DEPARTMENT NEWS.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Disappearance of the Yellow Fever at Rio de Janeiro.—The following communication has been received from the United States consul at Rio de Janeiro, and Rio Grande, Brazil:

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Rio de Janeiro, June 12, 1857.

SIR: It affords me sincere pleasure to communicate to the Department of State that the yellow-fever, so fatal to many persons in this city during the last summer, has nearly disappeared, and can no longer be considered epidemic. For the last month or six weeks but two persons on board of American vessels have died of it. The city is at this time healthy.

I am, sir, with high respect, your obedient servant,
ROBT. G. SCOTT, JR.

Hon. LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.

Wreck.—Information has been received from N. O. Cornwall, United States consul at Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, that on the 4th of April last the American barque La Pierre was wrecked on that coast about five leagues south of Rio Grande do Sul, and all the crew, with the exception of one, arived in a very destitute condition.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The Kaw Indians Again.—Their Departure for Kansas.—The Kaw Indians had another interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, p. m., which lasted upwards of three hours. In the course of the "talk" the Indians made fresh charges against their missionaries, who, they asserted, had taught but two of their "children" anything, and these two were now dead. They wanted new missionaries, stipulating for Catholics. In conclusion, they reasserted that they did not want to make a new treaty, but only asked that government would protect them in the rights and privileges which they enjoy at the present time. In accordance with their desires, the Commissioner yesterday made arrangements for sending them home under the care of James R. Roach, esq., a clerk in the Indian Office, who will deliver them to the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis. Mr. Roach, with the Indians in his charge, left this city yesterday afternoon.

Correspondence with the East Indian Merchants.—A correspondence has been opened by the Patent Office with the court of directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, with the view of establishing an interchange of documents and seeds.

Establishment of the Sixth Principal Meridian and Correction Parallels in Kansas.—The returns of the establishment of the sixth principal meridian in Kansas have been made by the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, showing its extent from the initial point south one hundred and fifty miles; in its course due south intersecting Republican fork at the distance of thirty-one miles; the confluence of Solomon's fork with Smoky Hill fork at the distance of seventy-five miles; the road from Independence to Santa Fe, New Mexico, at the distance of one hundred and nine and a half miles; and the fifth standard parallel at the distance of one hundred and fifty miles. Also, returns of the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth standard parallels south between the principal meridian, as aforesaid, and the guide meridian forty-eight miles east, amounting to two hundred and forty miles.

Interesting Agricultural Report.—The Patent Office has received a highly-interesting letter from Theodore Blume, vice president of Calvert College, Maryland. Mr. Blume acknowledges the receipt of eleven varieties of the African sugar cane, (*Imphee.*) He started one grain of each variety in a pot, and placed them in a hot-bed, and with but few exceptions they came up in a few days. On the 6th of the present month (July) Mr. Blume turned them out of the pots into the open ground. The plants all look thriving, and some of them at the present time (July 20) have reached the height of one and a half foot.

Mr. Blume had again continued his experiments with various kinds of cabbage seed which he received from the Patent Office in February, 1856, and on and before the 1st of July, of the present year, he had on his table several fine specimens of the early London cauliflower, and of all the different varieties of cabbage. He had, also, under cultivation beans, the seed of which was obtained from Spain, Sicily, Prussia, and Bavaria. The *Dioscoria Batatas* was thriving.

From the Buffalo Courier.

ALL DEMOCRATS TO BE EXCOMMUNICATED.

We published yesterday the fact of the expulsion of the deacon of the Baptist Church in Michigan, not because he had been guilty of unchristian conduct, but because, "feeling it to be his duty, he voted for Buchanan." It appears, from the following extract from a letter in the New York Evangelist, (Presbyterian,) dated Concord, New Hampshire, July 2d, that it is seriously contemplated in New England to excommunicate all democrats from the church. Not satisfied with dividing some of the religious denominations and the religious benevolent societies by a line no longer recognised by the government, these agitationists propose to divide some of the churches at the North. While such action would be lamentable, as showing the lack of the spirit of Christianity in the religious societies that undertake this proscription, it may operate beneficially in separating the Pharisees and hypocrites from the Publicans and the Christians, and so be the means of elevating the standard of piety:

"In New England it will soon become a question for the churches to decide whether a democrat shall be received into the church or be allowed to remain in it, without discipline? According to the common interpretation of the late decision of the Supreme Court, those who endorse it by their votes or their political influence are doing all in their power to rivet the chains of the slave, to make servitude—involuntary, oppressive servitude—the 'corner-stone' of our national government, and, at the same time, to secure 'the moral assassination of a race.' The Apostle Paul seemed to indicate that those who '*approve*' of such things are more guilty than those who do them. Our churches cannot fellowship slaveholders; indeed, some clergymen think their souls in peril by associating with or corresponding with those who consent to meet with them as equals. If Christians at the North can sit peaceably with a delegate from the South, how can they tolerate northern brethren who *approve* of the principles of those delegates, and vote as they vote on the great and absorbing question of the day? This aspect of the question is rising in this State."

KANSAS NEWS.—We have news from Leavenworth city to the evening of Saturday last. It is stated that seven companies of United States dragoons, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Cooke, occupied the town of Lawrence on the 16th, under orders of the governor. More than this has not been communicated to us, but we hope we shall be authorized to say that the traitors who have been instrumental in creating all this mischief have been forced to acknowledge their respect for the territorial law, not only in the payment of taxes, but in every political relation. Governor Walker has made the issue directly, and it remains to be seen whether the laws of the United States are to be acknowledged or not. If he backs out of the position he has assumed—that of a determination to enforce the collection of the territorial revenue at all hazards—he may as well abandon all attempts to carry on the government established by the Congress of the United States.

We learn that the 10th regiment of infantry was to have marched on the 18th; Phelps's battery of artillery on the 19th; and the 5th infantry on the 20th. There are, however, it is said, rumors that this disposition of the forces destined against Utah has been countermanded, and that a very considerable portion of them will be kept in Kansas. We doubt the correctness of these rumors.

The precise time of General Hancy's departure for the plains of Utah is not known.

[*St. Louis Republican, July* 21.

FROM THE UPPER MISSOURI.—Capt. Frost, of this city, left the steamer Twilight at Jefferson City last evening, on her return from the Yellowstone. Capt. Frost brings no news. It was stated that the band of Sioux Indians who were concerned in the murders in Iowa some months ago were within 80 miles of Fort Pierre, and the commanding officers were exceedingly anxious to go in pursuit of them. The Missouri river was bank full, and the Twilight made rapid progress in the descending voyage. She will be here to-day.—*St. Louis Repub., July* 21.

FLOUR CONTRACT.—The Louisville (Ky.) Courier of Thursday last states that a contract has been made to deliver 1,000 barrels of flour in that city next March for $4 50 per barrel.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE DRED SCOTT CASE.—The following is a specimen of the nonsense and falsehood which the republican papers put forth about the decision in the Dred Scott case. We found it as an editorial in the Farmington Chronicle, Maine:

"In the police court of Bangor the other day, says the Whig, a colored man named Baronnett, who was sued for a debt of twenty dollars, put in a special plea that, under the late decision of the United States Supreme Court by Judge Taney, he is not a citizen of the United States, and he therefore can't sue in any court, *nor be sued.* The learned counsel for the plaintiff, being a hunker of the most hunkerish stripe, immediately upon reading the plea, wilted, and allowed a non-suit. It is maliciously said that the counsellor had fears for his political standing if he dared to oppose the decision of Judge Taney."

Now, the truth is, that it is expressly admitted in the decision that the several States can give colored persons the right to sue and be sued in their own courts.

[*Boston Courier.*

THE FIVE POINTS.—The following paragraph from the New York Express gives an idea of the fearful accretion of vice and squalor in the field of labor occupied by the Five Points Mission:

"In attending to his duties recently, Mr. Pease found a dying woman in a foul apartment in Cow Bay, occupied also by eight other women and one man, all drunken and debased and infamous in the last extreme. In the upper end of the same pestilent court or close were found in fifteen rooms twenty-three families, making an aggregate of one hundred and seventy-nine persons, or twelve to a room. In five of these fifteen rooms intoxicating liquors were kept for sale! Indescribable filth, privation, disease, and indecency reigned through them all. Yet seventeen children from these rooms attend the schools of the House of Industry. In eleven other rooms were eighteen families, and in nearly half of these rooms ardent spirits were sold. In one of the garrets lived two negroes with eleven abandoned white women. In twelve other rooms were found twenty-four families, consisting of one hundred and twenty-four persons. Here were two blind women, two just past the peril of childbirth, and seventy-one were children, only eight of whom attended any school."

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—To give delegates and the public generally an opportunity of attending the convention to assemble at Knoxville on the 10th of August, the East Tennessee and Georgia railroad propose to carry passengers to and from Knoxville, from the 7th to the 15th of August, for one fare—that is, full fare going, with a return ticket free.

At a convention of the stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company, holden at Columbiana on the 8th day of July, 1857, the following resolutions were adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the company deem it desirable and important that this company be fully represented at the southern commercial convention to be held at Knoxville, Tennessee, in August next, and, for this purpose, that the president appoint such number of delegates as, in his judgment, will be proper to represent this company in said convention.

"*Resolved*, That the president and directors be, and they are hereby, recommended to give all delegates to said convention a free passage over the railroad of the company in going to and from the convention."

Rev. J. M. Shotwell, of Utica, New York, says the Herald, whose visit to New York, with pearls found in Jefferson county, was mentioned some time since, did not realize much from his trip. He improved his visit to the city, however, by visiting the various places where pearls are kept, and learned that the stories circulated by the newspapers are not true. The largest pearl found this season sold for $600; it is the size of a robin's egg, and very brilliant. A pearl of the size of a large pea, free from spots, and of a brilliant color, is worth from $8 to $12. Mr. Shotwell says pearl-fishing, on the average, will not pay fifty cents a day.

The no-advance system, we are sorry to say, (says the New York Mirror,) seems to have been triumphantly abandoned. Several ships lately sailed have been obliged, after considerable delay, to "give in," and pay the usual advance. So the landlord pimps have crowded our merchant princes to the wall!

HOT WEATHER.—They have hot weather in St. Louis. On the 17th, says the Republican, the thermometers indicated from 98 to 101 degrees in the shade. There were thirteen deaths from sun-stroke.

Gov. Wright, of Indiana, expects to leave the United States for Berlin in about two weeks, and, in addition to his duties there as minister, he will represent the Methodist Episcopal church in the World's Christian Alliance, which meets there in September.

BAD FAILURES.—The failures in Melbourne, Australia, for four years reach £2,837,000. The composition paid amounted to 6¼ pence in the pound—less than 2½ per cent.

RECEPTION OF EX-SECRETARY GUTHRIE.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council extending the hospitalities of the city of Brooklyn to Hon. James Guthrie, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, preparations were made this morning to receive him. Flags were displayed from the City Hall and the various public buildings, and the common council room was opened for his reception. The committee to receive the distinguished gentleman were Aldermen Kalbfleisch, Del Vecchio, Shaw, Dougherty, and McMahon, who proceeded to New York, accompanied by Mayor Powell. Mr. Guthrie received the committee at the Astor House, and, in reference to the formal invitation, returned his thanks to the common council for the honor conferred on him.

Mr. Guthrie, under the escort of the committee, reached the City Hall at 12 o'clock. He was conducted to the common council chamber, where he received the salutations of several of the aldermen, city officers, and a number of citizens, who called in to shake hands with the distinguished visitor. Among those present were the Hon. Henry C. Murphy, Judge Morris, Judge Moore, ex-Alderman Maerz, Dr. Gooderich, Justice Voorhees, and a number of other leading citizens.

Mayor Powell and Alderman Kalbfleisch attended Mr. Guthrie and gave the introductions. At the close of the reception Mr. Guthrie and the committee adjourned to the Pierrepont House, where an excellent banquet was prepared.—*Brooklyn Engle of 21st inst.*

That the policy of the administration in relation to Kansas is endorsed by every abolitionist and free-soiler in the Union cannot be denied.—*Register.*

The Register is utterly mistaken. Mr. Buchanan is denounced by a few ultras in the South, and most bitterly reviled by the abolitionists of the North, for his course in relation to Kansas. The abolitionists in Kansas—the framers, for example, of the Topeka constitution—still threaten that, in a certain event, they will maintain their constitution and proceed with their revolutionary government; and Mr. Buchanan has announced to them, through Governor Walker, that, if they dare attempt this, he will visit them with fire and sword. Now, the abolitionists of the North, as a general thing, insist that the Topeka constitution is the only valid act that has or can be performed in Kansas. Mr. Buchanan declares that to cling to, and to endeavor to carry out, that constitution, *is to commit treason;* and yet we are told that Mr. Buchanan's policy in relation to Kansas "is endorsed by every abolitionist and free-soiler in the Union." Why, the simple statement carries its own refutation with it.—*Raleigh Standard.*

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.

THE Engine is of about eighteen-horse power, and, although it has been in use two years, is as good as new. It is too large for the purposes to which it is now applied. A description of the engine is unnecessary, as persons who desire to purchase will inspect it for themselves. The Messrs. Ellis manufactured it, and this is a sufficient guarantee of its value. It may be seen at the Union office, where the terms will be made known.
July 24—tf

GREAT inducements offered for cash.—Preparatory to erecting a new building, we will sell out our entire stock of men's and boys' ready-made clothing at 20 per cent. less than New York prices. As our stock is large and well selected, we can offer such inducements as will save time and expense to those favoring us with a call. Should not purchasers be pleased, it shall not be our fault.
WALL & STEPHENS,
322 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.
July 24—10tif

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF MARYLAND.

The following are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Consolidated Lottery, for the benefit of Susquehanna canal, &c., class 28, drawn July 22, 1857:

35 48 60 59 27 28 63 72 37 6 54 8

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapsco Institute Lottery, class 169, drawn July 23, 1857:

8 48 2 35 14 36 44 22 26 63 28 7

R. FRANCE & Co., Managers.
D. H. McPHAIL, Commissioner.
July 24—1t

LOCAL NEWS.

THE NATIONAL WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—This structure is situated about the middle of the river-line of the city, back on a grassy point formed by the river and an inlet jutting eastward into the land, only a few rods from the centre of the original District of Columbia. It is a hollow stone obelisk, built on a solid rock foundation, 81 feet square at the base, sunk 8 feet in the ground, and rising 17½ feet above ground; the obelisk itself being 55 feet square at its base on this foundation, designed to reach 500 feet clear of the foundation, or 517½ above the ground, to be externally cased with marble, internally decorated with various devices, (among which will be interspersed the many engraved blocks contributed from all parts of the world,) capped with a magnificent glass dome, and ascended on the inside by spiral stairs. When completed, this monument will be the highest artificial structure in the world, being 37½ feet higher than the Great Pyramid of Egypt, and is estimated by scientific men to be capable of enduring thousands of years.

The following are the heights of some of the principal monuments, domes, &c., in the world: St. Antoine's column at Rome, 135 feet; principal tower of the Smithsonian Institute, 145; Trajan's column at Rome, 145; Napoleon's column at Paris, 150; Washington's column at Baltimore, 180; the great obelisk at Thebes, 200; Bunker Hill Monument at Boston, 220; column of Delhi, 262; Trinity Church steeple, New York, 264; the contemplated new dome of the Capitol, 300; dome of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, 320; tower of Manlius, 350; tower of the Cathedral of Strasbourg, 460; dome of St. Peter's Cathedral, Rome, 465; great pyramid of Egypt, 480; National Washington Monument, 517½.

THE PIC-NIC AT THE GEORGETOWN COLLEGE GROUNDS.—The pic-nic given on Wednesday by the congregation of Trinity church, Georgetown, in the beautiful grounds attached to Georgetown College, passed off pleasantly, and without the slightest incident to interrupt the enjoyments of the occasion. There was an immense gathering of ladies and children. A number of tents were erected in different parts of the grounds, but they were not filled to overflowing, as the beautiful, shady groves invited to more unrestricted motion. A fine band of music was in attendance, and dancing was kept up, with but brief intermission, during the entire afternoon. The refreshments were excellent and of every variety.

The party broke up at an early hour in the evening, and all expressed gratitude and thanks to Rev. Dr. Maguire, president of Georgetown College, for the gratification and enjoyment which he so generously afforded by his liberality in throwing open the beautiful grounds of the college—consecrated as they are to literature and the muses—to such distinct associations of benevolence as desire to give a "holiday" to our wives, sisters, sweethearts, and children.

THE CITY COUNCIL.—It will be recollected that on Monday last a majority of the members of our city council visited Baltimore, taking part in the festivities of that city in honor of the arrival of the visitors from the West. Their absence, of course, left those bodies without quorums, and since Monday the two boards have been adjourning from day to day. The board of aldermen had no session last night. There was a quorum of the members of the board of common council present, but no business of importance was transacted. The next regular meetings of these boards will be held on Monday.

SHOOTING.—On Wednesday afternoon, the *Star* says, "a boy fired a large pistol, loaded with bird shot, in Eighth street, part of the load striking a door where a small child was sitting." The firing of pistols in the public streets is not strange; but the finale of the account is, that "a portion of the shot," not the shooter, was taken to the office of Justice Smith! This is the up-shot of the affair.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—By Wall & Barnard, on Wednesday afternoon, a frame house and lot on New York avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, for $932 50, to George Fisher.

The house and lots, on the avenue, next door east of Iron Hall, now occupied by Wall & Stephens, have been sold by Michael Shanks to Wm. Wall for $25,000.

PROFANE LANGUAGE.—The full penalty of the law, ten dollars and costs, was visited on a colored man yesterday by a justice of the peace, for "using profane and indecent language." If every man and boy guilty of a similar immorality were fined to that extent, the corporation coffers would be filled to overflowing.

THE REPORT OF DEATHS for June, as prepared by the commissioner of health, shows seventy-one in the aggregate, including eight by gun-shot wounds and ten by consumption. The mortality among children of five years and under was twenty-six.

PERSONAL.—Hon. W. H. Sneed, of Tennessee, is at Browns'; Judge Walker, of Ohio, and Col. J. P. Taylor, United States army, are at Willards'.

CITY ITEMS.—The "missing mail bag" from Alexandria to New York is reported safe.

John B. Hancock was elected constable in Alexandria on Wednesday last, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Samuel N. Chipley.

Report says that the water has been let into the Chesapeake and Ohio canal its entire length, and that coal-boats are busily loading at Cumberland for Georgetown and Alexandria.

A lot of new wheat (red) sold in Alexandria the other day for $1 75 per bushel.

An Alexandria contributor to the Gazette of that city says that on returning from Baltimore a few mornings ago he stopped for a few minutes at the Centre Market in Washington and found fresh meats—beef and lamb—much finer, fatter, and better than they are in the Alexandria market, *and cheaper.*

A company of Sisters of Charity left Georgetown a few days ago for the South, to be ready to meet the epidemic fevers incident to that climate at this season.

MARRIED,

In Philadelphia, on the 14th inst., in the Christian church, by Elder JAMES CHALLEN, J. AUGUSTUS JOHNSON, of Rhode Island, to Miss SARAH M. BARCLAY, of Albemarle county, Virginia.

United States Sale of Valuable Wharf Property and Lots on the Schuylkill, adjoining the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.

WILL be sold, at public auction, on Tuesday, the first day of September next, at 10, a. m., on the premises, the United States wharf and lots, adjoining the Naval Asylum; also, those between Shippen and South streets, numbered from 1 to 29, inclusive, according to the plan, which can be seen at the office of the navy agent and at the Asylum.

The terms of sale will be one-half cash, one-fourth in six months, and the other fourth in twelve months from the date of sale.

Receipts will be given for payments, but no deeds will be executed until the final payments shall be made; and all the payments to be forfeited if the terms of the sale shall not be complied with.

The government reserves the right to fix a minimum value on each lot, below which a sale will not be made.

WM. BADGER,
July 24—wtSep1 Navy Agent, Philadelphia.

Virginia Land Office,
RICHMOND, July 20, 1857.

IN conformity with the Code of Virginia of 1849, page 491, section 16, I do hereby make known to all whom it may concern, that it appears by a certificate of the escheator of the county of Lancaster, dated the 8th day of July, 1857, and received into the land office on the 15th day of July, 1857, that by inquest held on the 25th day of June, 1857, the interest held by James Corsey in his lifetime in an undivided tract of seventy acres of land in the county of Lancaster (his interest being one-third, or twenty-three and one-third acres) was found escheated to the Commonwealth.

S. H. PARKER,
July 24—c&w6w Register Land Office.

Breech-loading Rifles.

A BOARD of army officers will be assembled at West Point, New York, for the purpose of making trials of breech-loading rifles, with a view to ascertain which arm, of this description, is best suited to the military service. The trials will commence on the 17th of August, 1857. All persons intending to offer arms for trial will please notify the Colonel of Ordnance, giving a general description of the arm each may intend to present, and specifying the calibre, weight, and length of barrel. Cartridges or other ammunition suitable for the arm should be brought with it.

H. K. CRAIG,
Colonel of Ordnance.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, Washington, July 23, 1857.

To be published daily till 17th August in the Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia; National Democrat and Irish News, New York; Morning Post, Boston. Each of which papers will send their bills and a copy of the paper containing the advertisement to the Ordnance Office.
July 24—d17Aug

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Days Later from Europe.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 22—7, p. m.—The screw steamship Circassian, from Liverpool on the 11th instant, arrived here at 4½ o'clock this afternoon. Her advices are three days later than those received by the Atlantic and Vanderbilt at New York.

The royal mail steamship Asia, Captain Lott, sailed from Liverpool for New York on the same day as the Circassian.

The House of Lords had defeated the Jewish-oath bill by 34 majority.

Naples continued tranquil.

Further slight disturbances had taken place in Spain.

A slaver named Adams Crag, of New Orleans, had been captured and condemned at Sierra Leone.

The steamship Argo, from New York for Southampton, arrived out on the 9th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The government asks for half a million each, on account of the China and Persian wars.

Notice has been given of a resolution to continue the present duty on tea and sugar for two years from next April.

Thackeray has been nominated for Parliament from Oxford.

The Trans-Atlantic Submarine cable is expected to be all aboard the Niagara by the 20th of July.

FRANCE.—The French Assembly *Nationale* has been suspended for two months in consequence of an election article.

The Bank of France returns show a loss of specie.

Madeney, and some of the opposition candidates, had been returned at the second elections.

SPAIN.—Disturbances had occurred at Utrerea, but they were suppressed. No further demonstrations were expected.

The Cortes had passed a "gag law" on the press.

ITALY.—The details from Naples show there was considerable loss of life in the revolutionary movement there.

Mazzini had escaped from Italy.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.—The King of Prussia was on a visit to the Emperor of Austria.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

From the Broker's Circular.

The advices by the Canada caused an advance of fully 1-16d. per pound in the Liverpool cotton market. The sales of the week add up 67,000 bales, including 7,000 on speculation and 7,500 for export. Friday's sales were 10,000 bales, including 1,400 on speculation and 1,600 for export. The market closed buoyant, with a tendency toward a further advance. The following are the authorized quotations: Fair Orleans, 8⅝d.; Middling do., 8¼d.; Fair Mobile, 8¼d.; Middling do., 8 1-16d.; Fair Uplands, 8⅝d.; Middling do., 8d.

The stock of American in port was estimated at 485,000 bales.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co. quote flour quiet and 6d. lower. Wheat steady. Corn buoyant and 1s. a 1s. 6d. higher. Western canal flour 30s. 6d. a 31s. 6d.; Ohio, 32s. a 33s.; southern, 31s. a 32s. Mixed and yellow corn, 37s. 6d. a 38s.; white 39s. 6d. a 41s. The weather had been unsettled.

The Liverpool provision market was generally steady. Beef firm. Pork dull, and quotations nominal. Bacon heavy. Lard quiet. Tallow—quotations barely maintained. Pot and pearl ashes dull, but prices unaltered. Sugar firm. Tea firm. Rice firm. Rosin dull.

LONDON MARKETS.

Iron—Welsh bars and rails closed firm, with an improved demand at £7 a £7 5s. for both. Breadstuffs dull. Sugar quiet, and declined 1s. Coffee firm. Rice heavy.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £138,000, and the rate of discount had undergone no change. Consols for money 92¼ a 92½, and for account, 92⅞.

A Whole Community Poisoned.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Twenty children on Buck Eye street, a densely-populated German neighborhood, were poisoned last evening by eating lozenges, scattered along the street by a man and two boys, unknown. Two of the children are dead, and many others are not expected to live.

The man offered small packages of the lozenges to persons in the street, but they, suspecting something wrong, refused to accept them. These lozenges contained arsenic, sugar, and flour. His cause for perpetrating this fiend-like act is not known. No persons have been arrested.

The Cincinnati Murder.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Kohler, the murderer of Horton, and who cut his own throat after the act, still lives, but there are only faint hopes of his recovery. He assigns as a reason for the murder his belief in the existence of a criminal connexion between his wife and Horton.

Telegraphic Consolidation.

BOSTON, July 23.—The Cape Cod Telegraphic Company, whose wires extend to Nantucket, and the Marine Telegraph Company, to Provincetown on the Cape, have been consolidated and put under the superintendence of F. H. Palmer, esq.

Markets.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Cotton is firm—sales of 500 bales. Flour is steady—sales of 10,000 barrels; State, $6 20 a $6 45; Ohio, $6 50 a $7 35; southern, $7 40 a $7 70. Wheat is dull—sales of 17,000 bushels; Chicago, spring, $1 43. Corn is unchanged—sales unimportant; mixed, 87 cents. Pork is lower—mess, $24 15. Beef and lard are unchanged. Whiskey is quiet—Ohio, 32 cents. Coffee closed buoyant at 11 a 12 cents for Rio. Sugar is dull at 8¾ a 9¾ cents. Spirits of turpentine steady at 48½ cents. Rosin is firm at $1 95. Rice quiet at 4¼ a 5⅜ cents. Freights are firm.

For Cape May.

Washington Branch Railroad.—Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad.

PASSENGERS for this celebrated summer resort are informed that a daily line will be run, (except Sunday,) leaving Washington at 6, a. m., and connecting at New Castle with the splendid steamer General McDonald on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and on all alternate days with the elegant and swift New York steamers running between Philadelphia and New York via New Castle.

Tickets $5 50, including carriage hire on the island. Children (under 12 years) and servants, $4 50.

TH. H. PARSONS, Agent.
July 24—4w

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!
Look to Your Interest.

NOW is the time to lay in your fuel for the winter, as we are prepared to sell WOOD and COAL cheaper than at any other season of the year.

Weekly receiving large shipments of white, red, and gray ash COALS from the most approved mines in the country, carefully prepared for *cooking ranges, stoves, grates, and furnaces.*

Also, HICKORY, OAK, and PINE WOOD, of the most superior qualities, CUT AND SEASONED EXPRESSLY FOR US.

DAILY EXPECTED—

A large supply of CUMBERLAND COAL, all of which will be sold at the lowest market price.

Orders left with us will meet with prompt attention. Coal and wood delivered to any part of the city by our own teams free of cartage.

Coal kept under cover; 2,240 pounds to the ton, carefully weighed by a sworn weigher.

T. J. & W. M. GALT,
Office northwest corner 12th and C streets, No. 547.
One square south Pennsylvania avenue.
July 24—1m

Sale of Blenheim.

BY virtue of a decree pronounced by the circuit court of Albemarle, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public auction, on

TUESDAY, THE 22d OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

on the premises, the beautiful estate and late residence of the Hon. Andrew Stevenson, deceased, in the county of Albemarle, known as

BLENHEIM.

This is perhaps one of the most beautiful and desirable estates that can be found anywhere in Virginia. The tract contains about

900 Acres,

with an abundance of timber and water, and lies nine miles south of Charlottesville and the University, to which there is a good road, passing immediately by Monticello.

Blenheim lies on the eastern slope of the southwest range of mountains, in the section of country so long known as the "Red Land District of Albemarle," and is under a good state of cultivation, being well adapted to all the staple products of Piedmont Virginia, such as wheat, tobacco, corn, grasses, &c.

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are all new and commodious, and arranged with very great taste, whilst the surrounding lawn is very extensive and highly improved.

An easy access to market (either Richmond or Alexandria) is afforded by railway and the James River canal. The society of the neighborhood is cultivated and refined, and churches of all the leading denominations are accessible.

In short, in point of health, scenery, society, and beautiful improvements, it is rarely equalled by any estate ever offered for sale.

A very small portion of the purchase-money will be required in hand, and long credits given for the balance.

Persons wishing to purchase can visit the place, or may correspond with me by directing to "Charlottesville, Albemarle county, Va."

Should the 22d of September prove to be an unsuitable day, the sale will be made the next fair day.

N. H. MASSIE,
JULY 16, 1857. Com'r, and Administrator of A. Stevenson, deceased.
July 23—2aw6wep

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 29—dtf

Read, read.—A New Political Work.
THE POLITICAL TEXT BOOK, OR ENCYCLOPEDIA.
By M. W. CLUSKEY, of Washington city, D. C.

THIS work, a royal octavo, containing 640 pages of matter, conveniently indexed and handsomely bound, is now out. No political speaker or editor should be without it. Alphabetically arranged in encyclopedia style, it is a book of most convenient reference. It contains, amongst other things, the Constitution, Articles of Confederation, the Various Party Platforms, the American Ritual, the Full Opinions on the Dred Scott case, a History of the Various Tariffs, a History of the Congressional Legislation on the United States Bank, a Complete History with all the votes sectionally classified on the Missouri Compromise, a History of the admission of the several States, a detailed record of the Legislation of Congress relative to Kansas and Nebraska, the Kansas Convention act, Governors Stanton and Walker's inaugural addresses; in fact, everything appertaining to the present excitement in Kansas, including the Reports of Senators Douglas and Collamer on Kansas affairs during the last Congress, and the Special Message of President Pierce on the same subject; a History of Party Conventions in the United States; a History of Alien Suffrage; the Letters signed Madison in defence of the American Party, and that of Governor Wise against it; the Alien and Sedition Laws and their history; the Compromises of 1850, with the several votes thereon; the Naturalization Laws; Extracts from the Speeches of noted Abolitionists and Republicans, illustrative of the position of their parties, as also from the Speeches of Southern Men, indicating southern sentiment; a History of the subject of the Distribution of the Public Lands, with Mr. Clay's report thereon; an Extract of Mr. Grundy's report and Mr. Faulkner's letter on the same subject; a History of the several Railroad Grants made by Congress; Mr. Toombs's Lecture on Slavery; the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 and '99; the Ordinances of 1784 and '87; Mr. Calhoun's Fort Hill address; a History of Deposite, Bargain, and Intrigue; and many other things too numerous to mention. In fact, it is a single volume with the matter of every political subject compressed into it that is now a subject of discussion, or likely to be.

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JAMES R. SMITH & CO.,
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Parties in the city wishing it will find it at the bookstore of FRANCK TAYLOR.

The trade, to whom liberal inducements will be offered, will please address the Philadelphia agents.

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Washington Insurance Company.
CHARTERED BY CONGRESS.

Capital.....$200,000!

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May 29—d1y

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 6.15 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

Richard H. Henderson,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Office No. 12, Louisiana avenue.
June 23—eod2m*

Collector's Office, City Hall,
July 15, 1857.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are now due and payable at this office, and that a deduction of ten per cent. is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or before the 15th day of September next. JAS. F. HALIDAY,
July 16—eod1tf Collector.

CLIMATOLOGY of the United States and of the Temperate Latitudes of the North American Continent, embracing a full comparison of these with the climatology of the temperate latitudes of Europe and Asia, and especially in regard to Agriculture, Sanitary Investigations, and Engineering; with Isothermal and Rain Charts for each season, the extreme months, and the year. By Lorin Blodget. 1 large volume; many maps and engravings. $5.
July 23 FRANCK TAYLOR.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick dwelling-house situated on the east side of Congress street, near Road street, on Georgetown Heights. The house contains ten rooms, including the kitchen and all necessary out-buildings. It is surrounded by a lot 150 feet front by 240 feet deep, with a 30-foot alley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have several fine building lots, which I will sell on reasonable terms. Title indisputable, and immediate possession given.

For further particulars apply at my office, opposite the Treasury.
Ap 11—dtif BROOKE B. WILLIAMS.

EDWIN GREEN, cabinet-maker, at his large establishment, No. 30 Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and 18th streets, has always on hand a large stock of every description of cabinet furniture, chairs, and mattresses, which he is selling at the lowest prices.

Repairing, upholstering, and varnishing promptly executed.

Mahogany suitable for hand-rail for sale.
July 16—2w

FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsylvania avenue.—The property adjoining on the east, the vacant lot at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 15th street. It fronts 27 feet on the avenue, and contains 2,322 square feet, running back to a 30-feet alley.

Further particulars, terms, &c., made known on application to
KELLER & McKENNEY,
15th street, opposite Treasury Department.
June 30—dtf

GEORGE H. VARNELL, House, Sign, and Fancy Painter, No. 51 Louisiana avenue, between 6th and 7th streets, north side, keeps on hand a large quantity of ready-made signs, and gets them up to order with neatness and despatch. Gild glazing promptly done at moderate prices.

I employ none but good workmen, and am determined to give general satisfaction. Please call at sign of the large eagle.
July 17—6t*

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

SUTER, LEA, & Co., Bankers, WASHINGTON CITY. } THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA, LUTHER R. SMOOT.

SMOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth City, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots, and all business appertaining to a first-class land agency.

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Ap 18—d&cp6m Leavenworth City, K. T.

LOST—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, a long white lace scarf. The finder shall be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 430 Fifteenth street.
May 30—tf [Star.]

Washington Branch Railroad.

ON and after Sunday, 14th June, the express train which now starts at 4.30 will leave at 4.20, p. m., commencing on same day.

A train will leave Washington at 7, a. m., and Baltimore at 5.15, p. m. Other trains run as heretofore.
June 13—1w T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

Office of the Magnetic Telegraph Company.