Rev. Geo. H. Norton, Rev. D. Elias Harrison, Rev. D F. Sprigg, William H Fowle, Esq., Edgar Snowden, Esq., Edmund F Witmer, Esq., Henry Marbury, Esq., Lewis McKenzie, Esq., Robert H. Hunton, Esq., W D Wallach, Editor Evening Star, Benjamin Waters, Esq., Jas. Entwisle, Jr., Esq., Col. John W. Minor, Loudoun, Messrs. Blacklock & Marshall, Messrs. Corse Brothers.

TERMS.

Board, with Tuition in all the English Branches, $200 for the annual session—payable semi-annually, in advance.

Music and Languages at Professors' prices.

☞ No extra charges. au 28-tf

METROPOLITAN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

464 E ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH STS.

The fourth annual session of the Institute will commence on the first MONDAY in September. Applications should be made early, as the number of pupils is limited. For particulars see circulars or apply to the principals, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. HAVENER, at the Institute. au 9-tf

MRS. M. E. KINGSFORD'S SEMINARY,

415 E ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.

The next session will commence October 1st, 1860. Terms, &c., forwarded on application. au 15 tf

MRS. A. E. BELL'S SEMINARY,

Corner of L and Tenth sts., Washington city.

The next session of this school will commence September 3d, 1860. The young ladies of the Institution are particularly requested to be punctual in attendance at the opening of school, and all others who wish to become members of the same to make early application, as the number of pupils will be limited. Terms, &c., given on application.

au 25-d3t&eotOct 15

THE WESTERN ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this school, under the charge of Dr S. L. LOOMIS, and the Primary Department under Miss ANNIE E. PECK, will be resumed September 3d. Circulars can be obtained at the bookstores. (Int.) au 17-eo2m

WOOD AND COAL.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

THE PIONEER

SAW MILL AND FIREWOOD FACTORY,

(SIGN OF THE BLUE FLAG STAFF,)

South of the Canal, near 7th street Bridge,

Will furnish, at the shortest notice,

FIREWOOD,

THE BEST QUALITY,

OF ANY KIND,

Cut and Split to any Dimensions.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

With full measurement guaranteed.

☞ Remember, THE BLUE FLAG STAFF, west side of Seventh street, south of the Canal, and opposite the Center Market.

GEORGE PAGE, Agent.

☞ HICKORY AND OAK PLANK or TIMBER (of any size or dimensions) SAWED, POSTS or JOISTS RIPPED, or LOGS SAWED, at the shortest notice.

☞ Small jobs of BLACKSMITHING promptly executed, as above se 27-t

UNION FIRE-WOOD YARD,

Corner of Seventh st. and Canal.

WOOD

of kind, manufactured to order, any length or size, ready for use.

COAL—COAL.

We have now on hand a beautiful lot of COAL, both Red and White Ash, different sizes.

☞ We are now, and will be receiving Coal for the next ten days, which we sell, delivered from the vessel, at a reduction of 25 cents per ton.

Send your orders early.

McKNEW & MARLOW, Proprietors,

se 27-tf Corner Seventh st. and Canal.

WOOD AND COAL.

Delivered to all parts of the city, at the lowest possible rates.

T. J. & W. M. GALT,

Office 282 Pa. av., between 11th and 12th sts., north side.

ma 17-tf

COAL! COAL!! WOOD! WOOD!!

I am daily receiving large supplies of COAL from the very best Pennsylvania mines, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Also, the best quality of Oak, Pine and Hickory WOOD, cut and split, all lengths. Call and leave your orders. R. W. BATES,

Wood and Coal Dealer,

se 17 (States) Cor. C and 14th sts., near Canal.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR AND SEALER OF GAS METERS,

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1860.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That, agreeably to the provisions of the ordinance of the Corporation approved May 12, 1860, the undersigned is now prepared, "whenever required in writing, and on prepayment of the fee of fifty cents, to inspect, examine, test, prove, and ascertain the accuracy of registration of any gas meter in use in this city." Every meter, if found incorrect, will be condemned, and another, sealed and marked as true, will be set in its place. If proved to be accurate in its measurement of gas, it will be sealed accordingly, and again put in position for use.

Office No. 510 Seventh street, (near Odd Fellows' Hall.) Open from 8 a. m., to 5 p. m.

CHARLES W. CUNNINGHAM,

jy 18-tf Inspector and Sealer of Gas Meters.

PILOTS' NOTICE.—To all Captains and owners of Vessels, bound to the District of Columbia, notice is hereby given, that Pilots may be found at all times at St George's Island, at the mouth of St. Mary's river, and near Piney Point, and that it is not necessary to take Virginia Pilots from their boats, when the vessel is bound to Georgetown or Washington city, as Maryland Pilots can be found of at least equal skill and reliability. au 11-eod2m*

CHARLES A. SHAFER,

WATCH MAKER,

346 *Penn. Avenue, near Seventh Street*

Entire attention given to the Repairing of Chronometers, Duplex and Lever Watches, fine Clocks, &c. Also, to the Engraving of Invitation, Wedding, Visiting and Professional Cards se 10-1m

D. L. MORRISON & CO.,

FLOUR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And wholesale dealers in

MILL FEED, CORN MEAL, &c., &c.,

Corner of 12th and B streets, Washington city.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Grain. au 25-6m

H. W. HAMILTON PAINTER,

and

DEALER IN PAINTS,

No. 582 7TH STREET, *near Odd Fellows' Hall.*

au 2-tf PUTTY IS DOWN.

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, &c.

TYLER'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF GUM ARABIC

This pleasant and popular Cough Remedy has been so long known and extensively used, that most persons have become familiar with its extraordinary efficacy. It can be had at all the principal drug stores at 25 and 50 cents a bottle. se 26 d3m&eod1m

GEORGETOWN ADVERT'MTS

JUST RECEIVED—

10 hhds. prime Porto Rico SUGARS,
150 bbls. old Rye WHISKY,
250 bbls. HERRING and ALEWIVES,
50 bbls. Crushed and Refined SUGARS,
30 bags Rio and Java COFFEE,
10 hhds. (low priced) MOLASSES.

For sale by JOHN J. BOGUE. se 10

CRANDELL, *OPTICIAN,*

No. 128 Bridge st., Georgetown.

Has constantly on hand a large assortment of French Near-sighted, Periscopic, Colored, and all other SPECTACLES, of the best quality, in gold, silver, steel, and German silver frames. N. B. Old Frames Repaired and new glasses set in them to order. no 19-1y

MASSEY, COLLINS & CO.'S PHILADELPHIA DRAUGHT ALE.—We are constantly receiving fresh supplies of the above delightful beverage, and invite all persons who want a pure unadulterated Ale, to give it a trial.

ARNY & SHINN, Agents,

fe 9 57 Green st., Georgetown.

JOS. F. BIRCH, *UNDERTAKER,*

Cor. Bridge and Jefferson sts., Georgetown.

Having given my personal attention to this branch of my business, I am prepared to attend to all calls with promptness. Persons from a distance can be supplied at a few minutes' notice, as I have a large assortment of COFFINS always on hand.

Particular attention paid to the removal of the dead from the old to the new burial grounds.

Hearses and Horses for hire. ap 10-6m

FOR SALE AND RENT.

FOR SALE—A FARM containing 100 acres, situated 6 miles from Georgetown, in Montgomery county, Md. Fifty acres are in a high state of cultivation; twenty-five acres in wood. There is a small log house, stabling, sheds, corn house on it. Apple orchard and some peaches; spring and a well of water at the door; being perfectly healthy. Please inquire of BARNARD & BUCKEY, Auctioneers, No. 114 Bridge street, Georgetown, or WALL & BARNARD, Washington. se 12-eo1m

FOR SALE—A small FARM of 30 acres, situated at the Little Falls, having a comfortable dwelling-house, corn-house, stables, &c.; well-fenced and watered; within four miles of Washington; 15 acres in cultivation, the balance in handsome woodland. It is peculiarly desirable as a country residence, being perfectly healthy and most romantically situated; excellent fishing and hunting. Inquire of Mr. MARRIOTT, bridge keeper, Chain Bridge, Little Falls. ds 7-2awtf

FOR RENT—Three BRICK HOUSES—one on Twelfth street, between C and D; one on the corner of Twelfth and H sts.; and one on H, between 12th and 13th sts. Inquire of JAMES W BARKER, on H street, between 11th and 12th, No. 425. ma 30-tf

FOR RENT—The FIRST FLOOR of the building immediately opposite the west wing of the City Hall, recently occupied by Chas. S. Wallach as an office. Also the front room in the second story and the third floor of the same building. For terms apply to RICHARD WALLACH, No. 3 Louisiana avenue. ja 13 tf

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S

STRENGTHENING CORDIAL

AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE GREATEST REMEDY in the WORLD,

and the most DELICIOUS AND DELIGHTFUL CORDIAL *EVER TAKEN.*

It is strictly a scientific and Vegetable Compound, procured by the distillation of roots, herbs, and barks. Yellow Dock, Blood Root, Black Root, Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry Bark, and Dandelion enters into its composition.

The entire active remedial principle of each ingredient is thoroughly extracted by my new method of distilling, producing a delicious, exhilarating spirit, and the most infallible remedy for renovating the diseased system, and restoring the sick, suffering, and debilitated invalid to health and strength.

Before taking. After taking.

McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL

Will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Pain or Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Choking or Suffocating Feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers, Pain in the Small of the Back, Chest, or Side, Sudden Flushes of Heat; Depression of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Languor, Despondency or any nervous disease, Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague (or Chills and Fever.)

OVER A MILLION BOTTLES

have been sold during the last six months, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who then, will suffer from Weakness or Debility when McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL will cure you?

No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking this Cordial in the diseased, debilitated, and shattered nervous system, whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the relaxed and unstrung organization is restored to its pristine health and vigor.

MARRIED PERSONS,

or others, conscious of inability from whatever cause, will find McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL a thorough regenerator of the system; and all who may have injured themselves by improper indulgences will find in this Cordial a certain and speedy remedy.

TO THE LADIES.

McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Whites, Obstructed or Difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine or Involuntary Discharge thereof, Falling of the Womb, Giddiness, Fainting, and all diseases incident to Females.

*THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT