

A fresh Supply OF Doctor TISSOT'S celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops

Mayer & Brantz, No. 28, Water-street, WANT TO PURCHASE, U. S. eight per cent. STOCK, Union and Bank STOCK.

FOR SALE, ABOUT 2,000 pieces Yellow and White long NANKEENS, of an excellent quality.

For Sale, BY C. D. SHON, No. 57, Smith's wharf, 40 pipes high 4th proof White Spanish Brandy, suitable for a Spanish market.

To Let, And immediate possession given, A NEAT and WELL FINISHED 2 STORY BRICK HOUSE in Union-street, O. I. town, No. 20.

John Sperry, No. 55, SMITH'S WHARF, HAS imported in the ship Joseph & Phebe, from Bremen, and offer for sale on liberal terms, viz.

George Thornburg, 207, MARKET-STREET, Has on hand a large and elegant assortment of SILVER, BRASS, COPPER, and LUGGERS, BONNETS and HATS.

Situation Wanted, A Young MAN acquainted with the Dry Goods Business, who writes tolerable and understands book-keeping, wishes a situation.

Frederick Brook, No. 121, MARKET-STREET, HAS received by the late arrivals from Hamburg, a general assortment of German Linen.

Imported, In the schooner Fame, captain Wornom from Cayenne, 30,000 lb ROCOU, 6,000 lb. first quality COTTON, 1,000 lb. CLOVES, 100 lb CINNAMON.

To our Friends and the Public, THE subscribers, successors of the late firm of Sower and S. Cole, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the business of Auctioneers, of Books, Maps, Charts, Prints, &c. and Lottery-office keepers.

Notice is hereby given, THAT I intend to apply to the judges of Baltimore county court, or some one of them, for the benefit of an act of Assembly, passed at November session, 1865, entitled an Act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

A few barrels of Martinique first quality Green COFFEE, for sale by THOMAS BOYLE.

Wanted to purchase or charter, A VESSEL OF 4 or 500 barrels burthen. Enquire of JOHN OGSTON, No. 3, Fell's-street, Fell's Point.

Fresh RAISINS, JUST received via Norfolk, and now on board Ferguson's Packet, at Bowly's wharf, 99 kegs FRESH RAISINS, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms if immediate application is made to.

Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, December 19, 1866. IN consequence of the resignation of Mr. John Baxley, the place of runner to this Bank is vacant—Applications for that office will be received until Tuesday next at 3 o'clock.

Diffolution of Partnership, THE partnership of DOSH & KNELLER being this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having claims against said firm will please to call on JOHN M. DOSH for their settlements, and all those who are indebted to said firm are desired to make their payments unto him.

For Sale, AN easy going HORSE, with saddle and bridle, just off a journey, at the low price of 40 dollars. Apply at the Horse market stable, near the Falls.

Wanted to Purchase, A WOMAN SERVANT, for a term of years. For one that can be well recommended, and able to do housework, generally, a liberal price will be given. Apply to the printer.

For Sale, By WILLIAM MERRILL, On board the schooner Francis, lying at Smith's dock, 60 half barrels Mess Beef, 50 ditto Cargo No. 1, 25 barrels Mess, 96 ditto Cargo No. 1, 100 boxes Cod-Fish, 16 crates Queens-Ware, 1700 lb Sore Leather, 2 barrels London Porter.

30 Dollars Reward, LOST on the 18th inst. a Red Morocco POKET BOOK, containing 11 small pieces of paper inclosing Union Bank Notes, and directed as follows, to wit:

Joseph Husband, 3 10\$ John Fisher, 1 10 and one 5 II Niles, 4 10 John Juet, 2 10 Henry and Co, 5 10 J Bowsman, 1 10 and one 2 Erasmus Uhler, 2 10 Thomas Boyle, 1 10 David Wilson, 1 10 William Rice, 1 10 Enoch Churchman, 1 10

Advertisement, WAS brought before the subscriber this day December 17, 1866, a Stray MARE, by Mr. Daniel Decandry, Gardner, on Federal Hill, near the powder magazine, of a dun color, with a white mane and tail, and blind of an eye; appears to be about 9 or 10 years old, and is about 13 and a half hands high, is without shoes, saddle or bridle. The owner may have her again on application to M. Decandry.

Information Wanted, IF Mr. GEORGE HORTON, Brick-Layer, a native of the state of Rhode-Island, who removed to this city, about 3 or 4 years past, will call at the office of the American, he will hear of something to his advantage.

Bourbon and Lagaira Coffee, THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, 38 mats Old Bourbon COFFEE, 42 sacks } 1st quality Lagaira do. 20 barrels }

JOHN E. RIGBY & CO. Have for sale at No. 16, South-street, 30 cases CALICOES, FURNITURE CHINTZES, SHAWLS, &c.

For Sale, A LARGE & beautiful LOT of GROUND, situated on Lombard and Sharp-streets, containing space sufficient for the erection of six commodious dwelling Houses.

TO RENT, A HOUSE and LOT, situated on the York Turnpike road, and nearly opposite the residence of Dr. Stevenson. The improvements are a large two story brick Dwelling House, with stables for 6 horses, and coach house; the lot contains nearly 7 acres. For terms, apply as above.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, December 15. Mr. Lewis called for the order of the day on the bill authorizing the erection of a bridge across the river Potomac.

Mr. Dawson urged the propriety of deferring the consideration of the bill to a future day, particularly as several of the members most interested in it were absent.

Mr. Lewis replied. "He said he should be extremely averse to taking up intentionally any subject in the absence of particular gentlemen. But the House would do him the justice to recollect that he had called it up on Friday, when the gentlemen referred to were present. It would be altogether impossible to get through the public business if the absence of two or three gentlemen should prevent its being taken up. In the present instance he believed there were as many gentlemen who were friendly to the bill absent, as there were of those inimical to it."

The House divided on going into committee—Ayes 44—Noes 33. The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole—Mr. VARNUM in the chair.

The several blanks were filled up in such a manner as to make the bill conformable to that which passed the House at the last session. On filling the blank of the 12th section, which fixes the maximum of the clear average proceeds of tolls, after exceeding which Congress relieve the right of reducing them, the House divided on allowing "twenty per centum."—Ayes 33—Noes 36.

When the committee rose and reported the bill. Mr. J. Randolph offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the President of the U. S. be, and he hereby is requested to cause to be laid before this House an account, stating the several items which have been expended on the Capitol, the President's house, the public offices, the navy yard, and the marine barracks, respectively, and the amount expended on other objects of public expense within the city of Washington.

Meigs, Alfion and Olin, suggested that it might be embarrassing to the public officers to give such a detailed and retrospective statement. Mr. J. Randolph replied that his object was to get information, for which purpose he wished to have a detailed view of the whole expenditures within the city of Washington. At present when an appropriation for a particular object was called for, he possessed no standard of comparison whereby to determine its propriety.

He wished to know the aggregate amount which this kind of expense, had cost the nation, together with the several items of expenditure. He desired this information to guide him in judging of the future appropriations that might be asked. Suppose the House would undertake to build an university—he understood there was such a project—and they should have an estimate for it—by knowing what these buildings had cost, the frequent appropriations called for, and recollecting that every appropriation was the last, they would know how to set, and whether they were about to be involved in a sea of expense, the confines of which they could never learn. He believed this had been the case in the building in which they sat, the conduct of the persons employed on it having always fallen short of the promise made.

The resolution was then agreed to without a division; and on the next day Messrs. J. Randolph and D. R. Williams appointed a committee to present it to the President.

TUESDAY, December 16. Mr. P. R. Thomas presented the petition of Robert Alexander, which was referred to the committee of claims. Mr. Holmes, from the committee of claims made a report adverse to the petition of William Munday—whereupon, he moved that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition.

Mr. Thomas moved that the petition of John Leveret, heretofore presented, should be referred to the Secretary of War, to which motion the House disagreed—Ayes 15. Mr. Crowninshield, from the committee of Commerce and Manufactures having obtained leave, reported a bill to change the name of the district of Nanjemoy to that of St. Mary's, which was made the order of the day for Friday next.

Mr. Dana called up his resolution relative to a survey of the coasts of the U. S. which was agreed to with an amendment, proposed by Mr. Crowninshield intrusting the committee of commerce and Manufactures to enquire into the expediency of surveying St. George's Bank or any other shoals and banks that may be dangerous to vessels approaching the coasts of the United States.

Mr. J. Clay presented the petition of Eleasius Spalding, which was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. J. Clay, Dickson and Garnett. On motion of Mr. J. Clay the petition of sundry officers of the Pennsylvania line, who served in the war of 1775, was referred to the committee on the public lands.

On motion of Mr. J. Clay the petition of Jared Shaddock by E. and J. Perot his attorneys, together with the report of the Secretary of State thereon, were referred to the committee of claims. On motion of Mr. J. Clay, the petition of Anthony Lenezet, presented at the last session, was referred to the committee of Ways & Means.

On motion of Mr. Stanton, the petition of Wm. Barton, presented last session, was referred to the committee of claims. On motion of Mr. Stanton, the petition of George Cornell, likewise presented last session, was referred to the committee on public lands.

On motion of Mr. Merrivether, the petition of John F. Randolph and Randolph M. Gillis, with the report thereon, was referred to the committee of claims. Mr. Dawson moved to postpone the further consideration of the report of the committee of the whole, on the bill authorizing the erection of a bridge across the Potomac, to the first Monday in January: this motion was opposed by Messrs. Lewis and Cook, and disagreed to—Ayes 36—Noes 55—when on motion of Mr. Lewis, the House took the report into consideration—Ayes 33.

After the adoption of several amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading to-morrow—Ayes 55.

Mr. Varnum presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Tennessee, praying for a new post road, which was referred to the Post Office committee.

Mr. T. W. Thompson presented a petition from sundry citizens of New-Hampshire, praying for a new post road, which was referred to the same committee.

Mr. Magruder, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of William Hearn, made a report, that the prayer of the petitioner is reasonable and ought to be granted; in which report the House concurred—Ayes 44—Noes 35—and appointed a committee to bring in a bill.

The engrossed bill, authorizing the erection of a bridge across the Potomac was read the third time and passed without debate—Yves 60—Nays 39. The Speaker informed the House that he had received an anonymous communication, addressed to Congress, from a writer who professed himself to be a foreigner, and desired his communication might be read with closed doors.

A short conversation ensued on the proper way of treating the communication; when it was agreed that it was best to take no order whatever upon it. Mr. Thomas, from the committee appointed for that purpose, presented a bill supplementary to the act entitled an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and New-Scotia, which was made the order of the day for Friday next.

On motion of Mr. Early, The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole—Mr. VARNUM in the chair—on the bill to prohibit the importation or bringing of slaves into the U. S. or the territories thereof after the 31st of December, 1867.

After the reading of the Bill Mr. SLOAN moved to amend the 4th section, by inserting after the word "forfeited," the following words—"and such person or slave shall be entitled to his freedom."

This amendment was supported by Messrs. Sloan, Barker, Bidwell and Smilie; and opposed by Messrs. Alston, Milner, Early, Macon, J. Clay, Quincy and Cook, and disagreed to—Ayes 19. The debate, which was highly interesting; shall be given in our next; together with a statement of the other amendments offered.

It was agreed that the bill required considerable amendment, for which purpose the committee rose, and obtained leave to sit again. A message was received from the Senate, stating that they had appointed on their part a committee, in pursuance of the act making a further appropriation for the support of the library.

Mr. DAWSON presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of the counties of Washington and Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, praying for the incorporation of a company for making a turnpike road between the causeway to Mason's island and Alexandria, which was referred to Messrs. Dawson, Magruder, Anderson, Verplanck and Cutts.

Mr. T. M. RANDOLPH presented a memorial from the Trustees appointed to superintend the Education of Youth in the City of Washington, which was referred to Messrs. T. M. Randolph, Clinton and M. Williams.

Mr. J. CLAY presented a petition from the sugar refiners of Philadelphia, which was referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures. Mr. FISK presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Vermont, praying for the establishment of a new post road, which was referred to the Post Office committee.

THURSDAY, Dec. 18. Mr. CLINTON presented a memorial from sundry inhabitants of N. York, praying that measures may be taken more effectually to fortify that port, which was referred to the committee appointed on that part of the message of the President that relates to the repairs of fortifications, &c.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill prohibiting the importation of slaves. A long debate ensued on various amendments offered, which shall be given hereafter. Without making a decision on any question of interest the committee rose, and asked leave to sit again; which was refused; and the bill recommitted to a select committee.

Mr. DAWSON, from the committee appointed on that part of the message of the President, that relates to making provision for offences committed against the United States presented a bill providing for the punishment of certain crimes against the U. S. which was referred to a committee of the whole House.

Mr. J. RANDOLPH from the committee to whom was referred so much of the message of the President of the U. S. as relates to the invasion of our territory by the troops of Spain and to the adoption of measures for the protection thereof, respectfully recommended the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law to fortify and defend such position on the Mississippi, below the city of New-Orleans, as the President of the U. S. shall designate for the protection of that city; and that further provision ought to be made by law for guard-

ing the approaches to the same from the east.

2. Resolved, That the President of the U. S. be authorized to accept of any company or companies, of volunteers, either of artillery, cavalry, or infantry, who may associate and offer themselves for the service. (not exceeding thousand men), who shall be clothed and furnished with horses at their own expense, and armed, and otherwise equipped at the expense of the U. S. except such of them as may choose to furnish their own arms, and whose commissioned officers shall be appointed by the respective state and territorial authorities; who shall be liable to be called upon to do military duty at any time the President shall judge proper, within years after he shall accept the same,—and when called into actual service and whilst remaining in the same shall be under the same rules and regulations, and be entitled to the same pay, rations, forage, and allowance for clothing with the regular troops of the U. S.

This report, together with the accompanying documents, were referred to a committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

A great deal of minor business was done, which shall be particularly noticed in our next paper.

The bill for the extension of Pratt-street, was made the order of the day for Thursday last, in the House of Delegates. The merits of the bill were discussed by Messrs. Stephen and Winter in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Martin and Sea against it. The votes appoied to the extension were 49—in favor of it 25.

The number of waggon and carts which attended the Centre Market on Saturday last, was upwards of 600. COMMERCIAL.—Salt is procured at Crooked Island (Bahamas), at 25 cents per bushel, and 5 per cent allowed to the measurement.

A Spanish privateer arrived at St. Jago on the 20th October, from Carthagena, bringing intelligence that the English had taken Montevidéo. The King of Prussia (says a London paper) has sixteen gunboats in Siberia, seven of which may be called upon, and the rest are very strongly fortified, and well officered.

It is stated in a respectable Dublin paper of the 7th October, that during one of a serious nature, have broken out in the counties of Sligo, Leitrim, and Mayo.—It is said that a number of persons assembled at night, who denominated themselves "Yeoghs," and committed the most violent outrages, destroying barns, &c. where any corn is deposited.

The few last moderate days have so far destroyed the floating ice in our river, that many vessels now ready to proceed, and it is supposed that some of them below, among which are six ships, will be up this day or to-morrow. Nine sail of vessels were seen from New-Castle, standing up, yesterday. [Phil. paper.]

Mr. Choteau, with a party of the Ofage Indians, has arrived in Washington. Captain Lewis, accompanied by the Mandan chief, is also expected every day. [Washington Federalist]

The noted Stephen Burroughs has escaped from Montreal goal. The sum of 200 dollars is offered for his detection. To the Editor of the National Intelligencer.

SIR, In the Washington Federalist of Tuesday last, which accidentally fell in my way, I am represented as having pronounced a censure upon the President of the U. S. which I utterly disclaim.—The sentiments expressed was the very reverse of the one stated in the Federalist. When will the press cease to be the vehicle of such abominable misrepresentations! The Editors of papers who receive both the National Intelligencer, and the Federalist, are informed that the publication in the latter is not what it pretends to be EVEN "a sketch of my remarks." J. ELLIOT. Nat. Intel.

NEWS may be hourly expected. We learn by a rowboat from the Hook (which we express to the ship Rodman) that there were 20 sail of square-rigged vessels in the offing. A. Y. Gaz.

The Gov. of Legorn, has given information that in consequence of the representations made to the imperial Government of Italy, the following decree has been issued—1st. All English produce of the first necessity shall be permitted to be freely imported. 2d. Provisions of all kinds. 3d. Raw materials necessary to our manufactures, will enjoy the same privilege. 4th. English goods shipped at a port, in which the aforesaid law (prohibiting the importation of British produce, &c.) might not be enforced, and if its existence here was not known, will be admitted, provided they may not be English manufactures. 5th. In case of their being English manufactures, they may be landed in the King's warehouse for exportation.

A few months since, we published an account, which we received from Africa, of the death of Mungo Park. See, the