Local and Personal.

New Dome.—The plan of Thomas U. Walter the architect, for a new dome, has been exhibited in the Hall of Representatives for several days past, and has excited the admiration of all beholders. In comparison with the present umbrella-looking dome of the centre building, it is stately, rich, and elegant, and the very kind of improvement required by the extension of the Capitol, in order to complete its symmetry and beauty. Without this improvement, the purpose of Congress in authorizing the erection of the wings would be defeated, so far as the architectural beauty of the structure is concerned. The design is to construct the new dome of cast iron.

On Friday, an amendment to the general appropriation bill, offered by Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for this purpose, was adopted in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, by a majority of only one vote; but, on Saturday, the House of Representatives concurred in the amendment, with but little opposition. The plan, as displayed in the Hall, proved a silent yet eloquent advocate of the appropriation.

The whole extent of the building is seven hundred and fifty-one feet four inches; length of wings, including steps, three hundred and twenty-four feet; width of wings, one hundred and forty-two feet eight inches; width of old Capitol, three hundred and fifty-two feet four inches; area of ground actually covered, one hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and twelve feet, or, more than three and a half acres; height of the proposed new dome, above the basement floor, two hundred and forty-six feet.

The Sword of Jackson.—The galleries of the Senate and of the House of Representatives were densely crowded, yesterday, with ladies and gentlemen, to witness the proceedings attending the presentation of the sword of General Andrew Jackson, which he wore in all his expeditions while in the military service of the country; and which was bequeathed to General Robert Armstrong by his friend; they having in company shared the dangers and enjoyed the victories of the nobly contested field. The weapon is a present to the nation on the part of the family of the deceased.

Messrs. Cass and Bell delivered eloquent speeches in the Senate, and Messrs. Smith, of Tennessee, Zollicoffer, and Benton in the House.

In each branch, ladies were admitted to seats on the floor; General Shields, in the Senate, and Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky, in the House, showing their gallantry by making the motion for this purpose.

The proceedings were, in the highest degree, interesting.

The Churches—Reportorial Industry.—The *National Intelligencer*, of yesterday morning, contains an entire column, from its reporter, concerning upward of two dozen of the churches of this city; giving the texts of nearly all of their ministers, and, in some cases, furnishing brief notices of the trains of argument in the respective pulpits. Apart from the interest which may attach to the "local item," the gatherer of "the points" has certainly won for himself a character for industry never, perhaps, before surpassed in that line of his profession.

Many people, of sound health, too, can scarcely find time or disposition to visit church once or twice a day; but the *Intelligencer's* reporter, who must be exceedingly active and of indomitable perseverence, drops into about one-half of the entire number in the city, hears the texts and arguments, and scans the character of the congregations; and all this, nearly, within the two hours ordinarily alloted to religious services!

Robert Heller, probably, with his intelligent page, the seer, could discover all these facts without venturing out of doors. But as to how the reporter succeeded so well, within a short period of time, in performing the feat to which we have alluded, must remain a marvel; provided he accomplished the work "solitary and alone."

Lost and Found.—The other night at the fair, the promenade was suddenly interrupted, at one end of the Hall, by the dropping of something valuable from the hand of a young lady, or miss. Persons in the immediate vicinity rushed to the scene, and, in a moment, at least twenty persons engaged in seeking for the lost treasure. The search was attended with success; for, after several minutes thus consumed, the LOST CENT! was found. The owner of it appeared to be very happy in consequence.

The Exhibition.—The jurors on awards assembled yesterday morning, and were organized into their respective classes. It will be well for contributors to look to their interests during the present week. They who have carefully locked up their cases and carried off the keys, are likely to suffer in consequence.

We perceive that the receipts of Thursday of this week are to be set apart for the benefit of the poor of Washington, and that those who usually enjoy the privilege of entering without pay are requested not to use their privilege on that day.—*Globe.*

Judiciary Bill.—According to present prospects, the bill which, by a large majority, passed the House of Representatives, to reorganize the courts of the District of Columbia, and to reform the laws thereof, stands a "slim chance" of becoming a law. The pressure of the public business in the Senate may prevent definite action upon that, to our citizens, highly important subject.

United States National Agricultural Society.—The annual session of this society will commence to-morrow, at the Smithsonian Institution. In the evening, G. W. P. Custis will deliver a lecture on the subject of the "Farmer of Mount Vernon."

OFFICIAL ARMY AND NAVY REGISTER for 1855.

The Navy Register for the United States for the year 1855.

Official Army Register for 1855.

Just published and for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Feb. 27 Bookstore, near 9th street.

METROPOLITAN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—By order of the Board of Management, the net proceeds of the Fair on Thursday next, March 1st, will be appropriated for the benefit of the poor of the city.

And also that no depositor be admitted during the day and night, without a pay ticket.

Members and others entitled to free admission, are requested not to use their privilege on that day. By order,

P. M. PEARSON,

Feb. 27—3t Rec. Secretary.

NEW CITY DIRECTORY.—Washington and Georgetown Directory, just published. Congressional Directory for the Second Session of the Thirty-Third Congress of the United States of America.

For sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S,

Feb 22 Bookstore, near Ninth street

TABLE CUTLERY, ALBATA FORKS and Spoons, &c.—Just received a large assortment of superior Table Cutlery of every variety.

Also, every style of the finest quality Albata Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Castors, &c., which will be found the best substitute for real silver ever discovered.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

324 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10 streets.

Feb 16—3tif

Congressional.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Senate—Monday, February 26, 1855.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to promote the efficiency of the navy, as returned from the House of Representatives, with amendments.

The discussion was interrupted by the arrival of the hour of twelve o'clock, at which time an interesting ceremony was fixed to take place, namely: the presentation to Congress of the sword which was worn by General Jackson in the service of his country.

On motion of Mr. SHIELDS, the rules were suspended, in order to accommodate the ladies, who were admitted to the floor of the Senate.

Mr. CASS made the presentation, reading the correspondence which made known the desire of the heirs of General Armstrong that his sword should be presented to Congress. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT: I must ask the indulgence of the Senate for requesting that its usual business may be suspended to give me an opportunity to discharge a trust, which has been committed to me. A trust I had not the heart to decline, but which I knew I had not the power to fulfil, as such a mission should be fulfilled. I hold in my hand the sword of General Jackson, which he wore in all his expeditions, while in the military servic of the country, and which was his faithful companion in his last and crowning victory, when New Orleans was saved from the grasp of a rapacious and powerful enemy, and our nation from the disgrace and disaster, which defeat would have brought in its train. When the hand of death was upon him, General Jackson presented this sword to his friend, the late General Armstrong, as a testimonial of his high appreciation of the services, worth, and courage of that most estimable citizen and distinguished soldier, whose desperate valor on one occasion, stayed the tide of Indian success, and saved the army from destruction. The family of the lamented depositary, now that death has released him from the guardianship of this treasure of patriotism, are desirous it should be surrendered to the custody of the National Legislature, believing that to be the proper depository of a memorial which, in all time to come, will be a cherished one for the American people. To carry that purpose into effect, I now offer it in their name to Congress.

Mr. President, this is no doubtful relic whose identity depends upon uncertain tradition and which owes its interest to an impulsive imagination. Its authenticity is established beyond controversy, by the papers which accompany it, and it derives its value, as well from our knowledge of its history, as from its association with the great Captain whose days of toil and nights of trouble it shared and witnessed, and who never drew it from its scabbard but to defend the honor and the interests of his country.

This is neither the time nor place to portray those great traits of character, which gave to General Jackson the ascendency that no man ever denied, who approached him, and that wonderful influence with his countrymen which marked almost his whole course from his entrance upon a public career till the grave closed upon his life and his labors, and left him to that equality, which the mighty and the lowly must find at last. Still from my personal and official relations with him, and I trust I may add, from his friendship towards me, of which I had many proofs, I cannot withhold the acknowledgement of the impression which his high qualities made upon me, and which becomes more lasting and profound as time is doing its work of separation from the days of my intercourse with him.

I have been no careless observer of the men of my time who controlled by events, or, controlling them, have stood prominent among them and will occupy distinguished positions in the annals of the age; and circumstances have extended my opportunities of examination to the old world as well as to the new. But I say, and with a deep conviction of its truth, that I have never been brought into contact with a man who possessed more native sagacity, more profundity of intellect, higher powers of observation, or greater probity of purpose, more ardor of patriotism, nor more firmness of resolution, after he had surveyed his position and occupied it, than the lamented subject of this feeble tribute, not to him, but to truth. And I will add, that during the process of determination upon important subjects he was sometimes slow and generally cautious and inquiring, and he has more than once told me, anxious and uneasy, not seldom passing the night without sleep, but he was calm in his mind and inflexible in his will, when reflection had given place to decision. The prevailing opinion that he was rash and hasty in his conclusions is founded upon an erroneous impression of his habits of thought and action; upon a want of discrimination between his conduct, before and after his judgment had pronounced upon his course.

This is not the first offering of a similar nature which has been laid upon the altar of our country with the sanction of the legislative department of the government. Some years since, another precious relic was deposited here, the sword of him who in life was first in the affections of his countrymen, and in death is now the first in their memory. I need not name his name. It is written in characters of living light on every heart, and springs instinctively to every tongue. His fame is committed to time, his example to mankind, and himself, we may humbly hope, to the reward of the righteous. When centuries shall have passed over us, bringing with them the mutations that belong to the lapse of ages, and our country shall yet be fulfilling, or shall have fulfilled her magnificent destiny for good, I devoutly hope, and not for evil, pilgrims from our ocean coasts and our inland seas, and from the vast regions which now separate, but ere long, by our wonderful progress, must unite them, will come up to the high places of our land consecrated by days and deeds of world-wide renown. And turn aside to the humble tomb dearer than this proud Capitol, they will meditate upon the eventful history of their country, and will recall the example, while they bless the name of Washington.

And on the same occasion was presented the cane of Franklin, which was deposited in our national archives, with the sword of his friend and co-laborer in the great cause of human rights. Truly and beautifully has it been said, that peace hath its victories as well as war. And never was nobler conquest won, than that achieved by the American apprentice, printer, author, statesman, ambassador, philosopher, and, better than all, model of common sense, over one of the most powerful elements in the economy of nature, subduing its might to his own, and thus enabling man to answer the sublime interrogatory addressed to Job, Canst thou send lightnings that they may go and say unto thee, Here we are? Yes, they now come at our command and say, Here we are, ready to do your work—and it was our illustrious countryman who first opened the way for this subjugation of the fire of Heaven to the human will. The staff that guided the steps of Franklin, and the sword that guarded the person of Washington, may well occupy the same repository, under the care of the nation they served, and loved, and honored.

And now another legacy of departed greatness, another weapon from the armory of patriotism, comes to claim its place in the sanctuary assigned to its predecessor, and to share with it the veneration of the country in whose defense it was wielded.

The memorial of the first and greatest of our chief magistrates, and this memorial of his successor in the administration of the government, and second only to him in the affections and gratitude of the American people, will lie side by side, united tokens of patriotic self-devotion, and of successful military prowess, though they who bore them and gave them value by their services, are now tenants of distant and lowly graves, separated by mountains and rivers and valleys. And in ages shut out from our visions by the far away future, when remote generations, heirs of our heritage of freedom, but succeeding to it, without the labor and the privations of acquisition shall gaze as they will gaze upon these testimonials of victories, time-worn, but time-honored, they will be carried back by association to those heroes of early story, and will find their love of country strengthened, and their pride in her institutions and their confidence in her fate and fortunes increased by this powerful faculty of the mind. A faculty which enables us to triumph over the distant and the future, as well as over the stern realities of the present, gathering around us the mighty dead and the mighty deeds that excite the admiration of mankind, and will ever command their respect and gratitude. And thus will communion be held with the great leaders of our country in war and in peace, who wore these swords in her service and hallowed them by their patriotism, their valor and success.

Mr. BELL followed Mr. CASS, making an eloquent speech on the interesting subject before the Senate. He concluded by submitting a resolution expressive of thanks to the heirs of General Armstrong for the gift, and directing its preservation in the Department of State; and on the motion of Mr. GWIN, the addresses of Mr. CASS and Mr. BELL were ordered to be incorporated in the Journal of the Senate. Direction was also given that the Secretary of the Senate carry the sword to the House of Representatives and request that body to concur in the joint resolution which the Senate had passed.

The ceremony being over the ladies retired, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to promote the efficiency of the Navy. Mr. MORTON moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, but it was not agreed to. The amendments of the House of Representatives were then concurred in.

A bill was passed to change the time of holding the United States courts in Tennessee.

The post office appropriation bill was taken up and considered, and afterwards passed.

And the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The consideration of the bill, reported by Mr. DISNEY on Saturday, granting the right of way to the Wyandot and Pawnee railroad through the Territory of Kansas, was resumed.

Mr. PHELPS offered a substitute for the bill, which was adopted, extending the provisions of the act of August 4, 1852, entitled an act granting the right of way to all the plank and railroads passing through the public lands of the United States to all the public lands in the Territories. [The act referred to applies only to the public lands in the States.]

The bill, in the form proposed by Mr. PHELPS, was passed.

Mr. DISNEY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting the further time of two years to those holding lands, by entry, in the Virginia military land district of Ohio, which were made prior to January, 1852, to have the same surveyed and patented. The design was to correct an error made by the enrolling clerk.

The bill was passed.

Mr. DISNEY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back, with an amendment, the Senate bill granting alternate sections of public lands to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of certain railroads therein. He said, in explanation, that the amendment provided for only two roads, namely, the Pontiac and Lake Superior, and the Grand Rapids and Mackinac, and granted 1,654,800 acres of land; and, in conclusion, demanded the previous question.

Mr. CLINGMAN moved that the bill be laid on the table; and the question was decided in the affirmative—yeas 98, nays 72.

On motion by Mr. PHELPS, the House passed a resolution to terminate the general debate on the Navy appropriation bill in five minutes after the House shall again go into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. DISNEY, from the Committee on Public Lands, likewise reported back, with an amendment, the Senate bill granting land to the State of Florida, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State.

Mr. MAXWELL proposed a substitute for the bill.

Mr. DISNEY moved the previous question.

Mr. PECKHAM moved that the bill lie on the table; and this was agreed to—yeas 98, nays 66.

A message was received from the Senate, through ASBURY DICKINS, their Secretary, announcing the passage, by that body, of a joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to the family of the late Robert Armstrong, for the sword worn by General Andrew Jackson in the military service of his country; and that the relic be accepted in the name of the nation, and deposited for safe keeping in the Department of State. And further, that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family of the late Robert Armstrong.

The Secretary brought into the Hall the sword, which was laid on the Speaker's desk.

Mr. SMITH, of Tennessee, asked the House to proceed at once to the consideration of the joint resolution of the Senate; which suggestion was acquiesced in.

On motion by Mr. STANTON, of Kentucky, the rules were suspended, so as to admit ladies to the floor of the House; the ceremony promising to be an interesting one.

Mr. SMITH, of Tennessee, in rising to second the resolution of the Senate, eloquently alluded to the deeds and results of the revolutionary and of the late war with Great Britain, which established forever our power and rank among the nations of the earth. The actors in those scenes are fast passing away; but few of those gallant soldiers still survive, and they are verging on three score and ten, and must soon be gathered to their fathers. Duty, gratitude, and patriotism should prompt us to gather trophies of their victories, to speak to future generations, who will keep the memory of the deeds of noble daring alive forever in the heart of the nation.

Not long before the death of General Jackson, he placed this sword in the hands of a friend, to be delivered to General Robert Armstrong, who, in an eminent degree, commanded his respect and enjoyed his confidence. Those two patriots shared together the hardships of the camp, and the dangers of the field, and therefore it was fit that the sword should pass to him whose courage was so brilliantly tested. It seemed to him that this weapon should become the property of the Government, to be placed among the trophies of our victories, associated with the names of two of the bravest of the brave, whose exploits are recorded on the brightest pages of our country's history.

Mr. ZOLLICOFFER said that, representing the Hermitage district, where that great man lived, and where his remains are entombed, the House must pardon him for briefly giving utterance to his feelings on this peculiar occasion. The martial renown of Andrew Jackson has become national property, and the brave, the world over, pay to his heroic spirit due honor. Even the boldest, when treading the paths of danger, walk more erect and confident under the broad sunlight of his valor. He hesitated not to say, that the unquestionable personal heroism of Jackson has contributed in no small degree to the full development of the chivalrous sentiment which has ever characterized the Tennessee troops when their country has demanded their services in the field. For many years he had occupied a position in antagonism to those who claim to be the special political friends of Jackson, and therefore the sentiments which he now expressed were uttered with the more freedom, and without undue partiality or bias.

After further eloquent remarks, he said, let the sword, then, be preserved; let it be handed down to posterity, and let it be deposited in the company of the sword and camp-chest of Washington, and the staff and the printing press of Franklin, and with those most precious relicts preserved and cared for, as high incentives to the honorable ambition of American youth, as long as liberty shall have a home, and as long as the union of the States shall have an existence among the nations of the earth.

In conclusion, he spoke of his late neighbor, General Armstrong, as a personal friend; one of the bravest, most magnanimous, and most free-hearted men it had ever been his fortune personally to know.

Mr. BENTON said that, although his voice was broken by a severe cold, he could not resist the application made to him, nor could he suppress his own feelings, to say a few words on this occasion.

The world, he remarked, knows in what manner that sword was wielded for the honor and benefit of our country; but the world does not know, few of his cotemporaries know, and posterity will not know, unless the inside of history shall be given, what difficulties had to be encountered and surmounted before the privilege of using the sword for the benefit of his country was obtained.

They who only see great and glorious exploits, men at the head of armies and mighty deeds, feel as if such soldiers had been called at once into the country's service. It is so sometimes; oftener not, and in this case prominently not so. Before his victories over the British and savages, he had a conquest to make over the prejudices of his own countrymen, a harder conquest than on the field of battle, for, on the field, the victories were the result of his military genius and the brave men whom he commanded.

Mr. B. said he was Jackson's junior aid and therefore knew the truth of what he now uttered. He then related the difficulties and disappointments which attended Jackson's movements to engage in active service; and, in the course of the interesting narrative, he stated that an order arrived from the War Department commanding Jackson to disband his volunteers, but this he refused to do. The massacre of Fort Mims took place. He immediately called out his volunteers and marched to the Creek nation; and then commenced that series of victories which have shed such luster on the history of our country.

It was by the help of accidents and chances, Mr. B. showed, that Jackson was enabled to achieve his splendid triumphs.

The resolution of the Senate was unanimously adopted.

On motion, one hundred thousand copies of the speeches and proceedings of the two Houses attending the presentation of the Sword of Jackson were ordered to be printed.

The House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. MILLSON in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the navy appropriation bill.

It was laid aside to be reported to the House.

The amendments of the Senate to the Indian appropriation bill were considered for a short time, when the committee took a recess till seven o'clock, for the purpose of general debate.

VALENTINES, VALENTINES.—A large assortment just received and for sale by

W. C. ZANTZINGER,

Telegraphic.

Shooting of a New York Pugilist.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Bill Poole the notorious pugilist, was fatally shot, in the street, last night, in this city. Baker and Turner, implicated in the attack on Tom Hyer some time since, are implicated in the affair. Turner has been arrested. Poole received six balls in his body.

Found Guilty.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Robt. Wilson was tried at Canton, and yesterday convicted of arson in the second degree, and sentenced to the State prison for life. His wife, convicted of burglary in the third degree, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

One Week Later from California.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The steamer George Law arrived here this morning, with California dates to the 1st instant, and $1,113,000 in specie, and 304 passengers, including General Echinque, the President elect of Peru.

The names of the principle consignees on the specie list are as follows: Messrs. Duncan, Sherman, & Co., $416,000; Adams & Co., $257,000; Wells, Fargo, & Co., $108,000; Drexel & Co., $100,000; Metropolitan Bank, $70,000; William Hoge & Co., $50,000.

The transit of the Isthmus was regularly made from ocean to ocean by the Panama railroad, the formal opening of which was to take place on the 20th.

The South American mail steamer had not arrived at Panama, consequently we are without later dates from that region. It was feared that some accident had befallen the steamer.

Later dates from Bogota mention that the interior of the country remained perfectly tranquil.

The California papers teem with more than the average record of crime. George Sheldon was hung at Oaklands by a mob, a native Californian, and two Chilians, had suffered death in like manner on the San Joaquin, for cattle stealing. But they also confessed to having committed numerous murders.

The Indian troubles in the neighborhood of Klamanth river were becoming alarming. A number of white men had been killed, and some thirty Indians. It was feared there would be a general rising among the Indians of the north.

Rains had again set in, much to the gratification of the miners.

Business continued exceedingly dull at about previous rates. Hams, dry and in salt, 17 cents; new butter, 47 cents; flour dull—Gallego & Haxal, $15 50.

The Senatorial question remained in statu quo. Thirty-eight ballots had been had without materially changing the former result.

The Legislature had passed a bill appropriating $1,000 for each member. The Governor refused to sanction it, but subsequently it was passed in spite of the veto—yeas 55, nays 21.

Supreme Court of the United States,

MONDAY, February 26, 1855.

Hon. Milton S. Latham, of California, Gustav Miller and John H. White, esqrs., of New York, were admitted attorneys and counsellors of this court.

No. 78. Wm. Judson, appellant, *vs.* Wm. W. Corcoran. The cause was argued by Mr. Coxe for appellant and continued by Messrs. Carlisle and Bradley for the appellee.

Adjourned till to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

PIANOS, PIANOS!—We have now in store the largest and most reliable stock of Pianos ever offered in this city, from the justly renowned manufactories of Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston; Bacon & Raven, New York; and Knabe, Gaehle & Co., Baltimore; ranging in prices from $225 to $500.

In addition to those in store, we have on exhibition at the Metropolitan Mechanics' Fair, at the Smithsonian Institute, four superb Pianos, made expressly to our order for this Exhibition, any of which we will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Also on hand, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Accordeons, Melodeons, Banjos, Strings, Music, &c.

Remember, at the Piano, Music, Stationery, Perfumery, and Fancy Goods Store of

JOHN F. ELLIS,

306 Penn. avenue, near 10th street.

Feb 25—3t

PLATED TEA SETS.—I have just received some new styles Albata and Silver Plated Ware that I offer at manufacturer's prices; also, a large assortment of Spectacles, of every description; together with a good assortment of pure Silver Ware, of my own manufacture, which I will retail at wholesale prices.

H. O. HOOD,

418 Penn. avenue, bet. 4½ and 6th sts., Sign of the Large Spread Eagle.

Feb 25—d1wif

A VILLION, AND OTHER TALES, by the author of Olive, The Head of the Family, The Ogilvies, &c.

A Year of the War; by Adam G. De Gurowski.

Harper's Story Book, No. 2.

Feb 1 R. FARNHAM.

GUROWSKI'S YEAR OF THE WAR.—A Year of the War, by Adam G. De Gurowski, a citizen of the United States.

Just published, and for sale at

TAYLOR & MAURY'S,

Feb 1 Near 9th st.

CONSERVE and Preserved Ginger and Chow-Chow, Attea and Choong Loong, Canton, fresh importation. For sale by

SHEKELL BROTHERS,

No. 40, opposite the Centre Market.

Dec. 23—3tif

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, of best quality. A large assortment, at the lowest market prices, constantly on hand,

WALL & STEVENS,

322, Penn. avenue, next door to Iron Hall. (News.)

Jan 5

PROPERTY AGENCY.

CHAS. P. WANNALL,

AGENT FOR BUYING AND SELLING REAL ESTATE.

Corner N. York Ave. & 9th St., Washington, D. C.

The Collection of House Rents and other Accounts promptly attended to.

REFERENCES:

JOHN W. MAURY, S. BACON & Co.

MURRAY & SEMMES, CLAGETT, NEWTON & Co.

WM. M. SHUSTER & Co. J. & G. S. GIDEON.

Nov 18—tf

KID GLOVES.—A fresh supply of Gent's light-colored Kid Gloves at

STEVENS'S

Feb 24—3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

Books of the House of Representatives.

LIBRARY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A LARGE number of books belonging to the Library of the House of Representatives have been drawn by members and by their orders, and stand charged to their accounts on the books of this office. It is important for the preservation of the files that they should be returned before the close of the session.

MATTHIAS MARTIN,

Librarian of the House of Representatives.

Feb 24—d2w

TO MEMBERS of Congress and Others.—Silver Spoons, Forks, &c.—M. W. GALT & BRO. invite special attention to their stock of pure Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons and Forks, Ladles, Butter Knives, and all other articles of pure Silver Ware, which is larger and more varied than ever offered to their customers.

M. W. GALT & BRO.

324 Pennsylvania avenue, bet. 9th and 10th sts.

Feb 24—tf

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.—Now opening, a large, fresh, and elegant variety of gentlemen's belongings for the spring trade, of new importations and styles and of the best qualities, at

STEVENS'S,

Feb 24—3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

FRENCH SHIRT BOSOMS.—A large and complete assortment of French Shirt Bosoms this day opened at

STEVENS'S

Feb 24—3tif Sales Room, Brown's Hotel.

MORNING GOWNS.—A large and fine assortment, at all prices, for sale by

WALL & STEPHENS,

Dec 13 Pa. av., next door to Iron Hall.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and Plated Ware at Reduced Prices.—In anticipation of the approaching dull season, we offer our entire stock of elegant Gold Watches, Rich Jewelry, Pure Silverware, &c. at greatly reduced rates.

Persons would do well to examine our assortment, which is by far the largest, most fashionable, and best selected ever offered to our customers.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

324 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts.

Feb 22—6tif

Notices.

☞ **Claimants against the General Government.**—A meeting of the heirs of Revolutionary officers, and other claimants against the General Government, is proposed to be held in the city of Washington, on the 22d of February next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the course of conduct which has been pursued by Congress towards the just claims of the citizens of the United States, against the General Government, and also the propriety of making the payment of just claims against the Government, a test at the polls, and to add a new plank to the political platform to that effect.

MANY CLAIMANTS.

Other papers throughout the Union, will please give this an insertion. Jan. 30

☞ **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 is 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

☞ **Special Notice.**—HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affection, &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. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.

CANBY & HATCH, Baltimore.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va.

May 24 Wholesale Agents for Virginia.

☞ **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

SOUTHERN BOOK.—Origin of the Constitution; Incorporation of the General Government by the States; as national public agents in trust, with no sovereignty; History of Copartnership Territories from the Virginia Deed, 1784, to the Treaty with Mexico, 1848; Division of the Public Lands; Specific Duties; Origin and History of the Puritans; Origin and Cause of Trouble between the North and South, and Jeopardy of the Republic; Legal mode of Redress pointed out; by W. B. Davis, Wilmington, North Carolina. Price Two Dollars.

On Sale at BISHOP'S Periodical Store,

No. 216 Pennsylvania avenue, adjoining Willard's Hotel.

Jan 30—3t

PAPER MOISTENER, a new invention for moistening the leaves of a copying book, postage stamps, envelopes, and moistening the fingers when counting bank bills. Also useful for various other purposes. It will be found an indispensable article for every desk. It is perfectly simple and cheap, and must come into general use. Agents for Washington,

TAYLOR & MAURY,

Jan 18 Booksellers, near 9th st.

LONGWORTH'S Native Wines and Brandies.—I have just received, and keep constantly on hand, Sparkling and Dry Catawba, the Sweet Isabella Wines, and Catawba Brandy. These Wines are made from the pure juice of the grape, and pronounced to be the most wholesome beverage in use. B. JOST, Agent.

Also, Importer and Dealer in all kinds of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, 181 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Jan. 30—2aw3m*

FINE WATCHES & RICH JEWELRY.

H. O. HOOD, Pennsylvania avenue, between 4½ and 6th streets, has just returned from the north with a good assortment of the most rich and fashionable Jewelry in the market, which he purchased for cash at very low prices, and now offers for sale the same, at wholesale or retail, much cheaper than goods of like quality have ever been sold for in this section of country. Please call at his store, sign of the large spread eagle.

N. B. Special attention paid to the repairing of watches by W. W. Hollingsworth. Apr 2

PINE APPLE, Brandy, and Canada Cheese.

Lavis Norton's brand Pine Apple Cheese, prime.

Superior Brandy Cheese, 1 lb. jars.

Do Canada do ½ and 1 lb. jars.

ALSO—

English Dairy, imitation Gloster and Cheshire.

Parmesan Cheese, 1 cake, in prime order.

Do do grated in glass jars, 1 lb. each.

For sale by SHEKELL BROTHERS,

Dec 13—3tif No. 40, op Centre Market.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—D. E. Groux, a native of France, teacaer of Modern Languages, especially French, Spanish, and German-Translations made with correctness and punctuality. Professor of Numesmatics, for the classification and explanation of medals and coins.

Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 6th and 7th streets, opposite Brown's Hotel.

Furnished Rooms to rent at that place.

Sep 21—dtf

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!

WM. H. FAULKNER, the only practical Shirt Maker in the city, would respectfully inform his old customers, members of Congress, and strangers, that by leaving their measures at his Shirt Manufactory they can have shirts made of the best material and warranted to fit in all cases—the reputation which these shirts have acquired in this city, induces the advertiser to invite those gentlemen who have been troubled with bad fitting shirts to give him a call feeling assured that they will, on trial, admit their superiority.

Sign of the Shirt, Pennsylvania avenue, between 3d and 4½ streets, south side.

P. S.—A good assortment of Furnishing Goods on hand, which will be sold cheap.

Nov. 30—eodlm [Union and Star.]

VARIETY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

LADIES ALPINE BOOTS.—Just received a superior lot of Ladies' Black and Brown Alpine Boots, together with a large and general assortment of Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys, Youths, and Children's Boots and Shoes for sale by GEO. BURNS,

340 Pennsylvania avenue, Adjoining Patterson's Drug Store.

Dec 1 (News.)

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and Plated Ware at Reduced Prices.—In anticipation of the approaching dull season, we offer our entire stock of elegant Gold Watches, Rich Jewelry, Pure Silverware, &c., at greatly reduced rates.

Persons would do well to examine our assortment, which is by far the largest, most fashionable, and best selected ever offered to our customers.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

324 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 9th streets.

Feb 16—3tif

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform his friends and citizens generally that he has resumed the Grocery business, and is now located at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street, where will be found a choice selection of Groceries, Teas, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Special attention is invited to his assortment of Teas, Liquors, and Cigars.

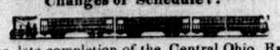
The above goods are all of the best quality, and for sale very low for cash.

R. D. TWEEDY,

Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 13th street, south side. Nov 3—d1w&eo1w

FOR THE WEST AND SOUTH.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Improved Arrangements for Travel!—Important Changes of Schedule!!



The late completion of the Central Ohio Railroad, between Wheeling and Columbus, uniting, as it does, by a short and direct line, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with all portions of the West (and North and Southwest,) gives this route greatly increased advantages to through travellers in that direction. On and after Monday, November 27, 1854, the trains will be run as follows:

FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS.

Two fast trains daily will run in each direction. First—The MAIL TRAIN, leaving Camden Station at 7 a. m., instead of at 8 o'clock as heretofore, (except on Sunday,) and arriving at Wheeling at 2 40 a. m.—Second—The EXPRESS TRAIN, leaving at 5 p. m., instead of at 7 p. m., as heretofore, and running through to Wheeling in about 17 hours, reaching there at 10 25 a. m. This train will stop at Washington Junction, Sykesville, Monocacy, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, Sir John's Run, Cumberland, Piedmont, Rowlesburg, Newburg, Fetterman, Farmington, Cameron, and Moundsville only, for wood and water and meals. Both these trains make prompt and regular connection with the cars of the Central Ohio Road for Cambridge, Zanesville, Newark, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, etc. Passengers leaving Baltimore by the Mail Train, will reach Cincinnati for dinner next day, while by the Express Train they arrive there at 12 the next night, being kept but one night on the route by either train.

Passengers for the Northwest via Cleveland and all intermediate points can make a direct connection with the trains upon the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad at all times when the Ohio is navigable for steamers between Wheeling and Wellsville, by leaving Baltimore in the Mail Train by 7 a. m.

Returning, the Trains leave Wheeling as follows: The EXPRESS TRAIN at 4 30 p. m., reaching Baltimore at 9.50 a. m. The MAIL TRAIN at 11.45 p. m. reaching Baltimore at 7 p. m.

☞ Through tickets by boat from Wheeling for Cincinnati, Madison, Louisville, St. Louis, and other River Cities, will be sold at all times when the stage of water will admit.

☞ Through tickets between Baltimore and Washington, and all the important cites and towns in the West, are sold at the Ticket Offices of the Company.

FOR WAY PASSENGERS.

THE MAIL TRAIN, leaving Camden Station will take passengers for all the usual stopping places on the Road. Returning, this train leaves Wheeling at 11.45 midnight, Cumberland at 10.15 a. m., and arrives at Baltimore at 7 p. m.

THE FREDERICK ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, for Frederick and intermediate places, will start at 4 p. m., daily, (except Sunday,) arriving in Frederick at 7.40. Returning will leave Frederick at 9 a. m., arriving at Baltimore at 12 30, noon.

THE ELLICOTT'S MILLS ACCOMMODATION will be run daily, (except Sundays,) as follows:

Leave Camden Station at 6 a. m. and 3 p m.

Leave Ellicott's Mills at 7.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Dec 14.

WOOD GAS.—CAUTION.

BE it known that I, the subscriber obtained letters patent in December, 1851, for an apparatus for the destructive distillation of wood, and the making therefrom of tar or pitch at pleasure, and gas; and that in the judgment of competent persons the invention of an apparatus recently patented by W. D. Porter cannot be used by him or any other person without infringing my said patent. And, further, that what *is patented* by said Porter rightfully belongs to me, as I expect to prove ere long before the United States Patent Office; and, further, that the use of said Porter's invention involves also a process which I am now claiming before the United States Patent Office, and which has been adjudged to be patentable to the first inventor thereof,