

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS.

Long before the hour arrived for proceeding to business, both Halls were filled with members, who seemed to greet each other with the same cordiality and good feeling that we have heretofore witnessed on similar occasions.

At twelve o'clock, the Senate was called to order by the Vice President, and the Throne of Grace addressed by Rev. Dr. Gurley, Chaplain.

After the usual preliminary business, Mr. Clingman moved a recess of half an hour, whereupon Mr. Seward announced that he understood that the President's annual message would not be sent in to-day, and moved an adjournment; which was carried—the Senate having been in session about one hour.

The House was called to order at the same hour by Mr. Speaker Pennington, when a fervent and eloquent prayer was offered up by Rev. Mr. Stockton, Chaplain. The roll was then called by States, and one hundred and ninety-five members answered to their names.

Members then selected their seats by lot; after which, without transacting any other business, the House adjourned.

THE IMMEDIATE QUESTION.

It may now be regarded as certain, that the responsibility of dealing with open rebellion on the part of at least one of the States of this Union, is not to be reserved for Mr. Lincoln's administration.

The great question, therefore, which now immediately challenges the solicitude of every American citizen, is not, "What will Mr. Lincoln do?" but, "What will Mr. Buchanan do?"

In less than three weeks from this time, South Carolina will have solemnly declared herself out of the Union, and have assumed the position, towards the United States, of an independent foreign Government.

In the face of this moral certainty that South Carolina will, in less than three weeks, openly resist the collection of the Federal revenues from vessels entering the port of Charleston, and attempt to take forcible possession of Fort Moultrie, what preparation is the Administration making to meet the emergency?

What moral influence I may be able to exert will be in favor of the inauguration of the elected President, and the enforcement of the constitutional laws of the United States after his election.

Mr. Buchanan's annual message, which we presume will be delivered to Congress before this paper goes to press, may throw some light upon this question, and we await its appearance with intense solicitude.

NOT FOR SALE.

The National Intelligencer of this morning, in answer to a correspondent who refers to a rumor that "Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, is negotiating for the purchase of that venerable journal, with the intention of converting it into the organ Mr. Lincoln," emphatically denies that there is any foundation in fact for such rumor, and says: "We may as well add, that the National Intelligencer will never pass from the control of its present proprietors into any other hands while life and health last—unless, indeed, sharing in the common ruin in which unhappily political events now threaten to involve all the interests of this great country, the Intelligencer shall sink with the rest, and its property pass through the hands of the sheriff's officers."

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune, stating that the South Carolina Senators would not take their seats in Congress, as their

resignation was unqualified, adds, as convincing evidence of the truth of the statement, that Mr. Hammond had sent to this city for the accumulated salary due him. We should like to know the date to which the honorable Senator demands payment. It strikes us as another instance of that inconsistency for which our South Carolina friends have always been noted; and we would commend to him and to others who fulminate against a Union from which they receive benefit, the rebuke of Bailie Nicol Jarvie, administered to one of his friends upon a similar occasion. "Sawney," said the Bailie, "while ye eat the bread and wear the claes of a mon, never belittle yourself" by calling him names. It is a honest nor christian."

Gov. Winslow, of North Carolina, who arrived in this city on Saturday, in the three o'clock train from the South, states that he was the only through passenger on the train. He says he asked the conductor on the train what was the meaning of this. The conductor informed him that there had been very little travel for some weeks from the South, and it was diminishing every day, owing to political troubles.

Thomas Dinmore, one of the Old Defenders of Baltimore in 1814, was buried in this city on Saturday. The deceased was in the eighty-third year of his age, a native of Ireland, but resident of Baltimore since his nineteenth year.

The thirtieth anniversary of the struggle for Polish independence was celebrated Saturday evening at the Cooper Institute, New York. Addresses were delivered and resolutions passed for the formation of a Polish national society. The meeting was well attended, and the proceedings enthusiastic.

REVIEW.

Petty Annoyances of Married Life: from the French of Hiccup de Balzac. By O. W. Wright. F. R. Goodrich. At Philip & Solomon's.

Petty annoyances! In these days of big annoyances, bank suspensions, no discounts, cotton dull, wheat falling, flour unknocked anywhere, and no one willing to handle tar, pitch, or turpentine, it is a comfort to be able to laugh at something; and this book will show you yourselves as you are at home, and if you do not smile at your own folly, you will at that of your neighbors. We commend this book to all. It is piquant and interesting throughout, and can be read to advantage as well as pleasure, if you carry the moral home.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER

From the Hon. Alfred Rust, member of Congress from Arkansas.

I believe, first, that from the adoption of the Federal Constitution to the present moment, the Southern people have never had less cause to complain of our Government, and threaten its overthrow than they now have. If the most experienced and enlightened statesmen of other countries could witness the universal prosperity enjoyed by the people of our own, and at the same time the fear, if not the conviction, which is almost as universal that the Government to which we owe so much of it is on the brink of disruption, they would be driven to the conclusion that a general lunacy had seized upon the minds of the American people.

I recognize the election of Mr. Lincoln, by less, perhaps, than one-third of the votes of the United States, aided by the intrigues of the Southern disunionists, as no justification for a thought of revolution. Elected under the forms of the Constitution, those who would resist or defeat by force his inauguration would commit the highest crime known to our laws.

No one who has read the debates upon the Constitution and the contemporary political history of our country will maintain, I presume, the constitutional right of a State to secede from the Union. Such a pretension is, in my opinion, an insult to the memories of the wise and patriotic sages who framed the Constitution.

I believe that if the opinions and wishes of nine-tenths of the people of Arkansas are reflected by her representatives at Little Rock and in Washington, her course in the present political crisis will be temperate and conservative. If I should be mistaken, and in opposition to my humble but honest and earnest counsels and remonstrances, her action, through her constituted authorities, carrying out the will of her people, should be different, I will yield to it a mournful acquiescence.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, A. RUST.

THE BRIG MINNIE SCHIFFER.—Boston, Nov. 30.—The British Government, through the Consul at this port, has presented Capt. Wilson, of the Minnie Schiffer, with a valuable gold chronometer; Mr. Conmonton, the mate, with a telescope; and \$10 to each of the crew. Also, a liberal compensation is made for the demurrage and subsistence of the crew and passengers of the Connaught.

I. O. R. M.

The late members of Mohawk and Osage Tribes of the Improved Order of Red Men are requested to meet at Temperance Hall on Wednesday, the 5th December, at 7 o'clock. A communication from the G. C. W. S. will be submitted for their consideration. dec 3-3t

THE ROYAL TURKISH TOWELS.

Bathing Sponges, Velvet Sponges, Bath Gloves. Brown Windsor Soap, Honey Soaps. Lubin's Soaps and Extracts. Genuine German Cologne, all sizes, wick-ers and plain bottles. Basin's Soaps and Extracts. Phalon's Soaps and Extracts. Pomades of all kinds. Hair Tonics, &c. With a full assortment of new Perfumery. Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Brushes. Fresh Medicines, Pure Chemicals, &c. Just received at GILMAN'S.

New Drug Store, 350 Penn. Av. Congress, Empire, Saratoga, Bedford, Blue Lick, and White Sulphur Waters, always on hand, as above. dec 3-3t

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

THANKSGIVING AND SECESSION SERMONS IN NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.—Thanksgiving day was devoutly observed in this city. An immense concourse assembled to hear Dr. Palmer, of the Presbyterian church, deliver his eloquent and thrilling discourse in favor of secession, which deeply moved the people.

Dr. Leacock, of Christ's church, (Episcopal), pictured the unchristian aggressions of the North, and spoke of the hand of God moving to protect his ordained institutions. Intense emotion prevailed.

Abolitionists are daily arrested. There is immense excitement, and the secession feeling is daily increasing. Disunion is inevitable.

SECESSION MEETING AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Dec. 1.—A large and excited mass meeting was held last night, when resolutions were passed to accept the present as an irrepressible conflict, calling on the Governor to convene the Legislature, and advocating a State Convention, and assuring the Southern States that Tennessee will stand by the action of a Southern Convention for weal or woe.

BANK SUSPENSIONS.

Augusta, Dec. 1.—It is understood in bank circles that all the banks of this city will suspend specie payments on Monday.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 1.—Judge Eugenius Nisbit, formerly a strong conservative, is now an advocate of immediate secession. All the banks in this city suspended to-day.

GEORGIA BANK BILL.

Milledgeville, Dec. 1.—The bank bill passed by the Legislature authorizes the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and suspends the legal processes on all debts till December, 1861.

FLORIDA STATE CONVENTION CALLED.

Tallahassee, Fla., Dec. 1.—The Legislature of this State has unanimously passed the bill calling a State Convention to meet on the 3d of January.

GOVERNOR LETCHER UNWILLING TO APPOINT A FAST DAY.

Richmond, Dec. 2.—Governor Letcher, it is understood, will decline complying with the request of the clergy of this city that he would appoint a day for fasting and prayer.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN CHARLESTON AND HAVANA.

Charleston, Dec. 2.—The steamer Keystone State supplies the place of the steamer Isabel, and left on Saturday for Havana.

WILL NOT BE HERE.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Ex-Senator Hammond has written that he shall not be here, adding that he has resigned, and the resignation has been accepted by the Legislature.

THE SECESSION MOVEMENT.

ANOTHER MEETING AT CHARLESTON.

On Friday night, another great secession meeting was held in Charleston, when Mr. McMeekin, the commissioner sent to Virginia last winter, made a speech. He counseled coolness above all things, and said, if an unauthorized attempt were made to take Fort Moultrie, the garrison were in honor bound to defend it; but when Carolina, as a retiring partner of the Union firm, formally claimed the forts as her share of assets, then, if not granted, let the Governor say to the young men of Charleston, "Take those forts" [wild applause]—and he doubted not in twenty-four hours they would be in possession of the right owners. Those forts were ceded to the Government by the State, to protect citizens of the State. To turn their guns against the people of one of those States, when acting under authority of their State, would be treason. He said he was opposed to undignified haste in secession, but supposed that about three days after the Convention met, secession would be consummated. All that he conceived was necessary for this end was to repeal the ordinance by which the State consented to be a member of the Union.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF MISSISSIPPI—CALL OF A CONVENTION.

Governor Pettus, in his message to the Legislature of Mississippi, after enumerating in a forcibly striking and graphic style the wrongs of the South, and urging at some length the right of peaceable secession, advises the appointment of commissioners by the Legislature of his State, whose duty it shall be to consult with the other slave States, not as regards what she intends to do. It is tantamount, in other words, to the recommendation given by Gov. Moore, of Alabama, to his State, to secede, and afterward co-operate.

HON. JAMES GUTHRIE.

At a late Union meeting in Louisville, the Hon. James Guthrie, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, appeared upon the stand, and took a seat beside the chairman, and being loudly called for, made a speech, from which we extract the following:

"Should the election of a sectional President stultify the progress of a country like ours, a country whose progress is without a parallel in history? With the election of a single man, what have we to fear? [A voice, "everything."] I say we have a great deal to fear if we fail to our duty. But we have nothing to fear if we are true to ourselves and to our country, if we are actuated by the same sentiments that filled the breasts of our revolutionary sires.

"We have a strong minority of friends in the free States—an army of sympathizers and allies, who have gallantly fought our battles, and now stand in the breach with us. While we denounce the aggressions of the North, is the South nothing to blame? Are our skirts free from the causes of this impending calamity? Has the South presented an unbroken front with her Northern allies to the enemies? Have we allowed the conservative people to rally to the support of a conservative man? We have much to fear if divided, but nothing to dread if we are united. Here, on the south side of the Ohio, a middle State, with the free States on one side and the South upon the other, what have we to gain out of the Union?—and shall we be driven or forced into antagonism with either section? We naturally take sides with those whose interests are identical with our own, but we will not fight the battles of South Carolina, while she is safe at home in bed! [Cheers.]"

SENATOR MASON'S VIEWS. The Hon. J. M. Mason, of Virginia, has published a letter, from which the following is an extract: The President elect feels greatly relieved by

"Our honored State has ever maintained that our Federal system was a confederation of sovereign Powers, not a consolidation of States into one people, and, as a consequence, whenever a State considered the compact broken, and in a manner to endanger her safety, she State stood ready, in its sovereign right, to determine for herself and under no responsibility, save to the opinion of the civilized world, both the mode and measure of redress."

THE PLAN OF BRECKINRIDGE'S HOME ORGAN FOR SAVING THE UNION.

The home organ of Mr. Breckinridge—the Lexington (Ky.) Statesman—considers the Union meetings that are being held throughout Kentucky as the sheerest nonsense in the world. They accomplish nothing, "while the very Government is hourly crumbling away, and the Union is in rapid progress of disintegration." In the opinion of the Statesman, "the only hope of the Union rests in the speedy convocation of authorized delegates from the fifteen slaveholding States in joint conference," and "without its agency, the fate of the Union is as inevitably sealed in dissolution, as that the 4th of March rolls round."

LETTER FROM GOV. HAMMOND—SOUTH CAROLINA WILL CERTAINLY SECEDE.

Radcliffe, Nov. 21.—Gentlemen: I have just received your dispatch. It is impossible for me to comply with your flattering request. South Carolina will certainly secede from the Union on the 17th or 18th of December next. She intends to try it fully at all costs. No more compromise of any sort. She will take no guaranties, but will go out high and dry forever. If Georgia will back her, there will be little or no trouble. I only wish she had called her Convention for the day before, and gone out first. We don't want to lead. We will gladly give Georgia the lead and all the honors. Let her put forth her hand and grasp them. She is, and must be, the Empire State of the South, and South Carolina will have, perhaps, a hard time without her sustaining arm. Your obedient servant, J. H. HAMMOND. Committee of Mass Meeting, Columbus.

THE SOUTHERN TRADE.

The following circular, signed by a large number of the merchants of Columbus, Georgia, has been sent to their customers throughout the country: "The undersigned, merchants of Columbus, amid the discord and confusion that are distracting the public mind, politically and commercially, beg leave to express our adherence to those principles which alone can sustain us under the shock. Hence we are utterly opposed to anything like stay-laws, or any measures having for their object any release from, or abatement of, our obligations as debtors at home or abroad. Such a step would destroy all credit abroad, and annul all confidence at home. We must have good laws, and as sound a currency as our neighbors, and we will trust to a common sympathy for all else we need."

THE KANSAS TROUBLES.

Warren, Mo., Nov. 30.—A meeting of the people of Benton county was held yesterday at the court-house. A committee was formed for enrolling a "reuter" company. Eighty-five members were reported. The following resolutions were adopted: "Resolved, That we, in common with the people of the border counties, hail with feelings of the greatest satisfaction the prompt and energetic action of Governor Stewart in sending troops to defend the homes and firesides of the border squatters, at a time when we were wholly unable to do so ourselves, for want of arms and munitions. Resolved, That we regard it the duty of every law-abiding citizen who feels a proper respect for the supremacy of the laws and regard for individual rights, not only to hold himself in readiness to turn at a moment's warning, but give all the aid and assistance to the troops now in the field for our protection. Resolved, That when the country is threatened, as this is, by a band of bloodthirsty villains, who boldly proclaim their intention not only to forcibly and illegally take our property, but who actually hang up, in broad daylight, in view of their distracted and helpless families, for no offence under heaven, our very best citizens, and with newly furnished arms from Northern factories, shipping clandestinely to Kansas, roam over the country, breaking up all the peaceful relations of whole communities, burning out Government officers and sheriffs, and chasing away all law-abiding citizens, that we feel proud of the course of our Governor, and also proud to claim the citizen soldiery of St. Louis, Booneville, and Jefferson, and other military organizations of our State, as the bulwark of our safety in time of need. Resolved, That we are glad that Mr. Buchanan has at last seemed to arrive at a proper sense of his duty by dispatching Gen. Harney to Southern Kansas, with instructions to take Montgomery, dead or alive."

THE PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS.

Fort Kearney, Dec. 1.—The express from Denver, 27th, passed yesterday, with six passengers, and \$4,000 in gold dust.

Capt. Anderson, with his company of dragoons, returned, without being able to hold an interview with the Indians, to quiet the apprehensions of settlers, express riders, and mail agents, along the Platte, at the hostile attitude the Indians have assumed. The commanding officer here has ordered Captain Steele, with his company of second infantry, to leave to-morrow for Cotton Wood Springs, where, it is reported, whole bands of Arapahoes, Cheyennes, and Sioux, are encamped, to the number of ten or fifteen thousand. Emboldened by numbers, they annoy travelers, and commit both grand and petty larcenies. It is greatly feared that a general war will break out.

THE CANADA FUGITIVE SLAVE MURDER CASE.

Toronto, C. W., Dec. 1.—The decision in the extradition case of the fugitive slave and murderer, Jones, has been still further postponed for a few days. The court yesterday was crowded, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. Many colored people, of both sexes, assembled in and around the court-house, ready to rescue the prisoner in case the court decided to hand him over to the United States authorities.

ATTEMPTED INSURRECTION IN KENTUCKY—FIFTEEN NEGROES AND ONE WHITE MAN HUNG.

Lebanon, Ky., Dec. 1.—Intelligence from Columbia, in this State, states that fifteen negroes and one white man, their leader, have been hung by the citizens of Burksville, for an attempted insurrection. No further particulars.

DEPARTURE OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

New York, Dec. 1.—The steamer City of Baltimore sailed to-day, with 200 passengers and \$2,800 in specie.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 30.—Yesterday being Thanksgiving day, quite a number of country people were in town, and paid their respects to the President elect. Mr. Lincoln, like the rest of Anglo-American mankind, feasted on a roast turkey, and having special cause to thank his Maker, attended divine service. The President elect feels greatly relieved by

the prospect of a peaceable solution of the Kansas troubles.

Mr. Stephens's Union speech was read by Mr. Lincoln with great satisfaction. He is reported to have said that the best item of news he had received since the 6th of November, was that of Mr. Stephens's election as a delegate to the Georgia State Convention.

George G. Eggs, Secretary of the National Republican Executive Committee, was here yesterday, and had a long private interview with Mr. Lincoln. At last a New Yorker has arrived, in the person of the Hon. Hugh White, ex-member of Congress from Saratoga district, who reached here this morning. White, having served simultaneously with Lincoln, was heartily received as an old acquaintance.

MYSTERIOUS MILITARY ORGANIZATION AT NORFOLK.

Norfolk, Dec. 1.—A paper is being mysteriously circulated here for some days for signatures. From the source where it is said to have originated, I have no doubt that something serious is contemplated. Those whose signatures are canvassed are chiefly young men who are skilled in military tactics, and known to be thoroughly Southern in feeling. I obtained a slight clue to the contents of this document. It is simply a pledge to be ready at moment's warning to start for a given point—Richmond, as I understand—and there join a force of chosen men, who are to battle in the front ranks in defence of Southern rights. It is supposed that a similar movement is on foot in every part of the State. It is surmised that this pledged force will visit Washington the day of the inauguration. This organization is distinct from the regular military organizations of the State.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, Second Session.

SENATE.

The Senate assembled to-day at 12 M. After being called to order by the Vice President, a fervent prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. P. D. Gurley.

Mr. J. D. Bright, of Indiana, introduced an order that the Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate had assembled, and were ready to proceed to business.

Hon. William Bigler introduced a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to confer with a like committee from the House, and wait upon the President of the United States, informing him that each House has assembled, and are ready to receive such communications as he may be pleased to present.

HOUSE.

At 12 o'clock the House was called to order by Mr. Speaker Pennington. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, Chaplain. The roll was then called by States, when 195 members answered to their names.

On a second calling of the roll, several other members answered to their names. On motion of Mr. Stephenson, of Kentucky, John Y. Brown, of that State, who did not take his seat at the last session, was sworn in.

Mr. McKentic, of Pennsylvania, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Schwartz, and Mr. Barrett, of Missouri, also elected to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Blair, were severally sworn in.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that that body had met and organized, and appointed Messrs. Bigler, Mason, and Collamer, members of a joint committee to call upon the President, and inform him that both Houses are in session, and ready to receive any communications he may see fit to make.

Three members of said joint committee were then appointed on the part of the House, Messrs. Moorhead of Pennsylvania, Bockock of Virginia, and Adams of Kentucky.

On motion of Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, the hour of opening the House was fixed, for the present, at twelve o'clock.

Mr. Grow moved to take up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Homestead bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union at last session.

After some conversation, he withdrew the motion until after the drawing for seats.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the House then proceeded to draw for seats in the usual manner. After which, the House adjourned.

GEORGETOWN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mr. H. O. Reaver is our authorized agent for Georgetown. Subscriptions and advertisements for this paper can be left at Barnard's Drug Store, corner of Bridge and High streets.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY, TO WIT:

I HEREBY certify that John Lang, of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, this 30th day of November, in the year 1860, as a stray, trespassing upon his enclosures, a dark chestnut sorrel mare, about 13 hands high, with a white chin; had on collar and bridle. Given under my hand.

W. ALBERT KING, J. P. The owner of the above-described mare is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN LANG, Corner of High and Bridge streets, dec 3-3t Georgetown, D. C.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

No. 108 Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C. THE subscriber has constantly on hand a large supply of BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold cheap. Persons would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. nov 26 GEORGE GRAY.

A. HUBNER'S DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 506 Eleventh street, between Pennsylvania avenue and E street. ALL kinds of Ladies' Garments, Dresses, Cloaks, Mantellets, Sack Zouave Jackets, &c., &c., cut and made to order, by every fashion plate, in the latest Paris and London styles, at the shortest notice. dec 3-3m

Dress Hats! Dress Hats!

ALL the latest styles for gentlemen. Also, a full supply of Beebe's celebrated New York Dress Hats, soft and pleasant to the wearer. Also, a full assortment of soft hats of all colors and prices, at LANE'S Hat, Cap, and Gent's Furnishing Establishment, 424 Penn. av., bet. Fourth and a-half and Sixth streets. dec 3-6t dif

RECHANT TAILORING.

The advertiser respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to his new stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. He has always on hand goods suitable for the season, and he would be pleased to make up to order on all occasions, at any other establishment in this city. E. M. DREW, Agent, C street, next to Bank of Washington. nov 26

HAMS! HAMS!

I HAVE in store Maryland New HAMS, sugar-cured, prepared for family use. JESSE B. WILSON, 221 Pa. av., between Sixth and Seventh streets, south side.

DR. W. P. McCONNELL,

SURGEON DENTIST, continues his operations at his old stand on Pennsylvania avenue, one door east of the St. Charles Hotel, where he will be pleased to have a call from all persons desiring anything done in his line of business. nov 30

New No. 1 Mess Mackerel

For sale low by BROWNING & KEATING, 353 Penn. avenue, near Sixth street.

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Corn, Green Tomatoes, Brandy Peaches, French Peas, Mushrooms, Olives Stuffed in Oil, New Raisins, Dates, Prunes, &c. Green Beans, Fresh Peaches, Lima Beans, Asparagus, Capers and Olives, Spanish do, Almonds, Figs, &c. For sale low by BROWNING & KEATING, 353 Penn. avenue, near Sixth street.

BOARDING.

By the Day, Week, or Month, with or without Rooms.

MRS. M. A. MILLS, having taken and fitted up in handsome style, that large and pleasant house, No. 504 Pennsylvania avenue, third door east of Third street, between the St. Charles Hotel and Adams's Express Office, near the Capitol and railroad depot, is now prepared to accommodate Transient or Permanent Guests with pleasant rooms, with or without Board. nov 26

THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.

THE Daily Globe, containing the proceedings of the next session of Congress in newspaper form, and the Congressional Globe and Appendix, containing them in book form, revised by the speakers, will be printed by me during the session to commence on the third of next December.

For one copy of the Daily Globe until the first day of next April, \$3; for one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session, \$3.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix go free through the mails. No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it. JOHN C. RIVES, Washington City, Oct. 18, 1860.

BOOKBINDING.

GEORGE P. GOFF, Bookbinder, Corner Indiana avenue and Second street, nov 26 Washington, D. C.

THE UNION WILL STAND, NO MATTER WHO'S PRESIDENT!

CONSEQUENTLY, I shall remain in Washington, and continue to pursue my occupation of HOUSE, SIGN, and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. Gliding in all its branches. Old Glazing promptly attended to. Painting and Ornamenting Cottage Furniture in the best style. I also call attention to the Painting of Roofs and Brick Walls.

All of the above I will do as cheap as the cheapest. I therefore solicit the patronage of my friends and fellow citizens of the District. Punctuality strictly observed, and work done in the best manner.

You will please mind your steps, and stop at M. T. PARKER'S Painting Establishment, No. 531 53 1/2 Louisiana avenue, north side, between Sixth and Seventh streets. P. S. Signs put up free of charge, as usual. nov 26

Paints, Oils, and Window Glass.

LEWIS'S pure White Lead. French Zinc, pure. Sterling White Lead, in tins, at \$1 and \$2 each. Linseed Oil. Turpentine, Litharge. Chrome, Green and Yellow. Ochre, Red and Yellow. Red Lead, Fire-Proof Paint. Window Glass, all sizes, and Putty. For sale very low for cash, by CHARLES STOTT, nov 26-twin No. 375 Penn. avenue.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and former customers that he is engaged in the Boot and Shoe manufacturing business, with an entire new stock, such as Melles' French Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Pumps, &c., with a superior stock of Lemoines' French Calf-skins, and all other materials for the manufacture of Gentlemen's fine Boots and Shoes, purchased for Cash, and will be made up by the best workmen, and sold at the Lowest Cash Prices, for Cash only.

To my former patrons, it is useless to say anything of my qualifications for the business I have again embarked in. To them, and the public generally, I will only say, I can at all times be found at home, and ready to wait on them. The one-price rule will be strictly adhered to. Give me a call. JOHN MILLS, Agent, Fashionable Boot and Shoe-maker, No. 504 Pennsylvania avenue, between the St. Charles Hotel and Adams's Express Office, formerly under Brown's Hotel.

P. S. I have no interest in, or connection with, any other store than the one I am in, No. 504 Pennsylvania avenue. J. M. nov 26

LADD, WEBSTER, & Co.'s SEWING MACHINES

Are preferred above all others. LADD, WEBSTER, & Co.'s SEWING MACHINES Are preferred