WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
Published every Friday Morning, by
PRICE & FULTON, Proprietors.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
$2 50 a-year, in advance, or $3 00 if not paid within three months after subscribing.
No subscription received for less than 12 months.
No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription year, till the expiration of said year.
Subscribers wishing their paper discontinued at the end of their subscription year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.
We will pay the postage on letters containing Three Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.
☞All Letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed [post paid] to PRICE & FULTON.

Wilmington Journal.

DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.
VOL. 4.---NO. 38.
GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.
WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1848.
TERMS: $2 50 in advance.
WHOLE NO. 194.

Terms for Advertising.
Per square of 16 lines or less—cash in advance:

One square one insertion,			$ 50
do.	do.	2 insertions,	75
do.	do.	3 do.	1 00
do.	do.	3 months without change,	3 00
do.	do.	6 do. do. do.	4 50
do.	do.	12 do. do. do.	8 00
do.	do.	6 do. renewed weekly,	12 00
do.	do.	12 do. do. do.	20 00

☞If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for at the rate of 25 cts. per square for every insertion after the first week.
A deduction of 33⅓ pr ct on adv. bills over $30.
A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, cash in advance.

OUR CIRCULATION.

☞WE mean to keep the following paragraph standing for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

ADVERTISING.—We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of 1 2 HUNDRED COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper published in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the people of Wilmington can select. One other observation. We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY *occasionally* do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above *merely* for the information of those who are most deeply interested—business men of all professions and all political creeds—WHO WANT CUSTOMERS.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 9 A. M., and close at 10 every night.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 9½ A. M. every day.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same days at 10 at night.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at ½ P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

ONSLOW MAIL.—Via Topsail Sound, Stump Sound Seed's Ferry, Jacksonville to Richlands, and returns via Bannerman's, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the
JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Mrs. C. M. Price,
Fashionable Dress Maker,
4th Street, first door North of the Odd Fellows's School,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
DAVIS'S WHARF,
South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOHN D. LOVE,
DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATRESSES, &c.,
ROCK SPRING,
Wilmington, N. C.
July 16, 1847—[44-12m

Cronly, Walker & Hall,
AUCTIONEERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wilmington, N. C.
REFER TO
P. K. DICKINSON, Esq., MESSRS. HALL & ARMSTRONG,
H. R. SAVAGE, Esq., JOHN A. TAYLOR, Esq.,
G. W. DAVIS, Esq., JOHN WALKER, Esq.
October 15th, 1847.

MYERS & BARNUM,
Manufacturers & Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

D. CASHWELL,
GENERAL AGENT
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will make liberal CASH advances on all consignments of TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, &c.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept 24, 1847—2-tf

LIPPITT & WILLKINGS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c.,
On Front street, between Market and Dock, two doors North of Messrs. Hart & Polley's, Wilmington, N. C.
October 8, 1847—[4

WM. A. GWYER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERS TO
S. N. DISBROW, Esq., New York.
ROB'T G. RANKIN, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.
October 29, 1847.

Thos. Allibone & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
No. 8, SOUTH WHARVES,
PHILADELPHIA.
Advances made on consignments.
Refer to Messrs. DEROSSET, BROWN & CO., Wilmington, N. C.
Nov. 12, 1847. [6-1y]

HOLMES & HAWES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN ALL KINDS OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, & Cutlery,
At the stand formerly occupied by Z. Latimer.
February 11, 1848.

SALT—4000 bushels landing and for sale by
Dec. 24—15-tf] R. H. STANTON & Co.

Drugs.
SEIDLITZ and Soda Powders, Pearl Barley, Pr. Jalaap, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts, Gum Opium, Read Sarsaparilla, rasped Bermuda Arrow Root, &c. &c. For sale by
LIPPITT & WILLKINGS.
a14 Druggists and Chemists.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.
FRENCH, German, and American Perfumery Hair Cloth, Nail, Comb, and Tooth Brushes, Pomatum Hair Oil, Hair Dye, Soaps, Tooth Paste and Powder, a great variety. For sale by
14 LIPPITT & WILLKINGS,
Druggists and Chemists.

Spring and Summer Medicine.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.
THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN the world.—This extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.
The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.
IT HAS PERFORMED MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR.
1,000 cures of Rheumatism.
1,000 cures of Dyspepsia;
2,500 cures of general debility, and want of nervous energy;
3,000 Female complaints and over;
7,000 cures of diseases of the blood, viz:
Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c. &c., together with numerous cases of consumption, Liver Complaint, Spinal Affections, &c.
This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.
UNITED STATES OFFICER.—Capt. G. W. McLean, member of the New Jersey Legislature, late of the United States Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story:
Rahway, January 25, 1847.
A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration. G. W. McLEAN.
THE EDITOR—John Jackson, Esq., Editor of the Rahway Republican, published the above certificate, and remarked in an editorial as follows:
The success of Dr. Townsend's preparation of Sarsaparilla appears to be of the most extraordinary character. We publish to-day two certificates in its behalf, one from Capt. McLean, of this town, and one from Rev. Mr. White, of Staten Island, a gentleman well known in Rahway.—Capt. McLean believes the medicine to have saved his life, and Mr. White seems to entertain an equally strong confidence in its efficacy. Intelligent men like these would no praise so strongly what they did not fully believe to deserve it.
SCROFULA CURED.—This certificate was handed in to Dr. Townsend's office this week, and conclusively prove that his Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.
THREE CHILDREN.
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation. Yours respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster street.
New York, March 1, 1847.
RHEUMATISM & THE PILES.
September 10, 1846.
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: My wife has been for several years afflicted with rheumatism. She has tried many different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to no purpose. She was finally induced, by seeing your advertisement, to give your Sarsaparilla a trial. We procured some of it from your agent (Mr. Van Buskirk) and it gives me pleasure to state that after using it she experienced great relief, and was in a very short time perfectly cured. I was also (together with a man in my employ) badly troubled with piles, and by using a small quantity of your Sarsaparilla, our complaint was completely cured. I consider it one of the best of medicines, and would advise all who are afflicted to give it a trial.
GARRIT GARRABRANT,
123 Market-st Newark.
Clergymen and Physicians.—As well as thousands of others in all parts of the United States, are continually sending certificates and informing us of the benefits derived from Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.
Dr. Townsend—Sir: Some time since you requested my opinion of the virtues of your compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla; I am now prepared to give it. I have used it in my practice and prescribed it for the last few months, and must give it my decided preference over anything of the kind with which I am acquainted, both as to its medical virtues and the reasonable price at which you sell it. In scrofulous affections, cutaneous eruptions generally, dyspepsia, indigestion, costive habits, and liver complaints, I am much pleased with its effects. In these complaints, or any other where scrofula is indicated, I can with confidence recommend it to the patronage of the profession as a valuable auxiliary for removing diseases in some of its most troublesome forms, and to all, as a safe and valuable medicine.
Brooklyn, Nov. 21, 1846. BENJ. WEEKS, M. D.
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: Having for some time past been afflicted with a pulmonary affection on my lungs, and a continual pain in my side, owing to evening exposure in travelling after preaching, and finding my disease to increase, with much difficulty of breathing and other alarming symptoms, I was advised by a clergyman, a friend of mine, to try your celebrated Sarsaparilla. I did so, and after taking two or three bottles I found myself relieved. My appetite has been restored. I find myself much stronger, and hope very soon to resume my usual duties. I have been so greatly benefitted by your excellent medicine, I feel it my duty to make known the facts for the benefit of others who may be laboring under the same difficulties that I have been for some time past. Yours, respectfully, SAM. WHITE,
Nov. 22, 1846.] Pastor of Baptist Church, Staten Island.
ALMOST A MIRACLE.
Read the following, and doubt if you can, that consumption cannot be cured. This is only one of the several hundred cases that Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured: Brooklyn, Sept. 14, 1846.
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I was taken, a little over a year ago, with a severe cough and a pain in my side. It increased on me very fast, indeed. I was pronounced by physicians to have the quick consumption. I raised large quantities of bad matter, had night sweats, and sinking very fast: my doctor said he could do nothing for me. I went into the hospital in hope of being benefitted, but was pronounced there as incurable. I was now greatly distressed at the lungs and could hardly breathe; I soon became emaciated, and expected to die; was confined to my bed, and was obliged to have watchers; indeed I cannot give you any description that would do justice to my case. I was supposed by my friends to be past recovery; I had tried a great number of remedies, and all seemed to be to no purpose. I read of some most extraordinary cures performed by your medicine, and to tell you the truth, I suspected there was some humbug in them. But I was induced to try it; I did so, and am very thankful I did. I cannot say that I am entirely well, but am so far recovered as to be about my business, and hope to be entirely well in a few weeks. My cough and pain in the side, and night sweats have left me, and raise but very little, and am fast gaining my usual strength. I felt it a duty to give you a statement of my case, to publish if you please.
PETER BROWN, 47 Little-street, Brooklyn.
GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhœa, or whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of the inherent causes, or produced by irregularity, illness or accident.
Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects upon the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.
It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offsprings.
Dr. Townsend: My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, & recommending it to the public. M. D. MOORE, cor. of Grand
Albany, Aug. 17, 1844.] and Lydius st.
Dr. Townsend.—To all whom this may concern: This is to certify, that my wife used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla previous to her confinement, under the most alarming and delicate circumstances, being troubled with the dropsy, swelling of the feet, nervous affections, and very much debilitated. With my persuasion, and the recommendation of those who had used it, she was induced to try it, with little or no faith; and suffice it to say, the medicine had the happy and desired effect, not only in the hours of confinement, but after the expiration of one week of its use, the dropsy and nervous affection gave way to an astonishing degree, and her health is now better than it had been for a long time previous.
If this will be of any service to you, or any who doubts the success of the medicine, you are entirely welcome to it. I subscribe myself your most obedient and obliged servant, S. S. JAMESON.
OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.
This is to certify that we, the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.
H. P. Pulling, M. D.; J. Wilson, M. D. R. B. Briggs, M. D.; P. E. Elmendorf, M. D.
Albany, April 1, 1845.
The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island: Greenport, July 10, 1846.
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed, in several cases the most beneficial results from your Extract of Sarsaparilla Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c., it far exceeds anything of the kind ever before offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c. Respectfully yours, S. C. PRESTON, M. D.
Principal office, 126 Fulton-st, Sun Building, N. Y.; Redding & Co. 8 State-st., Boston; Dr. Dyott & Sons, 132 North Second-st., Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, drug. gist, Baltimore; Duval & Co., Richmond; P. M. Cohen, Charleston; Wright & Co., 151 Charter-st., New Orleans; and by principal druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the Canadas.
☞For sale, wholesale and retail, by
WM. SHAW, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.
None genuine, unless put up in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown on the glass. 38-12m.

LIFE INSURANCE!
NATIONAL LOAN FUND
Life Assurance Society of London.
"*A Savings Bank for the benefit of the Orphan and the Widow.*"
[EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.]
Capital £500,000 Sterling, or $2,500,000!
Beside a reserved fund [from surplus premiums] of about $185,000.
T. LAMIE MURRAY, Esq., George street, Hanover-square, *Chairman of the Court of Directors in London.*
Physician—J. ELLIOTSON, M. D., F. R. S.
Actuary—W. S. B. WOOLHOUSE, Esq., F. R. A. S.
This institution embraces important and substantial advantages with respect to the Life Assurance and deferred annuities. The assured has, on all occasions, the power to borrow, without expense or forfeiture of the policy, two-thirds of the premiums paid: also the option of selecting benefits, and the conversion of his interests to meet other conveniences or necessity.
Assurances for terms of years at the lowest possible rates.
Persons insured for life, can, *at once*, borrow half amount of annual premiums, and claim the same privilege for five successive years, on their own note and deposit of policy.
Part of the capital is *permanently* invested in the United States, in the names of three of the Local Directors, as Trustees—available always to the assured in case of disputed claims (should any such arise,) or otherwise.
The payments of premiums half-yearly or quarterly, at a trifling advance upon the annual rate.
No charge for stamp duty.
Thirty days allowed after each payment of premium becomes due, without forfeiture of policy.
Travelling leave extensive and liberal, and extra premiums on the most moderate scale.
Those assured for whole term of life are allowed to cross to and from Europe in steamships or first class sailing packets *free of extra premium*, except during the WINTER, when $1 on each cover insured will be required for each passage to $400 extra risk.
DIVISION OF PROFITS.—The remarkable success and increased prosperity of the Society has enabled the Directors, at the last annual investigation, to declare a fourth bonus, varying from 35 to 85 per cent. on premiums paid on each policy effected on the profit scale.
UNITED STATES BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS—(Chief Office for America, 74 Wall-street)—*New York*—Jacob Harvey, Esq., *Chairman;* John J. Palmer, Esq., Jonathan Goodhue, Esq.; James Boorman, Esq; George Barclay, Esq; Samuel S. Howland, Esq.; Gorham A. Worth, Esq.; Samuel M. Fox, Esq; William Van Hook, Esq.; C. Edward Habicht, Esq.
J. Leander Starr, General Agent, and Edward T. Richardson, Esq., General Acountant, for the United States and British N. A. Colonies.
Medical Examiners. New York—J. Kearney Rodgers, M. D, 110 Bleecker-street; Alexander E. Hosack, M. D., 101 Franklin-st., S. S. Keene, M. D. 290 Fourth st.
(Medical Examiners attend at 74 Wall st., at 3 o'clock, P. M., *daily.* Fee paid by the Society.)
Standing Counsel—Wm. Van Hook, Esq., 39 Wall-st.
Bankers—The Merchants' Bank.
Solicitor—John Hone, Esq., 11 Pine-st.
An Act in respect to insurance for lives for the benefit of married women, passed by the Legislature of New York, 1st April, 1840.
Pamphlets, blank forms, tables of rates, lists of agents, &c. &c., obtained at the Chief Office, 74 Wall-st., or from either of the Agents throughout the United States, and British North American Colonies. J. LEANDER STARR, Gen. Ag't. for the U. States & B. N. A. Colonies.
☞The undersigned will cheerfully give all desired information in regard to the above institution. They will receive and forward applications for Insurance.
DEROSSET, BROWN & CO., Ag'ts.
Wilmington, N. C., 26th Nov., 1847. 11-1y

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE,
First Door in R. W. Brown's New Buildings, on Front Street, a few Doors from Market Street.
THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage which they have received, beg leave to announce to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now receiving a large and general supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

Superfine blue and black Broad Cloths;	Cravats and Stocks;
Drab D'Ette;	Carpeting, a good supply;
Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres;	Irish Linen & Lawns;
Blue, black and gold mixed Satinetts,	Bleached and brown Shirting;
Plain striped and gold mixed Kentucky Jeans,	10 4 bleach'd Sheeting;
Bl'k satin and fancy Vestings;	Bed Ticking and Apron Checks;
Marseilles Vesting;	Table & bird eye Diapers;
White and plaid Linen Drill;	8-4 brown damask do
Brown and Slate Linen Drill;	8-4 white do do
Fancy, plaid, and striped Cotton Drill;	Damask Table Covers;
	30, 32, & 34 inch Scotch Gingham Umbrellas;
	Silk & Cotton pocket Hdkfs.

FOR LADIES WEAR.

New style of plaid Silks;	Crape Lisse;
Fullard do	Colored Tarleton;
Colored, plaid, & striped Silk;	Swiss, Mull and Book Muslin;
Plain black do	Plaid & striped do
Bombazine, large supply;	Jaconet and Cambric do;
French Robes;	Bonnets, new style;
do Habbits;	Bonnet & Cap Ribbons;
do Collars;	Wreaths and Flowers;
Ginghams, well assort'd;	Muslin Skirts;
do Lawns;	Black and colored silk Fringe;
Colored Borages;	Ladies col'd Kid Gloves,
Black do	do do silk do
Plain and plaid Alpacca;	Black & white English silk Hose;
Silk Warp do	do raw do
Borage Shawls;	Bl'k, colored, and white Cotton Hose;
do Scarfs;	Misses' colored do;
Ladies Cravats;	Clasps, Beads, and Tassels;
Edgings and Insertings;	
Fancy spring and summer prints;	
Silk & Cotton Parasols;	

Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which, being purchased by the package at *reduced* prices, will be offered at uncommonly *low prices.*
We would call the attention of country merchants to our stock, and solicit them to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can offer better bargains than they ever had offered in this market.
JOHN KYLE & CO.
Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1848—3-y

To Planters!
THE subscribers have received a large stock of heavy Plantation Cloths, consisting in part of Linen Burlaps and heavy Russia Oznaburgs; striped and plain Cotton Oznaburgs; blue Denims and Drills; Columbian, Marlborough and Monterey stripes. Also, heavy English, French, and American Cottonades, which will be sold at a very small advance on New York cost.
M31] HOLMES & HAWES.

WHISKEY! WHISKEY!—25 barrels New York Whiskey, in store; 10 do Brandy; 5 do Gin; 5 do Rum. For sale by
a21 WM A GWYER.

10 BALES Blue and White Spun Cotton.
[M31] HOLMES & HAWES.

WHISKEY.—50 barrels N. O. Rectified Whiskey. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN

BY AUTHORITY.

Acts and Resolutions passed at the First Session of the Thirtieth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 30.]—An Act to continue, alter, and amend the charter of the city of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, and to repeal all acts heretofore passed for that purpose," and the act of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An act supplementary to 'An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington,' passed the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for other purposes," and the act or acts supplemental or additional to said acts which were in force on the fourteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and forty, or which may, at the passing of this act, be in force, be and the same are hereby continued in force for the term of twenty years from the date hereof, or until Congress shall by law determine otherwise, with the alterations, additions, explanations, and amendments following, that is to say:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation shall have full power and authority to lay and collect a tax of not exceeding three-fourths of one per centum per annum upon the assessed value of all stocks which may be owned and possessed by any person whatever in any banking, insurance, or other incorporated or unincorporated company in the city of Washington; and to compel all such banking, insurance, or other incorporated or unincorporated company, to furnish, when so required to do, within ten days thereafter, a full and complete list of the names of the stockholders in such company, and the amount of stock owned by each, under a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every week such company shall neglect or refuse or fail to furnish the same. And, in default of payment of the tax due on said stock by the banking, insurance, or other company, or by the holder or holders of the stock, the said corporation shall have full power and authority to sell the said stock, or so many shares thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the taxes due thereon, and costs of collection, as provided in the case of personal property. The said corporation shall also have power to lay and collect a tax not exceeding three-fourths of one per centum per annum on the assessed value of all bonds and mortgages, of stocks of all kinds, and all public and private securities, and on every description of property within the said city, or which may be owned or held by the inhabitants thereof, except the wearing apparel and necessary tools and implements used in carrying on the trade or occupation of any person; and to compel persons to furnish, when required by the assessors, a full and correct list of all property by law taxable, held by them, and to punish with suitable fines and penalties persons refusing or omitting to furnish such lists. The said corporation shall have power to lay and collect a school-tax upon every free white male citizen of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, of one dollar per annum; to provide for licensing, taxing, and regulating livery stables, and wholesale and retail dealers, in a ratio according to the annual average amount of the capital invested in the business of such wholesale and retail dealers; to license, tax, and regulate agencies of all kinds of insurance companies; to tax private bankers, brokers, and money-lenders, not exceeding three-fourths of one per centum per annum on the assessed amount of capital employed in the business of said private bankers, brokers, and money-lenders; to make all necessary regulations respecting hackney carriages and the rates of fare of the same, and the rates of hauling by cartmen, wagoners, carmen, and draymen, and the rates of commission of auctioneers; to regulate and graduate the licenses of non-resident merchants and traders, and the taxes on the same; to regulate and establish fish wharves and docks; to restrain and prohibit gaming-houses and bawdy-houses; to punish those who may sell intoxicating liquors without having obtained license therefor, by fines not less than five dollars; and in default of the payment thereof, by imprisonment and labor in the work-house for a term not exceeding ninety days; to provide for the punishing by fines and penalties, and by confinement to labor in the work-house, any person and all persons who shall molest or disturb any church or other place of worship while the congregation are engaged in any religious exercises or proceedings; to provide for the weighing of all kinds of live stock brought into the city; to cause to be pulled down unsafe, dilapidated, or dangerous buildings; to take up and re-lay foot pavements and paved carriage-ways, and to keep them in repair, and to lay and collect taxes for paying the expenses thereof, on the property fronting on such foot-ways and carriage-ways; to lay and collect taxes for the support of public schools; to cause new alleys to be opened into the squares, and to open, change, or close those already laid out, upon the application of the owners of more than one-half of the property in such squares, subject to the second proviso of the eighth section of the act of May the fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, incorporating the inhabitants of the city of Washington.—And the said corporation shall have full power and authority to make all necessary laws for the protection of public and private property, the preservation of order, the safety of persons, and the observance of decency in the streets, avenues, alleys, public spaces, and other places in the said city, and for the punishment of all persons violating the same, as well as for the punishment of persons guilty of public profanity and prostitution.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That at the first general election held after the passage of this act, a Board of Assessors, to consist of one member from each ward, shall be elected by the qualified voters therein, to serve for two years; and the returns of election for assessor shall be made in the same manner and form as the returns of the election for members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council; and the person having the greatest number of legal votes in each ward for assessor, shall be duly elected assessor; but in case two or more persons, highest in vote, shall have an equal number of votes, the commissioners of election for the ward in which such equality shall exist, shall decide the choice by lot. No person who is not eligible to a seat in the Board of Aldermen or Board of Common Council, shall be eligible to election as Assessor. And, on the first Monday of May next succeeding the first election of assessors under this act, the said board, or a majority of the members thereof, shall meet im the City Hall, and, in the presence of the Mayor and Register, shall draw by lot the names of three members thereof, if the number of wards be seven, or if the number of wards exceed seven, the names of one-half, as near as may be, of the members of said board; and the members whose names shall be thus drawn, shall thereupon cease to be members of said board; and at the next general election a member shall be elected to serve for two years, in each of the wards in which the members so drawn shall have been elected; and at every regular annual election thereafter in such wards as the time of the assessors is about to expire, an assessor shall be elected to serve for two years. No person holding any other office under the corporation shall be elected to or hold the office of assessor. In the event of the death, resignation, inability, or refusal to serve, of any person elected an assessor, the vacancy shall be filled immediately by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council, in joint meeting, in which manner all vacancies in the board of assessors shall be filled: *Provided*, That until the assessors, authorized to be elected by this act, shall have been duly elected and qualified to enter upon their duties, full power and authority are hereby given to the said corporation to provide for the temporary appointment of assessors to perform the duties required of the assessors to be elected under this act. The board of assessors shall assess and value, and make return of all and every species of property by law taxable, at such times, and under such regulations, as the said corporation shall prescribe, and shall make return of all persons subject to a school-tax, in the said city, under such regulations as the said corporation shall prescribe; and if the said assessors, or either of them, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to assess and value and make return of all and every species of property by law taxable, which may be known to them, or either of them, or come to their knowledge, or shall refuse or wilfully neglect to make return of any person subject to a school-tax, they, or the one so offending, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offence, at the discretion of the circuit court of the District of Columbia for the county of Washington, and shall thereafter be incapable of holding any office under the corporation; and the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council may, by joint resolution, remove any assessor from office for any misconduct in office.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the register, collector, and surveyor of the said city shall severally be elected on the first Monday in June next, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, at the same time and place, in the same manner, and by the persons qualified to vote for Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council: *Provided*, That, if said first Monday in June next shall be the regular day for the election of mayor of the said city, then the next election thereafter, of register, collector, and surveyor, shall take place on the same day in the following year, and then on the same day in every second year thereafter, as above provided; and the commissioners of election shall make out duplicate certificates of the result of the election for register, collector, and surveyor, and shall return one to the Board of Aldermen and the other to the Board of Common Council, on the Monday next ensuing the day of election; and the persons having the greatest number of votes for those offices respectively, shall be register, collector, or surveyor, as the case may be; but in case two or more persons highest in vote shall have an equal number of votes for either of said offices, then it shall be lawful for the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council to proceed forthwith, by ballot, in joint meeting, to determine the choice between such persons; and the said register, collector, and surveyor, shall respectively hold their offices until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed from office; and full power and authority are hereby granted to the Corporation of Washington to pass all such laws as may be necessary to define and regulate the respective duties, powers, and authority of the said register, collector, and surveyor; and, also, to prescribe the amount of bond and security to be given to the said corporation by each, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, and generally to pass all such laws as may be necessary to insure an efficient and faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices by the said register, collector, and surveyor; and in case the said officers, or either of them, shall fail or refuse to comply with any law, resolution, or order of the said corporation, or shall fail or refuse to obey any order of the mayor of the said city, or shall fail to discharge the duties of their respective offices with fidelity and a strict regard to the interests of the said corporation, or shall prove unable or incompetent, from any cause whatever, to discharge such duties, or shall be guilty of any malversation in office, or shall be convicted of any high crime or misdemeanor, it shall be lawful for the majority of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council, by joint resolution, to remove such officer, and to order an election to fill the vacancy; and in case of the refusal or failure of any person elected to either of said offices to accept of the same, or to give such bond and security as may be required by said corporation within twenty days after his election, or in case of the death, resignation, or removal from the said city of any person elected to or holding either of said offices, it shall be lawful for the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council to declare said office vacant, and to order an election to fill the vacancy.—And in all cases where it shall become necessary to hold an election to fill a vacancy in either of said offices, the same regulations shall be observed as to the appointment of commissioners to hold said elections, and as to holding the elections and the returns of the same, as are observed at the regular elections: *Provided*, That authority is hereby given to the Mayor of the said city to appoint temporarily, under such regulations as the said corporation may prescribe, some discreet person to discharge the duties of such vacant office until an election can be had, and a successor duly elected and qualified to enter upon his duties.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and shall have resided in the city of Washington one year immediately preceding the day of election, and shall be a resident of the ward in which he shall offer to vote, and shall have been returned on the books of the corporation during the year ending the thirty-first of December next preceding the day of election as subject to a school-tax for that year, (except persons *non compos mentis*, vagrant, paupers, or persons who shall have been convicted of any infamous crime,) and who shall have paid the school-tax, and all taxes on personal property due from him, shall be entitled to vote for Mayor, members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council, and assessors, and for every officer authorized to be elected at any election under this act, or the act or acts to which this is amendatory or supplementary: *Provided*, That if, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding the day of the first election after the passage of this act, no persons shall have been returned on the books of the said corporation as subject to a school-tax, then all persons who shall have been returned on the books of the said corporation as subject to a school-tax before the day of the said first election, and who shall in all other respects be qualified under this act to vote, and who shall have paid the said school-tax, and all taxes due on personal property, shall be entitled to vote at the said first election after the passage of this act. And if any person shall buy or sell a vote, or shall vote more than once at any corporation election, held in pursuance of law, or shall give or receive any consideration therefor in money, goods, or any other thing of value, or shall promise any valuable consideration, or vote in consideration of such promise, he shall be disqualified forever thereafter from voting and holding any office under said corporation; and, on complaint thereof to the Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, it shall be the duty of said Attorney to proceed against such offender or offenders, by indictment and trial, as in other criminal cases; and, if found guilty, it shall be the duty of the court to sentence him to pay a fine of not less than ten dollars, and to imprisonment not more than two months nor less than ten days.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the refusal of any person to accept the office of Mayor upon his election thereto, or of his death, resignation, inability, or removal from the city, the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council shall assemble in joint meeting and elect another in his place, to serve for the remainder of the term, or during such disability; but in case of temporary absence from the city, or of sickness, the Mayor may, in writing, depute the President of the Board of Aldermen to act as Mayor during such temporary absence or sickness.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the tenth section of the act incorporating the inhabitants of the city of Washington, approved May the fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, as is in the following words, viz: "That real property, whether improved or unimproved, in the city of Washington, on which two or more year's taxes shall have remained due and unpaid, or on which any special tax, imposed by virtue of authority of the provisions of this act, shall have remained unpaid for two or more years after the same shall have become due, or so much thereof, not less than a lot, (when the property on which the tax has accrued is not less than that quantity,) as may be necessary to pay any such taxes, with all the legal costs and charges arising thereon, may be sold at public sale to satisfy the corporation therefor," be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows, viz: "That real property, whether improved or unimproved, in the city of Washington, on which one or more years' taxes shall have become due and remain unpaid, or on which any special tax, imposed by virtue of the authority of the provisions of this act, shall have become due and remain unpaid, or so much thereof, not less than a lot, (when the property on which the tax has accrued is not less than that quantity,) as may be necessary to pay any such taxes, with all interests, costs, and charges arising thereon, may be sold at public sale to satisfy the corporation therefor" And so much of the third proviso of the tenth section of the said act incorporating the inhabitants of the city of Washington, approved May the fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, as is in the following words, viz: "That no sales shall be made in pursuance of this section, of any improved property whereon there is personal property of sufficient value to pay the said taxes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed. And the authority given to the collector in the eleventh section of said act to postpone the sale of any property to a future day "for want of bidders," shall be so construed as to authorize the postponement for any other reasonable cause, if, in the op