Daily American Organ.

"The Perpetuation of American Freedom is our object; American Rights our motto; and the American Party our cognomen."

VOL. II.—NO. 312. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 14, 1856. WHOLE NO. 629.

VESPASIAN ELLIS,
Proprietor.

THE DAILY AMERICAN ORGAN
is published every afternoon, (except Sunday,) at the corner of Louisiana avenue and Tenth street, and is delivered to city subscribers (payable to the carriers) at 6¼ cents per week. Single copy, 1 cent.
Mail subscribers, $3 00 per annum, or $2 00 for six months, always in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Five lines or less, one insertion, 25 cents; each additional line, 6 cents.
Each additional insertion, half of the above rates.
Displayed advertisements charged solid measure.

THE WEEKLY AMERICAN ORGAN
is published every Saturday, on the following
Terms.

1 copy, one year..$1 50	1 copy, 6 months .$1 00
5 copies, one year. 5 00	5 copies, 6 months..5 00
0 copies, one year.15 00	10 copies, 6 months..8 00

☞ Payments always in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Ten cents per line for each insertion.
☞ All communications on business connected with this paper must be directed to the "American Organ," Washington city, and be post-paid.
☞ All advertisements for the "Organ" should be handed into the office before twelve o'clock, M., of the day of publication.

"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence—I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens—the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake; since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of a republican government."—*Washington.*

"I hope we may find some means, in future, of shielding ourselves from foreign influence, political, commercial, or in whatever form it may be attempted. I can scarcely withhold myself from joining in the wish of Silas Deane—'that there were an ocean of fire between this and the old world!'"—*Jefferson.*

TO ALL THAT VALUE THEIR SIGHT.

WISHES to call the attention of all that suffer with defective sight, caused by age, sickness, and particularly from glasses injudiciously selected, to his superior Spectacles and Glasses, carefully ground by himself to a true spherical accuracy, and brilliant transparency, suited precisely and beneficially to the wearer, according to the concavity or convexity of the eye. Very numerous are the ill effects caused to the precious organs of sight from the commencement of using glasses in not being precisely suited, by the use of an optometer; and the practice of many years enables him to measure the local disease of the eyes, and such glasses that are absolutely required will be furnished with precision and satisfaction.

J. T. acknowledges the very liberal encouragement already obtained, and further solicits the patronage 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 this print with their spectacles, can be supplied with such that will improve their sight.

Circulars to be had gratis, at his office, No. 512, Seventh street, three doors from Odd-Fellows' Hall, up stairs.

Innumerable testimonials to be seen, and references given to many who have derived the greatest ease and comfort from his glasses.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1854.

To persons who have have had the sight of their eyes so impaired as to require the use of Glasses, I would recommend Mr. John Tobias as a suitable person from whom to obtain such Glasses as they may require, as he has suited me with a pair of Spectacles for a far and near sight. My sight has been impaired very much by a service of years in the Post Office Department, which berth required me to be on duty from 11 o'clock at night till after day, during which time I used but one light.

W. A. WALKER.

BROOKLYN ORTHOPADIC INSTITUTION,
April, 1854.

After most careful examination of Mr. J. Tobias's Glasses, I am enabled to testify that their hardness, clearness, polishing, and exact optical shape, render them particularly recommendable to those whose merely optical impairment of the eyes are in want of such auxiliaries. I consider, moreover, Mr. Tobias fully qualified to determine the focus of the eye, both by his optical knowledge and experience, and by means of his optometer. In addition, I can further state that Mr. Tobias has supplied some of my patients with Glasses, to their and my satisfaction.

LOUIS BADER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, Berlin; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Member of the Medical Society of London, and of the Pathological Society of New York; late Surgeon of the Royal Orthopædic Institution of Manchester, England, and Surgeon of the B. O. Institution.

Copy of a testimonial which appeared in the Daily American Organ, May 21, 1855, from Judge V. Ellis, (late editor:)

"Having suffered for many years past with weakness of the eyes, and that defect of vision which results from a too constant and intense use of these sensitive organs, we were led to make a trial of Tobias's new and improved discovery for the eyes, whose name heads this article. We saw them recommended by sundry gentlemen of Virginia, whom we know, and therefore had less hesitation in making the experiment. We are more than pleased with the article. We read with less fatigue with these lens than any we had ever tried before; and we see more distinctly with them. Without meaning to disparage the claims of others, who have made improvements in Spectacle Lens, we deem it but just to make the above statement. Mr. Tobias resides on Seventh street, opposite the National Intelligencer office."

LYNCHBURG November 1, 1854.

From an examination of Mr. Tobias's Glasses and from his observations and remarks, am convinced that he is a skilful optician.

J. J. BLACKFORD, M. D.

NORFOLK, VA., July 27, 1854.

In the experience of even two years, I have found great difficulty in obtaining Spectacles that were exactly adapted to the weakness of my sight. This inconvenience Mr. Tobias seems to have removed for the present by the substitution for me of better and more suitable Glasses. They are clear, chrystal-like, and comfortable to my eyes. I would commend him to those who, from age or other infirmity, require artificial aid in this way. J. J. SIMKINS M. D.

SIR: The pair of Spectacles you furnished me yesterday are particularly satisfactory to me. They are very decidedly the best I possess, and I am the owner of eight or nine pairs, carefully selected in different places, and from opticians recommended to me on account of their professional standing in France England, and the United States. I have been also pleased with your marks and directions on the treatment of the eyes for the purpose of preserving and improving the sight.

Respectfully yours, CHS. CALDWELL,
Professor of M. C., Louisville, Ky.

Mr. J. TOBIAS.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1855.

Having been for years under the necessity of having two sets of glasses—one for use in the daylight, and one for lamplight—I procured one set from Mr. Tobias, which answered both purposes. I have used his for several months, and find them excellent.

EDWARD STUBBS,
Of Department of State.

PETERSBURG, October 21 1854

About five years ago, I obtained from Mr. Tobias, in Washington, a pair of Glasses for the Spectacles which I used, and found them of great assistance to my decaying vision; and my opinion of him is that he is skilful in the preparation of glasses for eyes not too far gone to be benefited by such aid.

J. F. MAY.

See, for more testimonials, the Evening Star.

Aug 15—1y

HOUSE FOR SALE.

ON C Street, Capitol Hill, a new three-story brick house, just completed in modern style. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for other city property. So good an opportunity for securing an eligible residence at a moderate price seldom occurs. Apply at this office, third story.

aug 29—tf

Platform of the American Party, adopted at the session of the National Council, February 21st, 1856.

1st. An humble acknowledgment to the Supreme Being, for His protecting care vouchsafed to our fathers in their successful Revolutionary struggle, and hitherto manifested to us, their descendants, in the preservation of the liberties, the independance, and the union of these States.

2d. The perpetuation of the Federal Union, as the palladium of our civil and religious liberties, and the only sure bulwark of American Independence.

3d. *Americans must rule America*, and to this end, *native*-born citizens should be selected for all State, Federal, and municipal offices or government employment, in preference to all others: nevertheless,

4th. Persons born of American parents residing temporarily abroad, should be entitled to all the rights of native-born citizens; but

5th. No person should be selected for political station, (whether of native or foreign birth,) who recognises any allegiance or obligation of any description to any foreign prince, potentate or power, or who refuses to recognise the Federal and State constitutions (each within its sphere) as paramount to all other laws, as rules of political action.

6th. The unqualified recognition and maintenance of the reserved rights of the several States, and the cultivation of harmony and fraternal good will, between the citizens of the several States, and to this end, non-interference by Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual States, and non-intervention by each State with the affairs of any other State.

7th. The recognition of the right of the native-born and naturalized citizens of the United States, permanently residing in any Territory thereof, to frame their constitution and laws, and to regulate their domestic and social affairs in their own mode, subject only to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, with the privilege of admission into the Union whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress. *Provided always*, that none but those who are citizens of the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in any such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the constitution, or in the enactment of laws for said Territory or State.

8th. An enforcement of the principle that no State or Territory ought to admit others than citizens of the United States to the right of suffrage, or of holding political office.

9th. A change in the laws of naturalization, making a continued residence of twenty-one years, of all not hereinbefore provided for, an indispensable requisite for citizenship hereafter, and excluding all paupers, and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

10th. Opposition to any union between Church and State; no interference with religious faith, or worship, and no test oaths for office.

11th. Rigid and thorough investigation into any and all alleged abuses of public functionaries, and a strict economy in public expenditures.

12th. The maintenance and enforcement of all laws constitutionally enacted, until said laws shall be repealed, or shall be declared null and void by competent judicial authority.

13th. Opposition to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs, and more especially as shown in removing "Americans" (by designation) and conservatives in principle, from office, and placing foreigners and ultraists in their places; as shown in a truckling subserviency to the stronger, and an insolent and cowardly bravado towards the weaker powers; as shown in reopening sectional agitation, by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; as shown in granting to unnaturalized foreigners the right of suffrage in Kansas and Nebraska; as shown in its vacillating course on the Kansas and Nebraska question; as shown in the corruptions which pervade some of the departments of the government; as shown in disgracing meritorious naval officers through prejudice or caprice; and as shown in the blundering mismanagement of our foreign relations.

14th. Therefore, to remedy existing evils, and prevent the disastrous consequences otherwise resulting therefrom, we would build up the "American party" upon the principles hereinbefore stated

15th. That each State Council shall have authority to amend their several constitutions, so as to abolish the several degrees, and institute a pledge of honor, instead of other obligations for fellowship and admission into the party.

16th. A free and open discussion of all political principles embraced in our platform.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. WEST,
Practical Architect and Superintendent,
FURNISHES designs for all kinds of private and public buildings; also, contracts and superintends the same.
Office 7, 9 and 11, Washington Place,
(Seventh Street, between D and E streets,)
WASHINGTON, D. C.
sep 29—1y

C. H. VAN PATTEN, M. D.
Surgeon Dentist,
Office near Brown's Hotel, Penn. Avenue.
Charges New York and Philadelphia prices, and guarantees his work to be equal to any done in those cities. mar 9—1y

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.
Mrs. C. V. JOHNSTON,
Twelfth street, south of Pennsylvania avenue, (next door to Squire Clark's Magistrate's office,)
at Mrs. Bangs's.
She will cut and baste, cut Linings and Patterns.
dec 21—1y

PUBLIC BATHS.
NO. 350 C street, in rear of the National Hotel. Open from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.
may 17—1y

J. W. BARNECLO,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c.,
383 *Seventh street, between H and I streets,*
WASHINGTON, D. C.
N. B. All articles sold are warranted to prove as represented.
jan 17—tf

JAMES H SMITH,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes, Fine-cut, Chewing, and Smoking Tobacco.
Pennsylvania Avenue, under Willard's Hotel, next door to entrance.
nov 12—6m

B. OWEN. B. W. OWEN.
E. OWEN & SON,
Military and Naval
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Pennsylvania Avenue, between 14th and 15th streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
☞ Naval and Military uniforms executed in the neatest style. mar 2—dtf

GUM PACKING, BELTING, HOSE, and Gaskets kept constantly on hand and for sale by T. M. McCORMICK & CO.,
Alexandria, Virginia,
Agents for the Boston Belting Company.
je 15—tf

R. W. VARDEN,
Attorney at Law,
WILL practice in the courts of Washington and prosecute claims before the several Departments of the General Government.
Office third floor No. 491, Seventh street, opposite Washington Place. ap 8 6m

THE TEN HYDRIAN RECIPES!
THE Great Eastern Panacea, prepared in the Temple of Health, and for ages formed almost the sole medicine used in the East. These prescriptions are perfectly simple, and may be put up at any drug store at a trifling cost. Some of them are particularly applicable in Consumption, Scrofula, Liver Affections, Impurity of the Blood, &c.
Others remove Syphilis, Secret Diseases, Itch, Nervous Diseases, Costiveness, &c., in an almost incredibly short time. Sent with plain printed directions, on the receipt of 25 cents.
WM. FRANKLIN,
sept 1—1y Box 221, Albany, N. Y.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
THE Recipe for making the Wondrous Panacea, a cure for almost every class of disease, for only 25 cents. It readily sells for $3 per bottle, and the recipe alone is worth $25. A good family newspaper sent for one year extra. T. WILLIAMS,
june 21—1y* Albany, New York.

TOPHAM & NORFLET'S
NEW AND CHEAP
Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Store,
499 *Seventh Street, opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall.*
MESSRS. TOPHAM (late of Philadelphia) and NORFLET (of this city) respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have commenced the Saddling Business at the above stand, where they will make and keep constantly on hand a large and superior assortment of—
Mens', Ladies', and Boys' Saddles
Bridles, Martingales, and Whips
Harness of every description, both for city and country use
All kinds of Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags
Ladies' Satchels, Travelling Baskets, and Fancy Work Boxes
Horse Blankets, Covers, Collars, and Hames
Horse, Spoke, and Dust Brushes
Cards, Curry-combs, Sponges, &c.
All material used will be the best that can be obtained; and both of us having been practical workmen for several years, we feel confident that our work cannot be surpassed, either for style or durability. By unremitting efforts to give satisfaction, we hope to merit, and respectfully solicit, a share of public patronage.
Particular attention paid to covering Trunks, and repairing all kinds of work.
Saddlers' Tools constantly on hand. nov 8—1y

GOOD INVESTMENT.
WE have for sale the following bonds or stocks, which can be sold to yield the purchaser 10 to 12 per cent. per annum.
$20,000 Ramsay County Bonds, (Minnesota Territory,) 10 per cent. Coupons, payable in New York.
$15,000 Virginia and Tennessee, 6 per cent. Coupons, payable in New York.
$10,000 Orange and Alexandria, 6 per cent. Coupons, payable in New York.
$5,000 Corporation of Washington Stock, 6 per cent.
$5,000 Corporation of Alexandria Stock, 6 per cent.
$2 000 in shares of the Patriotic Bank.
The Ramsay County Bonds we regard as very safe and desirable. The county is the most wealthy and prosperous in Minnesota, in which is situated the city of St. Paul. The county has only issued $30,000 of bonds, and only $28,000 is now outstanding. The bonds fall due annually, the first two being payable in New York in 1861. The taxes now due to the county is represented ample to liquidate the whole debt.
SWEENEY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
oct 20—eo2w Bankers.

A CARD.
Washington, Oct. 17, 1856.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note drawn by John S. Suite in favor of Samuel Strong for one hundred and fifty dollars, dated April 14th, A. D. 1856, and payable sixty days after date.

Also, one drawn by John S. Suite in favor of Samuel Strong for two hundred and twenty-five dollars, dated April 14th, A. D. 1856, and payable thirty days after date.

Also, one drawn by C. Wendell in favor of Samuel Strong for one thousand dollars, dated February 22d, A. D. 1856, and payable one year after date.

Also, one drawn by Samuel Strong in favor of William B. Sasser for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, dated April 15th, A. D. 1856.

The said notes were passed into the hands of a third party, and the consideration having failed, the drawers of said notes are cautioned against paying the same. SAMUEL STRONG.
oct 28—2aw2w

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY
OF THE AGE!
WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.
THIS Astonishing and Unequaled preparation, turns hair back to its original color, after having become gray, and reinstates it in all its original health, lustre, softness, and beauty; removes at once dandruff from the scalp, and all unpleasant itching, as well as all cutaneous eruptions, such as Scald heads, &c., and hence creates a perfectly healthy state of the scalp, by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organs necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to their original vigor and strength, and thus prevents all tendency to become gray. It also prevents the hair from becoming unhealthy, and falling off, and brings it out where it is gone by resuscitating the organs necessary to supply nutriment, health, and coloring matter to it, and hence acts as a perfect Hair Invigorator and Tonic.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., Aug. 9, 1855.

GENTLEMEN: Nothing but a duty and sympathy that I feel to communicate to others who are afflicted as I have been would induce me to give this public acknowledgment of the benefit I have received from Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. When I first commenced using it, my hair was quite gray, and in spots entirely bald. I have now used the Restorative about five months, and my hair is entirely changed to its original color, brown, and the new hair is over three inches in length on the spots where it was bald. I have also been much gratified at the healthy moisture and vigor of the hair, which before was dry, and it has ceased to come out as formerly.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,
Mrs. R. A. STODDARD.

WATERFORD, 1854.

Prof. O. J. WOOD: With confidence can I recommend your Hair Restorative as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. I have used the Wahpene and many other preparations of the day, all to no effect. Since using your Hair Restorative, my hair and whiskers, which were almost white, have gradually grown dark, and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

Address O. J. WOOD & CO., 316 Broadway, N. Y., and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale in Washington, by CHARLES STOTT & CO., and by all Druggists. jan 8—tf

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!
WILL be opened to-morrow, at the Lime Kilns of W. H. GODEY & CO., situated on Rock Creek, between the upper and lower bridges, a kiln of very superior Wood-burnt Lime.
The subscribers have also on hand a large supply of Plasterers' Hair, Cement, Calcined Plaster, and every description of the very best quality of Lime which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. W. H. GODEY & CO.
ap 15—eotf

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
BEEBE'S New York Fall Style Hats for 1856; also, Philadelphia and other fashionable patterns, now opening at LANE'S
Fashionable Hat, Cap and Gent's Furnishing
aug 23 Stor 424 Pennsylvania avenue

GENTLEMEN ARE INVITED to call and examine a model of a Gentleman's Fall Style Dress Hat. For lightness, firmness, and elegance these Hats cannot be surpassed.
LANE'S
Hat, Cap, and Gents' Furnishing Store,
424½ Penn. av. bet. 4½ and 6th streets.
sep 16—dtf

CIRCULAR.

The undersigned, members of the *National Executive Committee of the American Party*, have pleasure in announcing to the people, that satisfactory arrangements for the future maintenance of the AMERICAN ORGAN, as an authoritative *exponent and advocate* of the principles of the *American Party*, have been completed.

Recommencing its labors, under these new auspices, the undersigned cheerfully commend the AMERICAN ORGAN to the generous confidence of the *American Party*, in every section of the Confederacy, and they hope its columns may command the widest circulation.

HUMPHREY MARSHALL, of Ky.
SOLOMON G. HAVEN, of N. Y.
J. MORRISON HARRIS, of Md.
JACOB BROOM, of Penn.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., May 15th, 1856.

Prospectus of the American Organ.

The *American Organ* having been adopted, by the *Executive Committee* of the *American members of Congress*, as the *central organ* of the *American party*, the proprietor, with a view to its general and extensive circulation throughout the country, has determined, on consultation with his political friends, to furnish the same to subscribers, whose subscriptions are remitted on the following reduced terms, to wit:

Daily Organ, for one year - - $8 00
Daily Organ, for six months - - 2 00
Weekly Organ, for one year, to *single* subscribers - - - - - 1 50
Weekly Organ, for six months, to *single* subscribers - - - - 1 00
Weekly Organ, for one year, to clubs of eight or more subscribers, each - 1 25
Weekly Organ, for six months, to clubs of eight or more subscribers, each - 75

Any person may also become a *volunteer agent*, and procure subscribers, singly or otherwise, at $1 50 for each yearly subscriber to the *Weekly*, and remit $1 25 for each, and retain the twenty-five cents on each yearly subscriber for his trouble. No commission can be allowed on *six months*, or on *campaign* subscriptions.

☞ Notes of specie-paying banks only, can be received in payment for papers or for documents.

☞ Money contained in letters mailed to the proprietor, can *only* be considered at his risk, if the writers of the letters retain proofs of the amount mailed, and the dates when mailed, and in all cases, if the papers or documents ordered, shall not be received in due course of the return mail, the subscribers should, without delay, transmit the proof, showing the amount mailed and the date of mailing the same, so that prompt investigation may be made to ascertain the cause of the non-reception of the money.

☞ *Specie* sent by mail, being liable to drop from letters, will in no case be considered at the proprietor's risk.

☞ *Single* papers being more liable to miscarry than *large* packages, it is the interest of all subscribers to unite with clubs.

☞ The *names* of subscribers, as well as of the *post offices*, *counties*, and *States*, should always be written *legibly*, and in *full*, to avoid errors.

☞ As *all* subscriptions are to be paid *invariably in advance*, no acknowledgment of money received will be necessary, as the forwarding of the papers or documents will be proof that the money has been received for the same.

☞ Subscriptions *not* renewed before the expiration of the term of any former subscription, will always be discontinued at the expiration thereof; hence those wishing to renew will please do so in time to prevent the erasure of their names from the mail books.

☞ All documents published by order of the Congressional Committee of the American party, or by American members of Congress, will always be advertised in the *Organ*, and sent, *postage pre-paid*, on the receipt of the price at which they are advertised. *No accounts can be kept either for documents or papers.*

☞ Subscribers changing their papers from one post office to another, must give the names of *both* post offices, the one *from* which and the one *to* which they desire the change made.

☞ Letters to the editor or to the proprietor should always be as *brief* as may be consistent with the purposes to be accomplished thereby, and if intended for publication, they must only be written on one side of each half sheet, and no sentence should run from one page to another, but each half sheet should commence a paragraph. A compliance with this rule is indispensable to the publication of any communication.

☞ Subscribers and correspondents should bear in mind, that the *observance* of fixed rules and regulations in an extensive publishing office, where the duties are divided amongst numerous employés, is *indispensable* to success, and that they cannot be disregarded without producing confusion and disorder, and the proprietor of the *Organ* therefore, *respectfully*, but *earnestly* requests, that subscribers and correspondents will carefully observe the above-mentioned terms and regulations, established to prevent errors and disappointments.

☞ All present and future subscribers to the *Organ*, are solicited to assist in extending its circulation, and by this means, to aid in carrying out the "American Reformation," and in perpetuating the free institutions of "*our native land.*"

☞ All communications should be directed to the *American Organ, Washington City, D. C.*

VESPASIAN ELLIS,
Proprietor.

SUPERIOR FARM FOR SALE.
AN Excellent Farm of 345 acres, 150 of which is in Oak and Pine timber is offered for sale or exchange for city property. It is situated in Prince William county, Virginia, about twenty-five miles from Washington, and three miles from the Potomac. The dwelling-house is of brick, three stories high, and forty by fifty feet in extent, and cost originally $10,000, being one of the best houses in the county. There is a new barn on the premises, with stone basement, and all the necessary out-buildings. Also, a well of excellent water, which is cold in the warmest weather. The fences are substantial, and in great part new.
There are a large number of fruit trees on the farm, and a superior garden. Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Grapes, and other fruits are produced in abundance.
The extension of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad will pass the borders of this farm, and greatly enhance its value. This work is now in progress, and will soon be completed.
This farm formerly belonged to Mrs. Sophia Carter, and its situation is perfectly healthy. Title unexceptionable.
The above farm will be sold on moderate terms, and the payments will be made perfectly satisfactory to the purchaser. Apply at this Office, to
sep 8—eotf W. M. WATSON.

DR. JOHNSTON,
BALTIMORE Lock Hospital, has discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for
DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
Relief in six to twelve hours.
No Mercury or Noxious Drugs.
☞ A cure warranted, or no charge, in from one to two days. ☜
Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose, or Skin, and all those serious and melancholy disorders arising from the destructive habits of youth which destroy both body and mind. Those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.
Young Men,
Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave, thousands of young men, of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.
Marriage.
Married Persons, or young men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnson, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.
Organic Weakness,
Immediately cured and full vigor restored.
This dreadful disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victims of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses, not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, cough, symptoms of consumption, &c.
OFFICE, No. 7 South Frederick street,
Left hand side going from Baltimore street, 7 doors from the corner.
☞ Be articular in observing the name and number, or you will mistake the place.
☞ Take notice, observe name on the door and windows. Dr. Johnston,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.
A Certain Disease.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face, and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till, at last, the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy; and, from his extensive practice in the first hospitals in Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.
It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this dreadful complaint, owing to the unskilfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *deadly poison, mercury*, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of life miserable.
Take Particular Notice.
Dr. J., addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz:
Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
Mentally.
The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of Consumption.
Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J. and be restored to perfect health.
Dr. Johnston's Invigorating Remedy, for Organic Weakness.
By this great and important remedy, Weakness of the Organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.
Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical, or Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and Weakness, or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Dr. Johnston.
Young Men
Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons, before contemplating
Marriage,
Should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection, that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.
OFFICE, NO. 7, SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
☞ All Surgical Operations performed.
N. B. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately, either personally or by letter.
☞ Skin Diseases speedily cured.
To Strangers.
The many thousands cured at this institution within the last fifteen years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnessed by the reporters of the papers, and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, *besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility*, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.
N. B. There are so many ignorant and worthless quacks advertising themselves as Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.
TAKE NOTICE.—All letters must be post paid, and contain a postage stamp for the reply, or no answer will be sent may 18—dly

AMERICAN ORGAN.

Hard Corn vs. Soft Corn.

They knew that I was weak,
And they knew that I was base,
But they thought my word I'd keep,
In preference to disgrace.
They thought me so forlorn
I on common food would dost,
So they offered me soft corn
For my vote boys, my vote.

My vote it is not mine,
To do with as I will,
For I've sold it to Old Buck
For a stronger pail of swill.
It's now Buchanan's due,
And I'll give it while I can,
For he'll give me better food
Than soft corn boys, soft corn.

Oh my honor I would pledge,
But I am too well known,
That if they'd fed me better
From them I'd not have gone;
My stomach was so very weak,
And the throat-latch was undone,
What could I do but throw it up,
That odious soft corn.

ALEXANDRIA, November, 1856.

Going Up and Coming Down.

This is a simple song, 'tis true,
And songs like these are never nice;
And yet we'll try and scatter through
A pinch or two of good advice.
Then listen, pompous friends, and learn
Never to boast of much renown,
For Fortune's wheel is on the turn,
And some go up, and some go down.

We know a vast amount of stocks
A vast amount of pride insures;
But fate has picked so many locks,
We wouldn't like to warrant yours.
Remember, then, and never spurn
The one whose hand is hard and brown;
For he is likely to go up,
And you are likely to come down.

Another thing you will agree,
(The truth may be as well confessed,)
That "codfish aristocracy"
Is but a *scaly* thing at best.
And though the fishes large and strong
May seek the little ones to drown,
Yet fishes all, both great and small,
Are going up and coming down.

Our lives are full of chance and change,
And chance, you know, is never sure;
And 'twere a doctrine new and strange
That places high are most secure.
And though the fickle god may smile,
And yield the sceptre and the crown,
'Tis only for a little while,
Then B goes up and A comes down.

This world for you and me, my friend,
Hath something more than pounds and pence,
Then let me humbly recommend
A little use of common sense,
Thus lay all pride of place aside,
And have a care on whom you frown,
For fear you'll see him going up,
When you are only coming down.

CITY AFFAIRS.

CORPORATION OF WASHINGTON.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1856.

The President called the Board to order.

All the members present.

Mr. Kennedy presented the petition of John Fitzgerald, asking compensation for certain work done for the Corporation; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Gordon presented the petition of Richard A. Bearman, asking compensation for certain injuries done to his property in square No. 882; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

The President laid before the Board the monthly report from the Intendant of the Washington Asylum; which was referred to the Committee on the Asylum.

Also, a communication from the Mayor, transmitting the account of the Bank of Washington with the Corporation up to the 27th ultimo; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the Board.

Mr. Lloyd offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the use of this room be granted to the Carpenters' Association on the second Tuesday in each month for the purpose of holding their meetings.

The amendment of the Board of Aldermen by way of a substitute to the bill entitled "An act for the erection of a market-house on Louisiana avenue" was taken up, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

The joint resolution from the Board of Aldermen requesting certain improvements to be suspended was taken up, read three times, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Baldwin, Bayne, Bohlayer, Clarke, Edmonston, Gordon, Hutchinson, Kennedy, Lloyd, McCutchen, Orme, Towles, Watterston, and the President—14.

Nays—Messrs. Abert, Fisher, Jefferson, Lee, Turton, and Walker—6.

The bill from the Board of Aldermen making an appropriation for grading and gravelling L street north, from Fourth street west to North Capitol street, was taken up, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Improvements.

The bill from the same Board for the relief of H. H. McPherson was next taken up for consideration, and, on motion, it was laid on the table.

The bill from the same Board to defray the expenses of the committee of annexation of the cities of Washington and Georgetown was next taken up, and laid aside informally.

The bill entitled "An act amendatory of an act to regulate markets" was then taken up for consideration.

Mr. Bohlayer moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. McCutchen moved to amend the bill by adding the following proviso at the end of section eight:

"*Provided, however*, That the stalls in all the markets of the city shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder every five years, and that said rates shall be the minimum bids."

The question was then taken on Mr. Bohlayer's motion for indefinite postponement of the bill, and it was disagreed to.

Mr. Jefferson moved to amend the bill by striking out the words "fifty dollars" and inserting "sixty dollars;" which was agreed to, by yeas and nays, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Clarke, Edmondston, Gordon, Jefferson, Kennedy, Knight, Lee, Lloyd, McCutchen, Orme, Towles, Turton, Walker, Watterston, and the President—15.

Nays—Messrs. Abert, Baldwin, Bayne, Bohlayer, and Hutchinson—5.

Mr. Bayne moved to further amend the bill by striking out the words "twenty-five dollars," in the eighth section, and inserting "twenty dollars" for the Eastern Market.

And the question being taken thereon by yeas and nays, the amendment was disagreed to by the following vote: