Congressional.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Senate.—Thursday, June 29, 1854.

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Mr. FESSENDEN presented a memorial signed by the men of Milford, Hillsboro' county, New Hampshire, the birth-place of President Pierce, praying the repeal of the fugitive slave law.

Mr. SUMNER presented the memorial of the men of Pepperil, Massachusetts, praying the repeal of the fugitive slave law. Both memorials were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

STEAMERS TO CHINA.

On motion by Mr. GWIN to take up the bill to establish a line of mail steamers between San Francisco, California, to Shanghai, China, via the Sandwich Islands and Japan.

Mr. SEWARD addressed the Senate in support of the bill; the question was then taken and decided in the negative.

TEN MILLIONS BILL.

The bill to enable the President of the United States to fulfill the 3d article of the treaty with the Mexican republic, of the 30th of December, 1853, as amended by the Senate of the United States

Mr. BRIGHT said that, with the exception of this bill, he would oppose taking up any business until the veto message, and the homestead bills had been disposed of.

Mr. HUNTER said it was necessary to act upon this bill at once. This was the last day, as the ratifications of the treaty were to be exchanged to-morrow.

Mr. SHIELDS said that he should require an executive session before that bill was taken up.

After some further remarks, an executive session being asked by Mr. SHIELDS, the doors were closed.

At 3 o'clock the doors were re opened.

Mr CLAYTON submitted the followidg resolution; which was considered and adopted:

Resolved, That the President be requested, if compatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate all the correspondence between the Department of State and the British minister residing near this government, in the years 1849 and 1850, relative to the reciprocal interchange of the productions of the United States and the British North American possessions, the fisheries, and the free navigation of the Saint Lawrence, and the Welland and Redout canals.

TEN MILLION BILL.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill from the House appropriating ten millions of dollars to enable the President to fulfil the 3d article of the treaty with the Republic of Mexico of the 30th of December, 1853, as amended by the Senate.

The bill was then by unanimous consent read three times. On the question of its passage, Mr. SEWARD asked for the yeas and nays; which were ordered.

The bill was then passed—yeas 34, nays 6, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Allen, Atchison, Badger, Bayard, Bright, Brodhead, Brown, Cass, Clay, Clayton, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglas, Evans, Fish, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Gwin, Houston, Hunter, James, Johnson, Jones, of Iowa, Jones, of Tennessee, Mallory, Mason, Norris, Pettit, Rusk, Sebastian, Sliddell, Toucey, Weller, and Williams—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Chase, Fessenden, Gillette, Seward, Sumner, and Wade—6.

STEAMERS TO CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a line of mail steamers between San Francisco, California, and Shanghai, in China, touching at the Sandwich Islands and at Japan.

Messrs. ADAMS, MALLORY, MASON, EVANS, CLAY, and BROWN opposed the bill, and Messrs. HAMLIN, RUSK, GWIN, JONES, of Tennessee, and JOHNSON supported the bill

Mr. BROWN moved to amend the bill by directing the Postmaster General to contract for a daily mail between Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and New Orleans; the cost of the same not to exceed $500,000 per annum, and the amount of excess over and above the postages received to be drawn from the treasury. Lost.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading—yeas 20, nays 19.

Mr. BAYARD objecting to the third reading of the bill to-day, it was laid over.

After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in relation to depredations on the public lands. Referred to the Committy on the Public Lands.

EFFICIENCY OF THE NAVY.

Mr. FAULKNER rose to made a brief official explanation, on the part of the Committee on Military Affairs, which was due alike to the House and to the country. The condition of the army at this time requires prompt and effective legislation. The President of the United States in his annual message, and the Secretary of War in his report, have recently called the attention of Congress to the demands and necessities of this branch of the public service. In consequence of the infirm health of the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, (COLONEL BISSELL,) whose absence no one more regretted than he did, these recommendations had been matured in the form of bills, but had not been pressed on this body as their importance and urgency demand. The committee propose to increase the army by an additional regiment; but there are two bills which the committee are ready to report, which are of vital importance to the efficiency and orgaization of the army, and which ought to be passed at an early day.

He was satisfied that, unless there are additional inducements held out, as the bill does, for enlistments, in the course of a very short time we will have no army at all to protect our settlements. Small as our army now is there is at this time a demand for six thousand four hundred recruits, and they cannot be had because the pay will not induce any man to enter the army; and between desertions and the expiration of the periods of enlishment, we will be without an army to protect our frontier settlements. He desired to have a day fixed for the consideration of this subject, before the bill for the support of the army, which is the first on the calendar, shall be taken up. He was satisfied it would not take two days to dispose of those bills, which are so essential to the army. He was ready to report at any time. He proposed that the House set apart the fifth of July, the consideration of the bills to be continued until they shall be disposed of.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, objected to any more special orders. Let the morning hour commence, before any thing further is done.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. MACE asked and obtained leave to make a personal explanation, which was due alike to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RICHARDSON) and himself. He would not occupy two minutes.

It se ms, he said, from a telegraphic dispatch referred to by the gentleman, day before yesterday and published in the New York *Times* newspaper, that my name is embodied in connexion with a charge that the gentleman, in the substitute which he offered to the Senate's Nebraska and Kansas bill, covertly perpetrated a fraud on the House and the country. Now, I have this to say, that so far as the dispatch is concerned, and so far as I am personally concerned, I am responsible for no such charge; and, in addition to that, it gives me pleasure to state that during the contest on the passage of the Nebraska and Kansas bill, in conversation with friends I bore testimony to the honorable course of the gentleman from Illinois. I am incapable of charging that gentleman with anything like fraud in incorporating a provision in his substitute, or in any other bill, to deceive this House or the country.

THE POSTAGE LAW.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill modifying the rates of postage, and providing that, in lieu of those now established by law, there shall be charged: For every single letter in manuscript, or paper of any kind in which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail for any distance between places in the United States not exceeding three thousand miles, three cents; and for any distance exceeding three thousand miles, ten cents. For every such letter or paper when conveyed wholly or in part by sea, and to or from a foreign country, for any distance not exceeding three thousand miles, the ocean postage shall be five cents; and for any distance exceeding three thousand miles, such ocean postage shall be ten cents, (excepting, however, all cases where such postages have been, or shall be, adjusted at different rates by postal treaty or convention already concluded or hereafter to be made.) And for a double letter there shall be charged double the rate above specified; and for a treble letter, treble those rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple those rates; and ever letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight, shall be deemed a single letter; and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage; and upon all letters passing through or in the mail of the United States, excepting such as are from a foreign country, the postage as above specified shall be prepaid; and from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, such pre-payment shall be by stamps. And all drop-letters, or letters placed in any post office not for transmission through the mail, but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of one cent each; and all letters which shall hereafter be advertised or remaining over, or uncalled for in any post office, shall be charged with one cent each, in addition to the regular postage; both to be accounted for as other postages are.

Mr. OLDS offered an additional section: that it shall not be lawful for any postmaster or other person selling such envelopes or stamps to charge more than what appears on their face; the violation of this provision to be considered a misdemeanor, subjecting the offender, on conviction, to a fine of not less than ten nor more than five hundred dollars.

After debate the amendment was adopted, and the bill passed—yeas 104, nays 55.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

On motion of Mr. ORR, the House took up the resolution fixing the time for the adjournment of Congress.

The House had passed a resolution, designating the 14th of August, which the Senate amended by naming the 17th of July until the 16th of October next.

Mr. ORR moved to strike out the above, and to insert that the two houses shall adjourn, *sine die*, on the 31st of July, at twelve, m. He believed that they could pass all the appropriation bills by that time.

Mr. BOCOCK said there are other bills than those which should be passed, including the bills for the reform of the navy and to increase the efficiency of the army. He asked the gentleman to give him two days for the consideration of the bill which he had in charge relative to the reorganization of the navy.

Mr. ORR replied, the appropriation bills would probably be disposed of before the thirty-first of July, and therefore the gentleman might be gratified in reaching the bill to which he referred. He did not believe Congress served the public most when they legislate most. He repeated, he thought business other than the appropriation bills might be disposed of if members would go to work in earnest.

Mr. DISNEY was opposed to the agitation of the subject at this time, as the House was not possessed of information concerning the state of business, the amount of which was very large. He moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on revisal and unfinished business, in order that they may report for the intelligent action of the House.

Mr. ORR said it was only the pressing business they could hope to act on. Members had been from home for seven months; the hot weather was now upon them; they were threatened with an approaching disease, and it was probable if they should stay here much longer they would find themselves without a quorum. Then take up and pass the appropriation bills, necessary to keep in operation the wheels of government.

Mr. RICHARDSON said that by the fourth week of August they might dispose of most of the business, and he advocated the motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.

Mr. EWING argued in favor of the earlier day for adjournment, saying he was opposed to a recess.

Mr. McMULLEN moved to lay the whole subject on the table, but the question was decided in the negative—yeas 45, nays 134.

The House, by a vote of yeas 47, nays 125, refused to refer the resolution to the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business.

The question was then taken on agreeing to Mr. ORR's amendment, fixing the thirty-first of July as the day for the termination of the present session of Congress, and decided in the negative—yeas 80, nays 89.

Mr. JONES, of Louisiana, moved that the resolution be laid on the table. Decided in the negative—yeas 48, nays 113.

The question recurred on agreeing to the Senate's amendment—to adjourn from the seventeenth of July until the sixteenth of October, and was decided in the negative—yeas 71, nays 105.

So the House adhered to its original resolution to adjourn, *sine die*, on the 14th of August.

HEALTH OF EMIGRANTS.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a message from the President of the United States, transmitting two communications from Mr. Crampton, the British minister, on the subject of the health of emigrants during their voyage from Europe to this country. Mr. Crampton says he has been instructed by her Majesty's government to inquire of the government of the United States whether any steps can be taken to procure more accurate information respecting the causes to which diseases and deaths among passengers on board emigrant ships are to be attributed. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House adjourned.

A BLOODY DRAMA AMONG ACTORS.—An affair of a very tragic and exciting character occurred at Aspinwall, just before the sailing of the United States, which has thus been related to us by a gentleman who witnessed the tragic finale. Miss Susan Denning, an actress, who has recently been starring in California, whilst travelling with her husband, a Mr. Woodward, became the object of the marked attentions of an actor of the name of Bingham. Woodward's suspicions being excited in regard to this intimacy, interfered, and warned Bingham to keep out of his way. Finally, Miss Denning and Woodward left in the Yankee Blade for Panama. Shortly after the steamer had got out to sea, Woodward was amazed to see Miss D. and Bingham walking arm in arm on the deck. A row ensued, in which knives were drawn by the parties, but the captain interfering, further difficulty was prevented, and nothing occured between the parties until they arrived at Panama. Here whilst woodward was attending to some business, Miss Denning stole off with Bingham and took the cars for Aspinwall. Woodward followed in the next train, and arrived at Aspinwall just as Bingham was hurrying out of the hotel, with Miss Denning on his arm, and proceeding towards the steamer landing. (suddenly the report of a pistol was heard, and Bingham, uttering a loud scream, fell. Some persons rushed towards him, and discovered that he had been shot in the back. Dr. Edward Franklin, who was near examined the wound, and pronounced it mortal. In a few minutes Bingham was a corpse. The cries of the wounded man, and the still louder shrieks of his female companion, rendered the scene a very exciting one. Our informant says that Woodward denied any agency in the killing. There was no attempt to arrest, and he and Miss Denning departed in the steamer for New York.—*N. O. Delta.*

THE "EASTERN SHORE" of Maryland has within a very few years past exhibited a remarkable degree of improvement. Agriculture in all its branches has made rapid progress, and the introduction of new methods of cultivation has worked a surprising change in the health of that region, which was at one time so proverbially bad as to depreciate the value of property and drive away a large amount of industrious population. The malarious fever has almost entirely disappeared. Physicians attribute this, and, no doubt, correctly, to the use of lime, guano, &c., for agricultural purposes, the chemical properties of those powerful agents acting as disinfectants and purifiers of the atmosphere. Of course, as soon as this fact was ascertained a great impetus was given to the use of these articles, and thus farming operations and the general health have made corresponding advances.

The importance of this change can only be properly estimated by those who have visited that famous section of the State of Maryland, lying east of the Chesapeake bay, and seen its fine farms neglected and half tilled, because of the pestilential fevers which reigned every where. This is no longer so. Land has increased largely in value, and progress is every where visible, the towns and villages of course improving with the rural sections from which they draw their sustenance. This change is of peculiar interest to Philadelphia, as much of the trade of the eastern shore reaches this city by means of various lines of communication, and must do so still more largely hereafter, when new lines now projected are completed.

[*Exchange paper.*

THERMOMETERS for Sale, by
W. C. ZANTZINGER,
Stationers' Hall, adjoining "Kirkwood House,"
June 13—6tif

Local and Personal.

School of Art and Design.—We were gratified the other evening by a visit to the School of Art and Design, established in connexion with the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institution, in the large room, Parker's building, opposite Brown's Pennsylvania avenue.

Professor Whitaker, the able and efficient master of the school, is embellishing the room with a variety of works of art, both in painting and sculpture. He very politely showed us, in addition to the objects which we could examine ourselves in every part of the room, a variety of specimens of design, executed by his pupils, which display much originality of conception and cultivated taste.

We were afterwards highly entertained by a lecture on "foliage," when the professor explained, with surprising tact, the principles which guide artists in forming the foliage of trees so as even in a small sketch to indicate the character of the tree, not only by its outline, but by the manner in which the leaves themselves are represented. To make these clear to the uninitiated, the use of the chalk and black-board was resorted to with almost magic effect.

A term in the institution has recently commenced, at very popular rates, so as to place the cultivation of art within the reach of all.

We happen to know of many instances in which the pupils of Professor Whitaker have made good practical use of their instructions. One young lady is now in the receipt of twelve hundred dollars a year as designer to a print works, after receiving twelve months instructions, which cost her about twenty dollars. She certainly may be called a *designing* young lady.

As an additional feature of interest in this institution, we may mention that the other professor is Miss Webb, an accomplished New England lady, who enters with great spirit into the excellent system of teaching, which has been so successfully adopted by Professor Whitaker.

Metropolitan Railroad.—The board of directors, at their recent annual meeting, adopted a route for the Metropolitan railroad. It will commence near Prospect street, Georgetown, thence by way of Drover's Rest, and other intermediate places, to Frederick, a distance of thirty-seven miles, and thence from Frederick to Hagerstown. This road, it is estimated, will cost a million and a half of dollars. We believe that upwards of five hundred thousand dollars have already been subscribed towards the commencement of the work, which is of so much importance to the welfare of the District of Columbia. Now that the route has been determined upon, we may anticipate an early commencement of actual, practical, railroad operations.

Criminal Court.—The petty jurors were yesterday discharged till Monday, there being no cases ready for trial. The grand jury, however, by that time, well cut out some work for them.

From present appearances, the term of the court will be a short one. There are no cases of particular interest to be tried; the jail docket being made of assaults and batteries, riotings, and the like, with a few cases of larceny by way of variety. Some of them of too trifling a character for a dignified tribunal, and which could more appropriately and cheaply be disposed of by a magistrates' court, if we had one.

A Disappointment.—The forty or fifty Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia who purposed spending the fourth of July with their brethren of Rockville. Maryland, by invitation, have reluctantly been compelled to abandon the trip, not being able to procure omnibuses from Mr. Vandervercken to convey them thither. He has the monopoly in those vehicles.

A. A. Thompson, recently convicted, in the criminal court, of kidnapping, has been sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and to be confined at "hard labor" in the District penitentiary for the term of four years. The sentence is to take effect from and after the 4th of July, a day which he will have the privilege of commemorating in jail.

The President of the United States (together with his private secretary, and the Secretary of the Navy) has returned to Washington after a brief sojourn at Old Point.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 27th instant, in St. Stephen's Church, Culpeper, Virginia, by the Rev. JOHN COLS. WILLIAM S. GREENE, of Alexandria, to NANNIE LOUISA, youngest daughter of the late Col. S. A. STORROW, U. S. A., of the former place.

DIED.

On Thursday, the 29th inst., Dr. ALEXANDER SPEER, of the Fifth Auditor's Office.

Funeral service at the First Presbyterian Church, Four-and-a-half street, on Saturday morning, at 8½ o'clock.

UMBRELLAS AND CANES.—Stevens, Brown's Hotel, has received a select and large variety of storm and sun Umbrellas, of the newest styles and best qualities.

Also, a large and varied assortment of domestic and foreign Walking Canes, of new designs and at moderate and uniform prices. at
STEVENS'S Sales Room.

SELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematica SCHOOL.—The subscriber has removed his school to College Hill, where a commodious building is being fitted up for its reception.

As the Preparatory Department of the Columbian College, it will continue to preserve the character of a strictly select school, designed for laying the foundation of a thorough English, Classical, and Mathematical education. The next session will commence on the 12th of September, and close on the last of June.

Terms: $12 50 per quarter, payable in advance.

At a small additional charge, the students will be permitted to attend the Lectures delivered in College on Chemistry, Geology, and Mineralogy, and also to receive instruction in French and other Modern Languages by the Professor in that department.

Pupils may be boarded at the College, under the special care and superintendence of the Principal. The necessary expenses of a full boarding student will be about $190 per academic year, and of a weekly boarder will not exceed $150.

GEORGE S. BACON, Principal.

Refers to the Faculty of the Columbian College; Col. J. L. Edwards, Col. Peter Force, Wm. Gunton, Esq.; L. D. Gale, M. D., of the Patent Office; Joseph Wilson, Esq., of the Land Office; and Professor C. C. Jewett, of the Smithsonian Institute.

Sep 21—tf

NEW BOOKS.—The Plurality of Worlds, with an introduction, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D.

Rambles in Brazil, or a Peep at the Aztecs, with a map and illustrations.

The Religion of the Northmen, by Rudolph Keyser.

The Catacombs of Rome, as illustrating the Church of the Three First Centuries, by Rev. W. Ingraham Kip.

Uncle Jerry's Letters to Young Mothers, compiled by Ann E. Porter.

The Eternal Day, by H. Bonar, D. D.

Discourses and Sayings of our Lord Jesus Christ, illustrated in a series of expositions, by John Brown, D. D.

The Church before the Flood, by the Rev. John Cumming, D. D.

Theological Essays, by Frederick Denison Maurice, M. A., with a new preface and other additions.

The Sepulchres of our Departed, by F. R. Anspetch, A. M., Hagerstown, Md.

The History of the French Protestant Refugees, from the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes to our own days, by Charles Weiss. Translated by Henry William Herbert, with an appendix by a descendant of the Huguenots, in two vols.

For sale at the bookstore of
R. FARNHAM,
Corner of 11th street and Penn. avenue.
May 7

Telegraphic.

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentinel.

New Hampshire Election for U. S. Senator.

CONCORD, *June* 29.—The house at 12 o'clock proceeded to ballot for a senator for the short term. Whole number of votes 310; necessary for a choice, 156. Wells, democrat, 150; Eastman, whig, 79; Tappan, freesoiler, 16; Morrison, democrat, 59; Clark, 5; Godwin, 1; no choice; 2d ballot; whole number 312; necessary for a choice, 157. Wells 150; Eastman, 74; Morrison, 68; Tappan, 14; blanks, 5; Goodwin, 1. Two more ballots cast than there were members. No choice. Adjourned.

Three-and-a-half o'clock, p. m.—The Senate has just elected John S. Wells senator for the short term, and notified the house thereof.

Maine Whig State Convention.

PORTLAND, *June* 29.—The whig State convention met to-day. Five hundred and seventy-nine delegates were present. The Hon. Horace Porter, of Kennebunk, elected president; Hon. Isaac Reed, of Walborough, nominated for governor, and very decided anti-Nebraska resolutions offered.

Death of Judge Brown.

ST. LOUIS, *June* 28.—Dispatches from Independence report the death of Judge Brown, who was sent after the Pottowatamie Indians.

Later from Newfoundland

BOSTON, *June* 29.—By the arrival of the steamer Moslin, at Halifax from Newfoundland, with dates to the 31st inst., we learn that the legislative troubles still continued. The governor had dissolved the assembly.

Nullification in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, *June* 29.—The house of delegates, to-day, passed a bill nullifying the fugitive slave law, so far as said law applies to the State of New Hampshire, and relieving the authorities of the State from all necessity to participate or take part in the enforcement of the law.

Resolutions have also been passed casting a vote of censure on Senator Toucey for voting for the Nebraska bill, especially the clause repealing the Missouri compromise.

Maine Whig Convention.

PORTLAND, ME., *June* 29.—The Whig State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and State officers assembled here to-day. It was very largely attended and very enthusiastic; the largest political convention ever held in the State. Harris Porter, Esq., was chosen president.

It is thought that Mr. Reed will receive the nomination for Governor. The balloting will commence this afternoon.

British Force for Protecting the Fisheries.

BOSTON, *June* 29.—The New Brunswick papers announce the following force for the protection of the fisheries this season: Brig Daring, 12 guns; steamer Buzzard, 6 guns; Canadian steamer Darris, 2 guns, and two hired schooners. Also the Rogers, Sarah, and Adeline, 2 guns each.

Destructive Fire.

BOSTON, *June* 29.—A destructive fire occurred at St. Johns, N. B., on Monday, but we have no particulars, further than that sixty buildings were destroyed.

Railroad Accident.

BOSTON, *June* 29.—A passenger train from Portland for Boston run off the track at Wells, yesterday afternoon, owing to the misplacement of the switch. The engine, tender, and baggage car were broken to pieces. Only one person, the fireman, was seriously injured

Transactions in Stocks.

NEW YORK, *June* 29.—Stocks are active, and decidedly better. Money is active, at former rates. Sterling is quiet. Sales at the first board of Pennsylvania Coal Company, at 104; Cumberland, 37½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 70½; Reading, 78¼; Canton, 24½.

CHARLESTON, *June* 27.—Cotton—sales of 1,000 bales, at 7½ @ 9¾. Middling qualities have improved ⅛ to ¼ cent. per lb.

Markets.

NEW YORK, *June* 29.—Cotton is unchanged in every respect.

Flour has slightly declined, with sales of 4,500 barrels, at $6 57½@$7 50 for State, and $7 25@$7 75 for good Ohio Sales of 725 barrels straight Baltimore at $8 50@$9 12½.

Wheat—the market is unsettled, with sales of 2,250 bushels southern white, at $2.

Corn is a trifle lower, with sales of 2,500 bushels at 77@80 for mixed, and 85@86 for white.

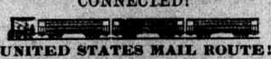
Pork is heavy, with sales of mess at $12 50@$12 62½.

Beef is steady.

Lard is firm, with sales of — barrels at 9¾@10.

Whisky is drooping, with sales of 175 barrels Ohio at 27¾.

THE MISSISSIPPI AND ATLANTIC CONNECTED!



UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE!
ONLY 56 HOURS FROM ST. LOUIS TO NEW YORK! AND 36 HOURS TO CINCINNTI!!
CHICAGO & MISSISSPPI RAILROAD
The only Railroad Route from the Lower Mississippi to the Atlantic!
TIME FROM ST. LOUIS TO CHICAGO ONLY 20 HOURS!

The Steamer WINCHESTER leaves the Alton wharf boat at St. Louis, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, a. m., and the REINDEER leaves the Alton wharf boat at St. Louis daily at 5.30, p. m.

The steamers connect at Alton (only 25 miles from St. Louis) with express trains for SPRINGFIELD, BLOOMINGTON, LASALLE, CHICAGO, AND THE EASTERN CITIES.

Passengers leaving St. Louis by the steamer Winchester at 7, a. m., take the cars at Alton at 10, a. m., and arrive at Chicago the next morning in time to take the earliest morning trains going east.

Passengers leaving St. Louis by the Reindeer at 5.30, p. m., take the cars at Alton (Saturday excepted) at 9 p. m., in time for the evening trains east.

This line via Chicago and Mississippi, Illinois Central and Chicago and Rock Island, or Chicago and Aurora railroads, connects with all the railroads at Chicago, and affords the most speedy route from St. Louis to points on the Mississippi river, at and above the Upper Rapids, as well as to points on the Illinois river at and above Pekin.

The trains of the C. and M. railroad connect at Carlinville, Virden, Springfield, and Bloomington, with good Stage Lines for Hillsboro', Waverly, Danville, Terre-Haute, Pekin, and Piona, and also with the Great Western Railroad at Springfield, with the Great Western Railroad for Jacksonville, and Decatur, and at Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad for Lasalle.

☞ THROUGH TICKETS, and Tickets to Chicago, can be had at the offices of the Michigan Southern, the Michigan Central, and the New York and Erie railroads, St. Louis.

☞ TICKETS TO CHICAGO and all the intermediate places, can be had at the wharf boat and on the railroad packets, and at the offices of the Chicago and Mississippi, Illinois Central, and Chicago and Rock Island railroads.

E. KEATING, Sup't C. & M. R. R.
June 2—*

THE IRON COUSIN, OR MUTUAL INfluence, by Mary Cowden Clarke.

Lectures on the True, the Beautiful, and the Good, by M. Victor Cousin.

Tegg's Dictionary of Chronology, or Historical Statistical Register, from the birth of Christ to the present time.

Just received, and for sale by
R. FARNHAM,
June 24 Corner Penn. av. and 11th st.

TAKE NOTICE.—Housekeepers and others are reminded that the following list of articles are of the very best description, and can be purchased from the subscriber on as low terms as any other house in the city. A large assortment and supply always on hand:

Oils of all kinds.	Queensware,
Paints,	Brushes,
Camphine,	Clocks,
Varnish,	Lamps,
Turpentine,	Chandelers,
Window Glass,	Girondoles,
China,	Vases.
Earthenware,	Britannia ware,
Glass,	&c., &c., &c.

Goods sent to any part of the city free of charge. Country dealers will do well to call.

O. S. WHITTLESEY,
7th street,
Opposite Selden & Withers's Bank.
Mar 16 (Star.)

Notices.

NOTICE.—I have in my possession a Watch, also a Breast Pin, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.

Pennsylvania avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets.
H. O. HOOD.

☞ Sick Headache Remedy.—A remedy for the sick headache, which has been recently offered to the public, is attracting great attention, not only by reason of the very satisfactory testimonials to its efficacy which have been volunteered by many who have been benefited by it, but also because there are so great a number of people who are afflicted with the distressing complaint, for which no medicine has before been made public. Dr. Eastman, who discovered the efficacy of his "remedy," is a physician in this city, in high standing, with a large practice. He is a physician in whom great confidence is placed; and we do not wonder that his remedy for a very common disease, which has been so long needed, has attracted the attention of all sufferers from headache who have heard of it. From our own knowledge of Dr. Eastman's character and practice, we have no doubt that the medicine deserves the favor it receives, and that it will prove to be a great benefit to all who may give it a trial.—*Lynn News, December* 23, 1853.

For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, and by all the druggists. Apr 2

☞ Stimulating Liniment, as prepared at Gilman's drug store, is deserving of the highest commendation as a cure for Chronic and Acute Rheumatism. It seldom, if ever, fails to give speedy and permanent relief. This Liniment has been prepared by Z. D. Gilman, chemist of this city for many years, and since its introduction has been extensively used by many of the most respectable families in the District and vicinity, to whom reference can be made at any time as to its magical effects in curing Rheumatism, even in elderly persons, who had been sufferers for a long time. It was originally made for horses, for the cure of lameness, saddle galls, &c., and is now much used for such purposes, being an invaluable article wherever a Liniment is required either for man or beast. May 23

The best Article ever used, as hundreds can testify in this city and surrounding country. Read! GILMAN'S LIQUID HAIR DYE *instantaneously* changes the hair to a brilliant jet *Black* or glossy *Brown*, which is *permanent*—does not stain or in any way injure the skin. No article ever yet invented which will compare with it. We would advise all who have gray hairs to buy it, for it *never fails.—Boston Post.*

For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist,
Apr 2 *Washington city*

☞ Special Notice.—HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. $2 per bottle, 3 bottles for $5, six bottles for $8, $16 per dozen. Observe the marks of the *genuine.*

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For sale by all the respectable druggists and merchants throughout the country, and by

W. H. GILLMAN, Washington, D. C.
CANBY & HATCH, Baltimore.
PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va.,
Wholesale Agents for Virginia

WANTED.—A small girl, white or colored, to take care of a child. Enquire at this office. June 30—tf.

LYON'S KATHARION, BARRY'S TRIcopherous, Excelsior Ox Marrow Pomade, Perfumery, Hair, Tooth and other Brushes, Combs of every description, Fans &c., for sale, at extremely low prices, at
June 30—3teod LAMMOMD'S, 7th street.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!!—At Lammond's Variety Store, 7th street, can be found, at reasonable prices, a large and beautiful collection of Fancy Goods and Toys suitable for presents. June 20—eod3t

FANCY AND PLAIN NOTE PAPERS and Envelopes, stamped to order.—The subscriber has a large assortment of Note Papers and Envelopes, which he will stamp with the initials of his customers, without extra charge.

Also, a general assortment of Plain and Fancy Stationery, Visiting Cards of all kinds, Playing Cards, &c.

Card Plates engraved in the best style, and Cards printed with promptness.

WM. F. BAYLY,
Penn. avenue, between 11th and 12th sts

THOMPSON & CARNER, Merchant Tailors, Morrit's building, 4½ street, near Pennsylvania avenue, would most respectfully inform their friends, the public in general, and the old patrons of Joseph R. Thompson, in particular, that they have received their Spring Supply of Goods, "which to be admired needs but to be seen;" and which they will make to order, in style and fit, to please the tastes of the most fastidious, of all ages.

Favor us with a call. Our motto is; "We study to please." Mar 25—tf

May 5—eod2wif (Int., Star.)

FOR LEASE.—The National Theatre in the city of Washington, for the ensuing season, or for a term of years. The National Theatre is one of the largest in the world, and yet every meritorious attraction can fill it.

With the alterations and improvements contemplated, it will be in every respect a desirable establishment.

If a suitable company could be selected, the Proprietor would accede to the following arrangement.

The entire receipts to be distributed thus: The current expenses; the salaries of the members; the rent. All surplus to be divided among the members of the company, in the proportion of their respective salaries. The Proprietor would have no claim for rent until after payment of current expenses and salaries.

The proprietor would like, therefore, to receive communications, with particulars, from parties inclined to this mode of action. The purpose of the Proprietor is to secure the best talent by paying to it all the profits. Every letter received will be known to the Proprietor alone, who will not feel himself at liberty to reveal the name of any party addressing him on this subject.

All communications pre-paid, and addressed "to the Proprietor of the National Theatre, box 242, Washington city, D. C.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.—Whereas by the act entitled "An act relating to dogs," approved 25th July, 1829, and the act amending the same approved 27th April, 1838, it is provided "that whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Mayor that any animal of the dog kind within this city shall be deemed and considered mad, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to issue his proclamation requiring that all animals of the dog kind shall be kept confined for such number of days as he shall deem expedient and proper to state in such proclamation, not exceeding ninety days; and it shall be the duty of the city constables and lawful for any other person to kill and bury all and every dog going at large contrary to the said proclamation," &c.

Now, therefore, it having been made to appear to my satisfaction that there are "animals of the dog kind" mad within this city, I do hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that "all animals of the dog kind" in this city are required to be kept confined for and during the term of sixty days from the date hereof; and the police officers of this Corporation are required to enforce the law in respect to all such as may be found going at large contrary to this proclamation.

Given under my hand at the Mayor's office, in the city of Washington, this 20th day of May, 1854. JOHN W. MAURY,
May 22—eo3t&1aw5w Mayor.

FOR SALE, THIRTY-SEVEN AND A half acres of Land, lying within half a mile of the Plank Road, and within three miles of the limits of the city The most of the tract is in wood, lies well for cultivation, with two fine springs on it, under good fencing, and admirably adapted for a market farm. The wood when sold will pay for the necessary improvements. Terms easy. Apply to JAMES J. MILLER,
Over Selden, Withers & Co.'s Bank.
May 11—eo1m

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE ESTABLISHMENT.
7th street, between Louisiana avenue and D street.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECeived, from the north, a splendid assortment of China, Glass, and Earthenware; also, magnificent Girandoles and Lamps of many patterns, adapted for halls and parlors.

Paints, boiled and raw, linseed oil, putty, window glass, of every variety, always on hand.

Clocks, brushes, &c., and every article for general housekeeping kept for sale.

C. S. WHITTLESEY, 7th street.
Nov 20—1y (m)

MRS. COWDEN CLARKE'S new Novel. The Iron Cousin, or Mutual Influence, by Mary Cowden Clarke, author of "The Complete Concordance to Shakespeare."

Tegg's Dictionary of Chronology.

Lectures on the True, the Beautiful, and the Good, by M. N. Cousin; increased by an Appendix on French Art; translated by O. W. Wight.

Just received at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
June 24 Bookstore, near 9th st

Miscellaneous.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In compliance with the fourth section of the rules and regulations of the General Land Office, dated December 20th, 1852, I hereby give public notice that the following Virginia land warrants issued to the heirs of the subjoined parties, on the 14th day of July, 1835, for their military services in the the war of the revolution, under the command of General George Rogers Clarke, viz: Pierre Martin, No. 8,363; Charles Pelette, No. 8,364; Lewis Lamarche, No. 8,365; John B Lamarche, No. 8,366; Beauvard Lamarche, No. 8,367; Joseph Petter, No. 8,368; Lewis Gagnia, No. 8,369, and Pierre Gagnia, No. 8,370, each for one hundred acres; and between August and December, 1838, (the precise date not recollected,) to Louis Leava, No. 8,640; Lewis Clermont, No. 8,641; Joseph Clermont, No. 8,642; Nicholas Lackhouse, No. 8,643, each for two hundred acres, and to Pierre Lafour, No. 8,644, for one hundred acres, being lost or mislaid, it is my purpose, under said rule, to file duplicates of the above described warrants and apply to the General Land Office for script for the same. B. B. LONG,
Att. for the parties
Washington, D. C., May 31, 1854.
June 9—3tawlm

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF HAMPden Sydney College, Richmond, Va.—The sixteenth annual course of lectures will commence on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1853, and continue until the 1st of the ensuing March. The commencement for conferring degrees will be held about the middle of March.

R. L. Bohannan, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

L. W. Chamberlayne, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Martin P. Scott, M. D., Lecturer on Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Chas. Bell Gibson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

Carter P. Johnson, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology.

David H. Tucker, M. D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Arthur E. Petticolas, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The study of practical anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at very trifling expense.

Clinical lectures are regularly given at the college infirmary and Richmond almshouse. The infirmary, under the same roof with the college, and subject to the entire control of the faculty, is at all times well filled with medical and surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for clinical instruction. Many surgical operations are performed in presence of the class; and the students, being freely admitted to the wards, enjoy, under the guidance of the professors, unusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptoms diagnosis, and treatment of disease.

EXPENSES.—Matriculation fee, $5. Professors' fees, $100. Demonstrator's fee, $10. Graduation fee, $25.

☞ The price of board, including fuel, lights, and servants' attendance, is usually $3 or $3½ per week. DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D.,
Sep 29—tf Dean of the Faculty.