HON. MILES TAYLOR.

We have already briefly announced the renomination of this gentleman for Congress. We have before us the proceedings of the democratic convention of the second congressional district of Louisiana, from which we make the following extracts:

"On motion, the report of the committee on credentials was adopted.

"On motion, the Hon. Miles Taylor, of New Orleans, was unanimously and by acclamation nominated as a candidate to represent this congressional district in Congress.

"On motion of R. N. McMillan, of St. Mary, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this convention recognise in their nominee of to-day the truthful representative of the second congressional district of the State of Louisiana in the late Congress of the United States; that they approve and most emphatically endorse his whole course in that Congress, and the people of this district will, at the ensuing election in November next, evince their appreciation of his merits and approval of his official career in a manner that will crush out, and we hope forever, the baneful influences that have been arrayed against the democratic party and the institutions of the country."

THE GREAT EASTERN.

There is now (says the New York Express) a fair prospect that this steamer will make her first trip across the Atlantic to this port, not by the way of Sandy Hook, but by Long Island Sound. Well-informed Sound pilots say that there is no risk in calculating on 35 feet at high water in the shallowest place. Should the Great Eastern come by this route she could stop at Morris's wharf, the other side of Hell Gate, which is now six hundred feet long, and could be easily extended so as to accommodate her. The Journal of Commerce says:

"If it is once admitted that the great ship can be brought into our port and moored alongside one of our wharves, that would probably settle the whole controversy. If the object of the visit were simply the carrying of freight and passengers, there could nothing be said in favor of any other port which would not apply to New York. But when to this is added the large sum of money which might be realized by exhibiting the vessel as a curiosity in naval architecture, the advantages of this selection are incomparably greater than any other which could be made. Representations to this effect, and reliable information in relation to the capacities of the harbor, have already been forwarded to the company owning the Great Eastern, and we may soon look for the intelligence that the prow of this monster of the deep will be turned in this direction upon her first trip across the Atlantic."

THE GERMAN MUSICAL JUBILEE IN PHILADELPHIA.

We are indebted to the Philadelphia Ledger of last Monday's issue for the following notice of the German musical jubilee, which commenced in Philadelphia on Saturday last:

"During Saturday great preparations were made for the reception of the expected visitors from New York, Baltimore, and elsewhere, at Jayne's Hall, in Chestnut street. Outside the hall, in front, was erected a splendid transparency, having Apollo in the centre, with outstretched arms, crowning the goddesses of Music, Art, and Science with laurels. Inside the tables were set the whole length of the hall, and bountifully covered with the elements of collation for the entertainment of the welcome visitors in the evening. Extracts were printed in English, on white banners, and hung on the walls, from Moore, Montgomery, Beattie, and Shakspeare. Besides these there were others bearing extracts from the works of Kerner, Teick, Leume, Martin Luther, Chanlisso, Schiller, Uhland, Max Schenkendorf, and Claudius, in German, all having special reference to the nature, the necessity, and the triumphs of sweet music. In front of the compartments or boxes in the rear of the platform were tacked labels, containing the names of the various most eminent musicians since the year A. D. 333, giving the year of their birth and that of their death.

"During the evening a party went out with regalia and music to meet the expected visitants, and a general parade took place on the arrival of the New York societies. These latter societies presented a most imposing appearance. The societies of Philadelphia carried lanterns of various colors, which added to the interest of the scene.

"At Independence Square the multitude was unusually large. The interior of the square was kept clear by the police until the arrival of the strangers. At the rear of the hall was erected a platform containing upwards of four hundred persons, representing the Philadelphia societies, who sung with the most thrilling effect the "Song of Welcome" to the visitors upon their arrival in the square. The song commences as follows:

"'Friends and brethren!
A cheerful welcome in our tuneful circle
Is the offering of our hearts!'

"After the welcome, the whole body formed into a procession and moved down Walnut street to Third, up Third to Chestnut, and thence to the hall. Rockets were sent up as the procession entered the hall. The music, which sounded in the line of procession, was of the richest kind. On entering the hall the societies entertained themselves with a bounteous collation which awaited them.

"Last evening the long-announced sacred concert was given at Jayne's Hall. The programme will be continued this morning with a rehearsal at the Academy of Music. After the rehearsal a procession will be formed and proceed to Independence Square. Here the procession will form in line, when the representatives of the several clubs will be welcomed in Independence Hall by Mayor Vaux. The procession will resume its line of march and proceed through Independence Square to headquarters.

"This evening the grand jubilee-concert will take place at the Academy of Music. On to-morrow there will be a pic-nic at Lemon Hill. On Wednesday the grand banquet and Liedertafel will take place at headquarters, which will then terminate the jubilee or Saengerfest of 1857.

"This being a musical festival it cannot fail to commend its spirit to the people generally. Four days' music is more agreeable to entertain than one broadside from a threatening comet."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A despatch from Concord, N. H., says:

"W. W. Eastman has been chosen by the legislature warden of the State prison; Peter Sanborn, treasurer; and George G. Fogg, State printer. These gentlemen are all republicans."

From the New Haven Register.

A GLORIOUS RETROSPECT.

The triumphs of the democratic party of the United States, from its earliest organization to the present time, may challenge the history of political organizations for a parallel. By the strength and purity of its principles, it has maintained a triumphant supremacy during most of the time since the adoption of the constitution. If it has occasionally failed, it has risen the mightier, for its temporary check; if the violence of attack, by its opponents, has in a few instances caused public sentiment to hesitate on the propriety of measures proposed by the democratic party, it has been sure to receive a heartier approbation, when "the sober second thought" had thoroughly digested the propositions. It has thus, against efforts the most powerful, and means both abundant and unscrupulously applied, established as the permanent policy of the nations its own views of finance, and tariff, and State sovereignty, and the still more perplexing question of slavery, on a satisfactory, just, and permanent basis. It has carried creditably through wars which have been forced upon the government, without burdening the treasury or cramping the people. But all this has not been done without effort—determined and persistent effort! At every step has the democratic party been assailed with the most outrageous abuse, the most merciless opposition. Its men, as well as its measures, have had to pass through storms of insult, obloquy, and misrepresentation; but, being *right*, their faith did not waver—being right, they were successful! It is the ordeal through which every "party of progress" is called to pass, and therefore is not to be regarded in the future any more than it has been in the issues of bygone days.

The history of the Maine-law crusade is fresh in every mind. The democratic party opposed it as "unwise and unjust." For this they were stigmatized and abused without stint, and in the violence of the contest the democratic party was overthrown! But a few brief months has proved the democracy were *right*, and now all are forced to admit it!

WHAT BAYARD TAYLOR THINKS OF TRAVELLING IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

Bayard Taylor has returned to Stockholm from his northern trip, and in a letter to the Tribune, dated February 16, thus sums up the relative pleasure of travel in the Arctic and in tropical zones:

"It was precisely two months since our departure in December, and in that time we had performed a journey of 2,200 miles, 250 of which were by reindeer, and nearly 500 inside of the Arctic Circle. Our frozen noses had peeled off, and the new skin showed no signs of the damage they had sustained—so that we had come out of the fight not only without a scar, but with a marked increase of robust vitality.

"I must confess, however, that, interesting as the journey has been, and happily as we have endured its exposure, I should not wish to make it again. It is well to see the North, even *after* the South; but, as there is no one who visits the tropics without longing ever after to return again, so, I imagine, there is no one who, having seen a winter inside the Arctic Circle, would ever wish to see another. In spite of the warm, gorgeous, and ever-changing play of color hovering over the path of the unseen sun—in spite of the dazzling auroral dances and the magical transfiguration of the forests—the absence of true daylight, and of all signs of warmth and life, exercises at last a depressing influence on the spirits. The snow, so beautiful while the sunrise-setting illumination lasts, wears a ghastly monotony at all other times, and the air, so exhilarating, even at the lowest temperature, becomes an enemy to be kept out when you know his terrible power to benumb and destroy.

"To the native of a warmer zone this presence of an unseen destructive force in Nature weighs like a nightmare upon the mind. The inhabitants of the North also seem to undergo a species of hibernation as well as the animals. Nearly half their time is passed in sleep; they are silent in comparison with the natives of the other parts of the world; there is little exuberant gayety and cheerfulness, but patience, indifference, apathy almost. Aspects of nature which appear to be hostile to man often develop and bring into play his best energies, but there are others which depress and paralyze his powers. I am convinced that the extreme North, like the tropics, is unfavorable to the best mental and physical condition of the human race. The proper zone of man lies between 30 and 55 deg. north.

"To one who has not an unusual capacity to enjoy the experiences of varied travel, I should not recommend such a journey. With me the realization of a long-cherished desire, the sense of novelty, the opportunity for contrasting extremes, and the interest with which the people inspired me, far outweighed all inconveniences and privations. In fact, I was not fully aware of the gloom and cold in which I had lived until we returned far enough southward to enjoy eight hours of sunshine and a temperature above the freezing point. It was a second birth into a living world. Although we had experienced little positive suffering from the intense cold, except on the return from Muoniovara to Haparanda, our bodies had already accommodated themselves to a low temperature, and the sudden transition to 30 deg. above zero came upon us like the warmth of June.

"Mr. friend, Dr. Kane, once described to me the comfort he felt when the mercury rose to 7 deg. below zero, making it pleasant to be on deck. The circumstance was then incomprehensible to me, but is now quite plain. I can also realize the terrible sufferings of himself and his men, exposed to a storm in a temperature of 47 deg., when the same degree of cold, with a very light wind, turned my own blood to ice.

"Most of our physical sensations are relative, and the mere enumeration of so many degrees of heat or cold gives no idea of their effect upon the system. I should have frozen at home last winter at a temperature which I found very comfortable in Lapland, with my solid diet of meat and butter and my garments of reindeer. The following is a correct scale of the physical effect of cold, calculated for the latitude of 65 deg. to 70 deg. north:

"15 deg. above zero—Unpleasantly warm.
"Zero—Mild and agreeable.
"10 deg. below zero—Pleasantly fresh and bracing.
"20 deg. below zero—Sharp, but not severely cold. Keep your fingers and toes in motion, and rub your nose occasionally.
"30 deg. below zero—Very cold; take particular care of your nose and extremities; eat the fattest food, and plenty of it.
"40 deg. below—Intensely cold; keep awake at all hazards, muffle up to the eyes, and test your circulation frequently, that it may not stop somewhere before you know it.
"50 deg. below—A struggle for life."

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The delegates from the various cities of the middle and eastern States to the German Sangerfest arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday evening last. Their reception was marked by the firing of cannon. Fifty-four societies, comprising fifteen hundred members, will take part in the proceedings. There were two hundred and fifteen members expected in all from Baltimore, twenty-five from Washington, and eight from Alexandria, Virginia. At seven o'clock the guests were escorted to Independence Square, where an address of welcome was delivered, and a chorus was sung by the united societies. Extensive preparations have been made by the Philadelphia society for the enjoyments of the ensuing week.

A telegraphic despatch from Cincinnati announces that on Saturday morning, as four United States deputy marshals were arresting a fugitive slave and his wife, the slave stabbed Mr. J. C. Elliott, one of the deputies, with a long sword knife; upon which another deputy marshal shot the slave in the abdomen four times. The negroes were then taken into custody. The marshal's wound is of a dangerous character. The negro's is thought to be mortal. The affray occurred in a room on Vine street, near the post office, where the negroes were secreted.

The London Art Journal says: "It will startle many to learn that arrangements are in progress for covering with glass, or rather for putting into a huge glass case, the house in which Shakspeare was born, at Stratford-on-Avon. The houses on both sides have been taken down, and the monument now stands alone. The object of this course is to protect the house against the effects of weather, and the further influence of time. We question, however, the taste of the arrangement, and fancy it will be a step from the sublime to the ridiculous."

The schooner Antelope, at Boston from Monrovia, brings Liberia advices to the 5th ult. The extra session of the legislature had adjourned after admitting Cape Palmas as a county of the republic on terms of equality with Mesurado, Bassa, and Sineo. The Cape Palmas difficulties with the natives had been settled. There was some scarcity of food, but the new rice crop was promising.

In an elaborate paper by Dr. Londe, of the Imperial Academy of Medicine, Paris, recently read before its members, he lays it down as a fundamental principle in the philosophy of diet that the use of fresh meat daily is necessary to the health of the working classes, although he admits that persons leading a comparatively idle life may do very well on fish, poultry, and other lighter forms of nourishment.

The St. Louis Pilot announces that W. F. McGraw, superintendent of the proposed wagon road to California, by way of Fort Laramie, has arrived at Lexington, Missouri, and is there engaged in completing his equipments. His company will consist of one hundred men and forty wagons, and will bear along a travelling forge, and all the implements necessary in the prosecution of the enterprise.

There is now living at Acton, Maine, near the New Hampshire line, a soldier of the revolution who fought at the battle of Bunker Hill. He will be *one hundred and one years* old next July 10th, and is as active as men usually are forty years younger. His name is Ralph Farnham. The citizens of Acton, and several towns in Maine and New Hampshire, celebrated his one hundredth birth-day last July with great parade.

An immense cave, said to rival the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, has lately been partially explored in Marion county, Missouri. It is known by the name of the Big Saltpetre Cave. One gallery was traversed to a distance of two miles, but the end was not yet discovered. A large stream of water runs through a portion of the cave, which has a fall of six feet.

Two new tutorships have been established by the faculty of Harvard College, a measure rendered necessary by the increasing size of the classes. Mr. Edwin H. Abbott, of the class of 1855, has received the appointment of tutor of Latin and Greek, in part, to the Freshman class; and Mr. Ephraim W. Gurney, of the class of 1852, as tutor of Latin to the Sophomore class.

On Monday last (says the North Carolina Murfreesboro' Gazette) a terrible whirlwind passed over Meherren river, near Boykin's depot, travelling northeast to southwest. It broke off the bodies of immense trees in its course, passing through the Ridley plantation. It did but little damage near the Cross Locks. It traversed the farm of Mr. Coles, unroofing every house in its track.

We see it stated that a mine has been discovered on the farm of Mr. Joseph A. Hall, of Maury county, Tennessee, which promises to be very rich in the production of gold. Considerable excitement is felt in that section in regard to it.

Awful Death.—One night recently a servant girl in Auburn, New York, went to sleep leaving a light burning, which by some means set fire to the bed. Her screams aroused the family, but the bed was in flames, and before they could be extinguished the girl was burned to death and her body almost reduced to a heap of cinders.

We understand (says the Boston Traveller) that among the numberless invitations that have been extended by the Bunker Hill Monument Association to be present on the 17th of June, Mr. Benjamin Smith, of Wayland, has been entirely unnoticed. Mr. Smith is ninety-four years old, and was a fifer in the revolutionary army. He was in Boston on the 4th of last July, by invitation, and was received with marked honors.

Saved by a Cat.—Rome, it is said, was saved by the cackling of a goose. So a few nights since a family in Charleston was saved from death by fire through the "piteous cries of a domestic cat," by which they were awakened from deep sleep at the dead of night. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and designed, it is believed, to destroy the whole family, who, as it was, barely escaped with their lives.

Two young girls in Paterson, New Jersey, were arrested on Monday, convicted and fined, for stealing flowers from a cemetery. Much pains had been taken by a mother to ornament the grave of her son, and just as the flowers were blooming most beautifully they were all taken away by these thoughtless young girls.

Among the distinguished strangers in St. Louis on the 9th instant were Chevalier Bosch Spencer, Belgian minister; Count de Sartiges, French ambassador; Mr. W. Corcoran, of Washington; Hon. Josiah Quincy, jr., of Boston; and Gov. Izard, of Nebraska. They arrived on Sunday and took lodgings at Barnum's Hotel.

We learn from the Boston Transcript that Mrs. Patten, the woman who so heroically navigated a ship into California after her husband lost his mind, is now dangerously ill in that city with typhold fever, consequent upon the fatigues and exposure incident to the voyage, and her untiring devotion to her husband. Capt. Patten, we regret to add, has lost both his sight and hearing.

Governor Bragg, of North Carolina, under a resolution passed by the legislature of that State, contracted with W. J. Hubard, of Richmond, for the casting of a bronze statue of Washington, after the one now in the Capitol of Virginia. The work is to cost $10,000, and when finished is to be placed in front of the Capitol at Raleigh.

The famous female traveller, Ida Pfeiffer, was at last accounts at Mauritius, where she was the guest of a merchant named Lambert, with whom she contemplated visiting Madagascar about the beginning of April. Some two years ago Mr. Lambert paid a visit to Queen Ravantlo, in Madagascar, and was well received by her dusky Majesty.

The Lake Superior Chronicle has received information confirming the report which that paper published on the 14th of April last of the murder of Mr. A. McEwen by the Indians. The body of the murdered man was found in Wood river, near where the road to Taylor's Falls crosses it.

We hear nothing, says the Panola (Mississippi) Star, but the most favorable account from the wheat crop of our county. It appears that, after the cold weather passed by, the wheat took a new start, and we are informed that the crop was never better than it will be this year.

Great preparations have been made in Boston for the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, which will take place to-day by the inauguration of a statue of Warren.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Horticultural Exhibition.—This exhibition was opened to the public, according to announcement, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and a respectable number of visitors were in attendance. The arrangement of the articles exhibited was tastefully and artistic, and the display quite in keeping with the expectations of the public. Subjoined is a list of the premiums awarded:

Vegetables.—Dr. Bayne, first premium for a collection of vegetables; Wm. Cammack, first premium for beets, lettuce, asparagus, and rhubarb; Michael Griffith, first premium for cucumbers; J. Howlett, first premium for bunch beans, and extra premium for tomatoes; T. W. Spence, (Mr. Corcoran's gardener,) extra premium for extra fine fern palm, (Latania Borbonica;) John N. Trook, first premium for cabbage; Jas. K. Watt, extra premium for beets and onions; John Watt, first premium for peas and onions.

Fruits.—Wm. Cammack, extra premium for large strawberries; J. Diggs, 1st premium for cherries; Wm. Griffith, 2d premium for large strawberries, and 1st premium for cut grapes; John Howlett, extra premium for cut grapes and for dish fruits; Mr. Raub, 2d premium for cherries; John Saul, 1st premium for fine-flavored strawberries, and extra premium for white grape currants; Wm. Slater, (Alexandria,) 2d premium for fine-flavored strawberries, and extra premium for gooseberries; T. W. Spence, (Mr. Corcoran's gardener,) 1st premium for peaches grown in pots, and extra premium for grapes in pots.

Flowers.—J. T. Boyle, extra premium for small vase of flowers; Jerome Diggs, 1st premium for collection of cut roses; Michael Griffith, 1st premium for twelve roses in pots; Rev. Mr. Gurley, extra premium for cut flowers; Wm. Hughes, extra premium for cut roses; Mr. Jardine, extra premium for cut roses; Dr. Page, 2d premium for collection of cut roses; Joshua Pierce, extra premium for two large bunches paonias; John Saul, extra premium for collection of cut roses; T. W. Spence, (Mr. Corcoran's gardener,) 1st premium for fuchias, pelargoniums, and gloxinias; John Watt, 1st premium for collection of green-house plants, and for six culcelarias.

Designs.—Miss Catharine Bates, of the country, extra premium for moss basket; John T. C. Clarke, first premium for a design of a suburban residence and garden; John Watt, first premium for a centre-piece; Mrs. John Watt, extra premium for an ornamental table.

The regular premiums ranged from one to five dollars.

Judges.—William D. Breckinridge, of Baltimore, president judge; Wm. Slater of Alexandria, John Saul, T. W. Spence, and Alexander McKerichar, of Washington, associates. Slater voted only on flowers and fruits, Spence on vegetables, and McKerichar on designs.

This exhibition will be open to visitors until Thursday next at 5 o'clock.

Anniversary of St. John the Baptist.—At a meeting of Washington Royal Arch Chapter No. 16 of Free and Accepted Masons, in this city, on the 15th instant, it was resolved that invitations be extended to the sister chapters within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia to unite in celebrating the anniversary of St. John the Baptist on the 24th instant. In accordance with the above, invitations have been extended to the following chapters: Concordia, No. 1; Phœnix, No. 7; and Jerusalem, No. 9, of Baltimore; Cumberland U. D., Cumberland, Maryland; and Chesapeake, No. 17, Salisbury, Maryland.

We understand that the committee of arrangements have determined upon an excursion to Mount Vernon, where an oration, befitting the occasion, will be delivered by B. B. French, Passed Grand Master. An oration will also be delivered at Fort Washington by Rev. Mr. Rolfe. A full band of music will be in attendance, and ample preparations have been made to furnish refreshments to all who may join in the celebration.

The Criminal Court.—Two assault and battery cases were disposed of in this court yesterday, as follows:

The United States *vs.* Enoch and Mordecai Ridgeway, for assault and battery on Edward C. Eckloff on the 16th of March last. Key for the government, and Maury and Wharton for defendants. Verdict—guilty, with a recommendation for the leniency of the court. Enoch Ridgeway was fined $20, and his son Mordecai $10.

The United States *vs.* Daniel and Isaiah Stuart, for assault and battery on Henry L. Harvey, George Gerhardt, Charles Frankenbergh, and Margaret Frankenbergh, on the 28th of January last, tried on six indictments. They were found guilty on all the indictments except that of Margaret Frankenbergh, and fined in the sum of $125, including costs of the court.

Court of Claims Yesterday.—The court opened at 12 o'clock. Judges Scarburgh and Blackford were present. Without transacting any business, the court adjourned till Friday next.

Personal.—General Persifer F. Smith is at Willards'; and Commodore Perry, United States navy; Hon. J. Farran, of Cincinnati, and Judge Watrous, of Texas, are at Browns'.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Days Later from Europe.—Arrival of the Europa.

Halifax, June 16.—The Cunard mail steamship Europa, Captain Leitch, arrived here this morning. She left Liverpool on the 6th instant, and brings three days later European dates.

The news is meagre.

Parliament had assembled, but the transactions up to the day of sailing were unimportant.

The steam frigate Niagara had gone to Portsmouth to have made the necessary alterations for laying the cable.

Order had been restored in Belgium.

The Manchester market had been interrupted by the holidays.

THE MARKETS.

Cotton closed steady and generally unchanged. Sales of the week 40,000 bales—to exporters 6,000 bales, and to speculators 4,500; Orleans fair, 8⅜; middling, 7 13-16; Mobile fair, 8¼; middling, 7 11-16; uplands fair, 8; middling, 7⅞. Stock in port, 687,000 bales, including 542,000 of American.

Breadstuffs closed dull, and all kinds except corn had slightly declined. One circular says: Flour was dull at a decline of 1 a 1½s; wheat very dull at 6d. decline; and corn easier, but unchanged. Other circulars quote flour declined 6d. a 1s.; wheat dull at a decline of 2d.; and corn steady. Quotations—western canal flour, 31 a 31½s.; southern, 31 a 32s.; Ohio, 32 a 32½s. Red wheat, 8¼ a 9s. 1d.; white, 9 a 9½s. Yellow corn, 39s.; white, 40s.

Provisions were dull—lard and bacon were lower.

Naval stores—rosin was firm at 4s. for common, and 15s. for fine. Spirits turpentine were firm at 43½ a 44s. Tar, 12½ a 13½s.

Groceries—sugar was quiet. Coffee buoyant, and rice quiet at 26s.

The money market was generally unchanged—consols, 94 for money. American securities were steady.

The Metropolitan Police Case.

Albany, June 16.—The court of appeals met this morning with a full bench. The Metropolitan police case will come up for trial to-morrow.

Arrival of a Surveying Schooner.

New York, June 16.—The surveying schooner Arago, from Galveston, Texas, arrived here this morning.

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON, VA.

Right Rev. W. MEADE, D. D., President of the Directory.
Right Rev. J. JOHNS, D. D., Vice President of the Directory.
Rev. R. H. PHILLIPS, A. M., Principal.
Rev. J. C. WHEAT, A. M., Vice Principal.
Prof. J. C. ENGELBRECHT, Head of Music Department.
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. SHEFFEY, Head of the Family.

THE fifteenth session of this institution will commence on the last Wednesday in September.

The officers named above will be assisted by a full corps of experienced male and female teachers.

A large and convenient additional building has been completed, affording increased facilities for the comfort of the pupils, and the systematic arrangement of the departments, especially those of music, drawing, and modern languages.

The institute, situated in one of the healthiest portions of the State, is well established in the confidence of its friends and patrons in Virginia and the southern States. Its organization is specially adapted to southern interests, and its departments are filled by southern men.

Pupils from a distance remain during vacation in the family of Mr. Sheffey.

The discipline is strict, but parental.

The course of study is comprehensive and thorough, embracing the various Branches of an English education, the ancient and modern languages, drawing, and music in all its branches. Whilst unsurpassed advantages will be afforded in what are known as the ornamental branch, they will not be pursued at the expense of our native language and its literature. Arrangements will be completed before the next term to afford additional facilities for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the French language.

Terms: Board and English tuition per session $200; music, languages, drawing, and painting extra.

Registers containing full information will be sent upon application.

Rev. R. H. PHILLIPS,
Principal, Staunton, Va.

Board of Visitors appointed at the last meeting of the Board of Trustees.

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June 17—eptf*

PEREMPTORY SALE.

PRESS, ENGINE, BOILER, TYPE, STANDS, CASES, CHASES, IMPOSING-STONES, &c., &c., &c., AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday morning, the 20th day of June, at 10 o'clock, a. m., I shall sell at auction to the highest bidder, at the office of the American Organ, corner 10th street and Louisiana avenue, by direction of the proprietor, and without any reserve, the entire establishment of the American Organ Office, in lots to accommodate purchasers. It is the most complete establishment in the city, and nearly new. The press is a double-cylinder Taylor press, in good order, and only three years old. It cost $3,450, and is but little worn. All the materials are good.

Sale absolute and unconditional, and the terms made known on the day.

C. W. BOTELER,
Auctioneer.
June 17—dtd

FOR SALE.—A large and commodious brick dwelling-house, three stories high, handsomely finished in modern style, having dry cellar rooms, convenient back buildings, and gas fixtures throughout. It commands, from the upper stories, an extensive view of the Potomac. It is situate on G, between 20th and 21st streets, in a very desirable neighborhood, and within three minutes' walk of the President's House. Also, the two vacant house lots adjoining, if required—the whole making a continuous frontage on G street of 170 feet, by 130 in depth.

Apply to Mr. Samuel Stott, 19th, or to Col. J. L. Edwards, F street, near the premises.
June 17—eod1m*

American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing.

INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A., &c.

DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cottages, and farm buildings. Office, Gothica, near Chappaqua, Westchester county, New York.
June 17—dtf

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF MARYLAND.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Grand Consolidated Lottery of Maryland, for the benefit of the Consolidated Lotteries of Maryland, class 17, drawn June 13, 1857:

49 4 9 75 28 3 43 62 26 47 39 5

The following are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Consolidated Lottery, for the benefit of Washington county, &c., class 20, drawn June 15, 1857:

66 4 50 61 33 30 69 56 29 40 37 34

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapsco Institute Lottery, class 137, drawn June 15, 1857:

45 21 48 22 46 74 77 19 17 63 27

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapsco Institute Lottery, class 138, drawn June 16, 1857:

31 17 39 43 48 56 62 44 6 22 66 47

R. FRANCE & Co., Managers.
D. H McNeal, Commissioner.
June 17—It

Washington Branch Railroad.

Trains run as follows:

FROM Washington at 6, a. m., connecting at Relay with trains for the West, and at Baltimore with those for Philadelphia and New York.

At 8.30, a. m., for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

At 3, p. m., for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Relay with Frederick train.

Express at 4.20, p. m., at Relay for the West, and for Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

On Sunday at 7, a. m., and 4.20, p. m.

From Baltimore for Washington.

At 4.15 and 9.15, a. m., and at 3 and 5.15, p. m.
On Sunday at 4.15, a m., and 5.15, p. m.

T. H. PARSONS, Agent.
June 13

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut,

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

Capital, $2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent.

Ninety-eight families were relieved during 1846 by paying $214,995.

Statements of the company's operations furnished. Those who insured at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their policies renewed through

MICH. NOURSE, Agent,
No. 461 13th street.
June 13—d1y

Trust Sale in Virginia.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me on the 15th day of December, 1856, by H. S. Baily and wife, for the benefit of King and Dawson, I will proceed on the 18th day of June, 1857, in the town of Scottsville, State of Virginia, to sell at public auction a house and lot, in or near said town, known as the house now occupied by James M. Baily, and which was formerly owned by George W. Dillard. The lot contains about four acres, and has upon it a comfortable dwelling-house.

Terms: Cash enough to defray the expenses of sale and the costs of drawing and recording the deed of trust will be required; and, as to the residue of the purchase money, a credit of six and twelve months, with interest from date, will be given.

WM. M. WADE,
Trustee.
June 6—dtsif

VISITING CARDS.—Upon the receipt of $1, the subscriber will forward by mail, postage paid, a package of 25 cards with the name of the person written in the most beautiful style. The advantages of the written over the engraved cards are that they cannot be soiled by blurring. The writing is perfectly indelible, and a great variety of styles can be had in the same pack. Wedding, at home, and invitation cards promptly attended to.

Enclose two letter stamps, if specimens are desired, and address

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Kirkwood House, Washington, D. C.
June 16

PROSPECTUS OF THE WASHINGTON UNION.

New Volume, New Type, and New Arrangements.

TO THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the members of the great national democratic party that, having secured the sole proprietorship and editorship of the Washington Union, he looks to them for that countenance, encouragement, and support which has hitherto been extended to this time-honored organ of the democracy, and without which his labors would indeed be profitless.

Under the new arrangement, the typographical appearance of the *Union* has been entirely changed and improved. New and beautiful type is now used in its daily, semi-weekly, and weekly issues, and the paper upon which it is printed is of an extra superior quality. It is my intention to enlarge its size, as the demands or the necessities of the future may require, and it is my fixed purpose to spare neither expense nor effort to make it the great central organ of the democratic party, every way worthy of their confidence and support, and a reliable and faithful medium of communication between the capital and the country. Having for many years exerted my best efforts to bring Mr. Buchanan into the presidential chair, I shall render to him and to his administration all the support which party ties and personal friendship can inspire. A great crisis in the affairs of the country—a crisis fraught with peril and danger to the rights of the States and the permanency of the Union—demonstrated to the national democracy and the patriotic people of the country that his acknowledged talents, matured wisdom, approved statesmanship, and long experience, were necessary to their peace and safety, and they placed him, with acclamations, at the head of the government and the nation. He realized at once their hopes and expectations by calling to his assistance a cabinet of men combining the rarest qualifications of talents, experience, and statesmanship—men endeared to the democratic party by all their antecedents; by the zeal which they had displayed and the services which they had rendered in some of the most honorable offices of the country, in supporting and sustaining the principles, the measures, and the policy of our party. A few weeks has sufficed to fill every patriotic heart in the land with confidence and hope. Even his political enemies seem to respect him. Fanaticism itself appears willing for a moment to moderate its tone; and the enemies of our peace, of the constitution, and the Union will not be able much longer to disturb the public mind by their fanatical shrieks and treasonable agitation.

Large as the circulation of the *Union* is, it falls far short of those dangerous fanatical sheets that are literally spread broadcast over the free States, and which find their way in large numbers in too many of the southern States. As an antidote to the poison of these publications, our friends should be zealous in extending the circulation of the *Union*. Those who have been placed in offices of profit by democratic votes should aid in circulating democratic journals; and to postmasters in particular we confidently look for active co-operation in our present efforts to place a copy of the *Daily*, *Weekly*, or *Semi-Weekly Union* in the hands of every farmer, mechanic, and working-man in the country.

The subscription price of the *Daily Union* is ten dollars per annum. The *Tri-Weekly* (published semi-weekly during the recess of Congress) is five dollars per annum, and contains *all* the reading matter which appears in the daily. The *Weekly Union* is furnished to subscribers at the low rate of *one dollar per annum*, and is justly regarded as the cheapest political paper in the world. It is a large and handsomely-printed sheet, and contains as much reading matter in the course of a twelvemonth as would make *twelve ordinary octavo volumes*. It will be found to possess the advantages of both a political and a family newspaper. The most important political articles of the daily issue are transferred to the weekly; and during the sitting of Congress a careful abstract of the daily proceedings of the two houses is prepared and exclusively for its columns. It contains, besides all important State papers of the year, election returns from every State in the Union, speeches of distinguished democrats in and out of Congress, interesting correspondence, a full summary of foreign and domestic news, and from week to week such information in regard to the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests of the country as will be found, it is believed, of particular value.

That the *Weekly Union* is appreciated in the most substantial manner by democrats in every section of the Union, no better evidence need be desired than is furnished by its rapidly-increasing circulation. Within eighteen months *twenty thousand new names* have been added to the subscription list, and, with the slightest exertion on the part of our friends, its circulation can be increased to one hundred thousand copies before the close of the year. Will our friends exert themselves? Of the value of the *Weekly Union* to correct misrepresentations, expose falsehood, dispel error, and to bring before the people the principles and measures of the democratic party in all their simplicity, purity, and abiding strength, we have testimony, as abundant as it is flattering, from nearly every congressional district in the United States. This testimony is of itself the strongest argument which could be offered of the necessity of promptly extending the sphere of its conceded usefulness. I make this appeal not from the selfish considerations of pecuniary gain—as the subscription price of the *Weekly Union* is so low as to barely cover the cost of printing and the white paper—but from motives which I think will be understood and appreciated by democrats everywhere.

In conclusion, I desire to say a few words to subscribers, and to such as may hereafter become subscribers. There is now owing to the *Union* establishment upwards of seventy thousand dollars for back subscriptions. These enormous arrearages are the result of the credit system. With the new volume upon which the *Union* has entered that system is abandoned, and hereafter the business of the establishment will be conducted on strictly *cash principles*. No subscriptions for the Daily, Semi-weekly, or Weekly issue will be received unless accompanied with the advance payments.

Address WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
Editor and Proprietor of the Union, Washington, D. C.

The First Exhibition

OF THE WASHINGTON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

WILL open for the admission of visitors on Tuesday next, the 16th instant, at Mr. Corcoran's Building, on H, between 13th and 14th streets, at 1, p. m., and will close on Thursday afternoon at 5, p. m.

The following schedule of premiums will be awarded, viz:

For the best collection of green-house plants	$5 00
Six best fuschias	1 00
Pelargoniums—best six	1 00
Pansies "	1 00
Achimenas—best collection	1 00
Gloxinias—best six	1 00
Calceolarias "	1 00
Dwarf azalias—twelve best varieties	2 00
Roses—best twelve in pots	2 50
Second best six	1 50
Verbenas—best six sorts	1 00
Petunias " "	1 00
Carnations " "	1 00
Picotees " "	1 00
Phloxes—best collection	1 00
Paonies " "	1 00
Liliums "	1 00
For the best collection of stove plants	2 50
Second " "	1 50
For the best collection of cut roses	1 50
Second " "	1 00
For the best twelve blooms	1 00
For the best centrepiece	2 50
Second " "	1 50
Best hand-bouquet	1 00
For the best collection of cut flowers, arranged to taste	1 50
Second " " "	1 00
For the best collection of table vegetables	5 00
Second " "	2 50
Cabbages—three best heads	1 00
Radishes " bunches	1 00
Lettice " heads	1 00
Beets " bunches	1 00
Asparagus " "	1 00
Carrots " "	1 00
Onions " "	1 00
Rhubarb " stalks	1 00
Cucumbers—one brace	1 00
Peas—one peck	1 00
Bunch beans—one peck	1 00
Spinach—one peck	1 00
Grapes—best bunch	1 50
Peaches—best six	1 00
Apricots "	1 00
Strawberries—best dish	2 50
Second "	1 50
Cherries "	1 50
Second "	1 00
For the best design for a suburb residence and garden	5 00

Discretionary premiums will be awarded to any other articles not enumerated in the above schedule.

All articles for competition must be deposited before 11, a. m., on Tuesday.

Admission 25 cents.

JOHN WATT,
Chairman Com. of Arrangements.
June 13—4td†

Suter, Lea, & Co., Bankers, Washington City. } Thomas R. Suter, Luke Lea, Luther R. Sm