THE WASHINGTON UNION.

GOV. WALKER IN MISSISSIPPI.

Since the national democratic party of Kansas have spoken so emphatically in regard to the official course of Gov. Walker, the southern press generally are disposed to speak of him and his acts in a more conciliatory manner, and to judge him by a standard at once just and generous. From a temperate and well-written article which appears in the Columbus (Mississippi) Democrat of the 18th instant, we make the following extracts:

"We do not accuse Gov. Walker of being a traitor to the South—we do not suspect any such thing. We cannot believe that a man who has devoted more than twenty years of his life to the defence of southern rights and the maintenance of a strict construction of the constitution can now, after he has passed the meridian of life, and is declining into the vale of years, prove recreant to principle and to his duty, and false to the whole course of his past life. Such a supposition strikes us as preposterous, as contrary to all reasonable and moral probability. We remember that Robert J. Walker did more to bring Texas into the Union, more to secure the nomination and election of James K. Polk, more to establish the principle of free-trade, than any man now living, and we cannot bring ourself to denounce and condemn him in unmitigated terms. He may have erred in his action and his language—we think he has—but we are strongly impressed with the belief that his motives have been pure and patriotic.

"The last news from Kansas is to the effect that Gov. Walker's course is approved by all the democrats, pro-slavery as well as anti-slavery, in the Territory, and that the only opposition to him comes from the disorganizing Topeka abolitionists. We do not know how this may be; but, if true, we of the South may as well be content at once, and permit the people, the *bona fide* inhabitants and legalized voters, to settle their own affairs and frame their organic law according to their own views and opinions, without any outside pressure or foreign interference. This is the foundation principle of the Kansas-Nebraska act—the true democratic principle, founded in justice and common sense."

HON. BENJAMIN F. ANGEL.

The appointment of this gentleman as minister to Sweden seems to be received with marked favor by the democratic press throughout the State of New York. Mr. Angel possesses many accomplishments for the public service; and "it is seldom that the principles of adaptation are better consulted than in this instance." He is a gentleman of cultivation, refinement, extensive travel, and withal a sagacious man of business, and a sound and reliable democrat. The Buffalo Daily Courier of the 20th instant thus notices the diplomatic appointments from New York:

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS.—The President has given to New York two diplomatic appointments of the second grade, which is all probably that will be apportioned to this State. The selections commend themselves to the democracy of New York. Mr. Henry C. Murphy, minister to the Hague, and Mr. Benjamin F. Angel, minister to Sweden, are gentlemen of ability, sterling good sense, culture, and address. Mr. Murphy has represented Kings county in Congress, and enjoys in a high degree the esteem due to energy and integrity of character, talent, and refinement. Mr. Angel is known throughout the State, and especially in western New York, as a gentleman of education, ability, familiarity with public affairs, and a thorough practical man of business. His application was seconded by the democracy of the State, irrespective of former divisions, and his appointment, like that of Mr. Murphy, will meet the approval, not only of the democracy, but of intelligent men of all parties.

HEALTH OF EX-SECRETARY DOBBIN.

We regret to learn from the Fayetteville (North Carolina) Carolinian that the health of ex-Secretary Dobbin is very precarious at present. He is debilitated to an extreme, and so very weak that it is impossible to leave his chamber. This is, indeed, painful news. Although aware (says the Wilmington Journal) of the failing state of Mr. Dobbin's health for some two or three years past, we had still cherished the hope that restoration to the quiet of home, and the enjoyment of his native air, might have exercised a reviving influence. Apart from the natural pride and interest which the people of the State necessarily feel in those leading men whose course has added lustre to the escutcheon of North Carolina, there is also in Mr. Dobbin's case a feeling of personal affection, of respectful sympathy, almost peculiar in its character, due less to the qualities of the head than the heart—a tribute to the kind gentleman, even more than to the distinguished wearer of merited honors.

FROM LIBERIA.

The Rev. John Seys, special agent of the American Colonization Society, writes, under date of May 21, 1857, from Careysburgh, Liberia, that good health continues at that (the interior) settlement. Fifteen new emigrants from other places have joined the company established there. This settlement is of peculiar interest to the friends of colonization.

The new receptacle, the materials for which have been prepared by Mr. Seys on the spot, is ready to be erected and opened for the reception of such emigrants by the Mary Caroline Stephens as may be disposed to make Careysburgh their home.

Letters have also been received from Sinon county, stating that the people are much engaged in the erection of buildings and in repairing their tenements, while the cultivation of the soil is not neglected.

MINNESOTA.

A telegraphic despatch from St. Paul, dated the 25th, says:

"The double-headed constitutional convention is still in session. The republicans are in convention in the hall of the capitol, with A. D. Balcomb, president; and the democrats in the council chamber, with H. H. Sibley, president.

"The republican convention has permanently organized and appointed standing committees, also a committee to prepare a preamble and bill of rights to be submitted. The democrats, previous to this, held a caucus advising with Hon. H. M. Rice and Gov. Medary. Yesterday afternoon the course resolved upon was not apparent.

"It seems probable that both bodies will continue to insist that it is the constitutional convention; and that both will form a constitution to be submitted to the people."

HENRY CLAY AND THE CITIZENSHIP OF NEGROES.

In 1851 the Burns slave case in Boston became the subject of discussion in the Senate, and Henry Clay said:

"But, sir, this is not all. By whom was this mob impelled onward? By our own race? No, sir; *by negroes; by African descendants; by people who possess no part, as I contend, in our political system*; and the question which arises is, whether we shall have law; and whether the majesty of the government shall be maintained or not; whether we shall have a government of white or black men in the cities of this country?"

Why did not those presses now supporting the republicans in their attacks upon the Supreme Court assail Mr. Clay for this language? Instead of that, they puffed and praised him. Were they sincere then, or now?

Hon. Fayette McMullin, the new governor of Washington Territory, has returned to this city from a brief visit to Virginia. He proposes to leave Washington in a few days for New York, in order to take the California steamer which sails from that port on the 5th of next month.

George Peabody offers $10,000 to the city of Newburyport for any benevolent object its authorities may specify. Mr. Peabody, since his visit to this country—about a year—has donated more than half a million of dollars.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Letter from Michigan.—The Commissioner of Patents has received a letter from a gentleman residing at Battle Creek, Michigan, in which he states that he had planted a few seeds of the large yellow squash which were sent to him from the Patent Office in 1856. But a single seed of each kind grew, one of which produced nine squashes, of a beautiful cream color, weighing together *five hundred and fifteen pounds*. The other produced three squashes, of a roughish green color, but very yellow within, one of which weighed *one hundred and twenty-five pounds*. Both vines had been injured by the frost on the 27th of August, and again in the fall, before they could get ripe.

GEN. J. C. O'NEAL has been appointed superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Utah.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

We learn that orders have been issued for the withdrawal of a company of United States troops from Fort Independence, near Boston; one from Fort Hamilton, New York; and one from Mackinac and some other military post in Michigan, to proceed to Minnesota, in view of the unsettled condition of Indian affairs in that Territory. These will make ten companies, in all, for the service in that part of the country.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Death of a Naval Officer.—Intelligence has been received at the Navy Department of the death at Philadelphia, on the 24th instant, of Lieut. George H. Hare, of the United States navy.

FROM KANSAS.

The St. Louis Republican of Friday says:

"We have accounts from Kansas to the 21st. All was still quiet there. Gov. Walker, with 400 dragoons, was at Lawrence, but as the leaders did not persist in their design of inaugurating their city government, in defiance of law, though insulting and ridiculing the action of the governor in various ways, he was content to wait until the commission of some overt act of treason should justify the arrest of all concerned in it. In a few days, it was believed, he would attempt to enforce the collection of the revenue levied by the territorial law, and then the courage of the people of Lawrence would be put to the test."

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, July 23, 1857.

The new Albany police have been checkmated at last. They inaugurated their reign with blood; they have kept the city under the rule of the bayonet since the 16th day of June. Imbecility and tyranny have marked their administration of public affairs—anarchy and death have been the fruits of their reign.

On Tuesday last Draper resigned. He consulted with no one. He sent his letter to Governor King at Albany. The governor accepted the resignation. It came down on the black republicans like a clap of thunder from a clear sky. It was found that the commissioners were not "a happy family"—that the fend inside was equal to that outside; and as Gen. Nye and Stranahan would not go, Draper said he would not stay. The belief was that Governor King would not accept the resignation of President Draper; but he did. The next day "his excellency" came down from Albany. It was supposed he came down to consult about the successor of Draper. A crowd of hungry fellows visited him at the Astor House. He was as cool as the weather would permit. When the subject of the appointment came up, the governor told the swarm that he was not in a condition to accept any advice about the best man to succeed Mr. Draper, as the appointment was not in his hands; and if the intelligent gentlemen would read the new police bill, they would find that the commission must fill the vacancy themselves. Oh, ho! Ah, ha! So the crowd swayed off to White street. Wednesday morning came, and four commissioners met in secret conclave at White street. The session was interrupted by a messenger, who, pale with agitation, said that the mayor of New York and the mayor of Brooklyn were outside demanding admittance. In they came. Seats were set for them at the board. A vote was taken on a matter, and it was a tie. Mayor Wood, Mayor Powell, and Mr. Cholwell, a national native-American, voted one way, and Gen. Nye, Mr. Bonner, and Mr. Stranahan the other—three and three—a dead lock. Oh, ho! Ah, ha! Mr. Draper was gone; the fourth man could not be found. No man now can be elected to fill his place. No policeman can be appointed; no man confirmed; no act done; an injunction seems to be laid that no partisan judge can remove. And some persons are so wicked as to laugh; some cry out, "Well done; Fernando Wood has checkmated those fellows after all." And they do say that some of the black-republicans, pious fellows as they are, swear at the state of the case—outwitted at last. And they talk of Gov. Draper as if he knew the governor of the State could not make the appointment, and that Draper intended to put his friends into the exact condition in which they find themselves.

The murder of Muller in cold blood; the funeral attended by five thousand German *men*; the absence of all banners, flags, and music, so common to German funerals; the absence of all women from the procession, not even the wife of Muller attending; the sole flag with the inscription, "A Sacrifice to the Metropolitan Police;" the large and indignant meetings held on the manner the police had attended to their duty; the statement about shutting up the lager-beer saloons—all this troubles the black republicans somewhat, and indicates their doom in this city next autumn, when the people have a chance to speak at the ballot-box.

Secretary Guthrie has been here for some days. He has been honored with many attentions, civil, social, and private. The ability of his administration in the department committed to him is everywhere acknowledged; and as a "setting sun" the people delight to do him honor.

I do not think the administration of Mr. Buchanan will suffer for the want of an organ in this city. We have the Daily News, a staunch democratic paper, which is now about to be made twice its present size—to be of the size of the Daily Times—and come up to the full measure of a democratic city journal. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars is needed to place the paper on a substantial pecuniary footing, and but one-half of this is taken or pledged. The Mirror, so long under the care of Col. Fuller, has been purchased by a company of gentlemen, who intend to make it a reliable evening paper of the democratic school. The Day Book holds on its way, and is one of the boldest papers on the rights of the South north of Mason and Dixon's line. The Journal of Commerce, with its able editorial corps, speaks for itself. The Times has ceased to be black republican, and has become "independent." As there are, and can be, but two sides to the national issues, the fact that the Times has left the sectional side indicates where it is to be found in the coming contest. The Evening Express has done manly and effective service in all the controversy with the tyranny and oppression growing out of the metropolitan outrages of the Albany cliques. Mr. Wood has no abler supporter than the Express. And the Herald has not been backward in all this trial, and the time would fail me to enumerate the papers published by and for our adopted citizens, who all go for the whole country and the constitution.

The hot weather has broken in upon our amusements. The house of the aristocracy—the Academy of Music—is closed. Madam La Grange made her adieu at that place this week, and took with a crown of gold which 500 gentlemen paid for at the price of one dollar per head. Laura Keene has closed her house. Burton has turned out the drama, and is trying the experiment of fancy dances. Niblo makes his place pay. It is clean, cool, respectable, and popular. But as business is dull—very dull—all who can get away are off, and these who play do so to empty seats.

We cannot complain of want of rain. It comes down like the Falls of Niagara about once in six hours for the last ten days; and such thunder!—it is enough to startle the seven sleepers.

MANHATTAN.

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY COUNCILS.—The report of the committee of elections in the case of the protest of John H. Goddard against Matthew G. Emery being entitled to a seat in the board was read and ordered to be printed. The report gives the affidavits of twenty-seven men, who state that they were kept from voting by violence at the first precinct Fourth ward polls, and that, if they had been allowed to vote, they would have voted for Mr. Goddard. The majority for Mr. Emery being only ten votes, the committee were of the opinion that Mr. Goddard was fairly entitled to the seat, and accordingly reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That Matthew G. Emery from the Fourth ward is not entitled to a seat in this board.

Resolved, That John H. Goddard is entitled to a seat in this board as alderman from the Fourth ward.

Mr. Goddard subsequently took the oath of office, and took his seat.

The following nominations of corporation officers were confirmed:

Commissioners of the Asylum—George W. Emerson, George Mattingly, and Jacob Gideon.

Commissioners of the Centre Market—S. P. Franklin, Wm. Orme, and Hudson Taylor.

Commissioners of the Eastern Market—Francis Jenkins and George W. Johnston.

Commissioners of the Western Market—Wm. H. Walker and Solomon Stover.

Commissioners of the Northern Market—George H. Jones and James F. Devine.

Commissioners of the Western Burial Ground—Joseph Borrows and William Wilson.

Sexton of the Western Burial Ground—August Miller.

Commissioners of the Eastern Burial Ground—John D. Brandt and George W. Oyster.

Sexton of the Eastern Burial Ground—John O'Neale.

Police Magistrate of the First District—Samuel Drury; 3d do., Daniel Smith; 4th do., John H. Goddard; 5th do., Patrick McKenna; 6th do., James Cull; 7th do., Daniel Rowland.

Chief of the Police, in the place of James W. Baggott, who declines a reappointment, F. A. Klopfer.

Police Constables in First District—Wm. Daw and Jno. T. May; 2d do., William H. Fanning and Joseph Williamson; 3d do., James H. Suit and William L. Ross; 4th do., Edward McHenry, Henry Yeatman, and B. T. Watson; 5th do., Geo. T. Barrett and R. Collins; 6th do., Thos. H. Robinson and Francis S. Edelin; 7th do., John M. Lloyd and Joseph H. Gill.

Inspectors and Measurers of Lumber—Peter Gallant, William Douglass, Samuel B. Beyer, and William Dunnawin.

Members of the Board of Heath—1st ward, Philip C. Davis, M. D., and J. B. H. Smith; 2d ward, Robert K. Stone, M. D., and Charles L. Coltman; 3d ward, Wm. H. Berry, M. D., and Joseph Bryan; 4th ward, Wm. P. Johnston, M. D., and James Lawrenson; 5th ward, J. B. Gardiner, M. D., and J. P. Ingle; 6th ward, F. S. Walsh, M. D., and John D. Brandt; 7th ward, James E. Morgan, M. D., and George Mattingly.

DEATH FROM DROWNING.—Mr. Elgin Beach was drowned on Sunday, in Rock creek, near Blagden's Mills, two and a half miles north of Washington. Mr. Beach was seated upon the bank fishing, when he slipped and fell; and, it appears, was so injured by the fall as to be incapable of saving himself. He had gone to the neighborhood to visit his mother, taking one of his children with him. His place of residence was New York avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. He was a tinner by trade, and worked for Messrs. Furse & Collins, Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willards' Hotel. He was about 29 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

MR. GEORGE M. GROUARD, a veteran printer, who came to this city about forty-three years ago, and was well known to, and esteemed by, the fraternity, died in this city on Saturday evening, in the 68th year of his age. During the greater part of that time, and up to the day of his death, the deceased had been in the employment of the National Intelligencer office, and for about twenty years its active manager. For the last eight or ten years he had been much afflicted, though still capable of useful effort. He was of a genial and kind disposition, of great intelligence, and discharged with fidelity the various trusts confided to him.

THE LONG BRIDGE.—Since the completion of the western draw of the Long Bridge, another place has been found in the bridge where the entire weight of the superstructure rested on three-inch joists, spiked to other timbers, the original supports having entirely rotted away. So dangerous did the workmen consider the place, even after the passage of vehicles had been stopped, that they could not be prevailed on to go under the bridge to repair it until it had received additional supports.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL.—It appears that the hotel-keeping business of our city is reviving. Already one of the hotels which was closed shortly after the adjournment of Congress has been reopened. Still another will be reopened in a few days. Mr. Smith, who kept the City Hotel of Alexandria, has leased the United States Hotel. He proposes to throw it open for the entertainment of the public on Saturday next.

CONFIRMATIONS ON SUNDAY.—On Sunday morning last, at 10 o'clock, forty-seven persons were confirmed at St. Peter's Catholic Church, Capitol Hill. At the same hour forty persons were confirmed by Right Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, of Baltimore, at St. Mary's German Catholic Church. A bell, cast in Baltimore for St. Mary's Church, was consecrated at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—Navigation has again been resumed on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. The fine packet M. C. Meigs left Georgetown yesterday morning with a large number of passengers and a full cargo of freight for Edward's Ferry.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Thomas S. Bocock and Hon. Z. Kidwell, of Virginia, Commodore Perry, United States navy, and Wm. P. Maulsby, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, are at Brown's. Hon. T. Butler King, of Georgia, Captain Walker and Captain Gardner, United States navy, and Captain A. S. Long and Colonel Huger, United States army, are at Willard's.

DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS.—The premiums of the 1st district schools were distributed yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Smithsonian Institution by Mayor Magruder. Quite a large and respectable audience were present. An appropriate address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Hall. The exercises were enlivened by music from an excellent brass band.

ILLNESS OF MR. MOUNTZ.—Mr. Mountz still lies quite ill at his residence in Georgetown. He is said to be the oldest living member of the Masonic fraternity in the United States.

SCHOOL APPROPRIATION.—A bill passed both branches of the city council last evening appropriating $1,850 for the payment of teachers for the year ending June 30, 1858.

THE CRIMINAL COURT will resume its sitting this morning at 10 o'clock. It is expected that the election-riot cases will then be taken up.

THE MERCURY in the thermometer yesterday afternoon indicated 88° in the shade.

BOOKS FROM LONDON.—Natural History of the Ox Tribe; by George Vasey. 1 vol., 8vo., with 72 wood cuts. London, 1857.
Cyclopædia of Universal History. 1 vol., 8vo., with maps.
Tincoff's Eastern Military Hospitals. 1 vol.
The Commercial Code of Signals; by John T. Foster, master R. N. 1 vol., 8vo.
Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy; by T. D. Maurice, M. A.
The Militiaman at Home and Abroad. 1 vol., with illustrations.
Electro-Metallurgy; by James Napier, F. C. S. 1 vol., with illustrations.
The British Soldier; by J. H. Stocqueler, esq. 1 vol., with illustrations.
The Kingdom and People of Siam; by Sir John Bowring. 2 vols., 8vo., with illustrations.
Adulterations Detected in Food and Medicine; by A. H. Hassall, M. D. 1 vol., with many illustrations.
Life of George Stephenson, railway engineer; by Samuel Smiles. 1 vol., 8vo., with portrait.
FRANCK TAYLOR.
July 28

BY TELEGRAPH.

Three Days Later from Europe.

QUEBEC, July 27.—The royal British mail steamer North American, from Liverpool on the 15th, has arrived.

The Europa arrived out on the 11th, and the Indian and Khersonese on the 14th.

The mutiny in India was spreading. Twenty-three regiments had joined in the rebellion, but were defeated outside the city of Delhi. The insurgents still held the city. Gen. Anson, the commander-in-chief of the British forces, had died of the cholera, and General Colin Campbell succeeds him.

The news from China is altogether unimportant.

Italy and Spain were tranquil.

A reduction of the Bank rates was anticipated on Thursday.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lindsay moved the production of Mr. Marcy's letter on privateering.

Lord Palmerston replied that it was not officially in the hands of the government.

The address to the Queen prayed the use of every means for the suppression of the slave trade, and securing the fulfilment of existing treaties. Lord Palmerston pledged the government to carry out the request.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce had lately given a brilliant banquet to the officers of the Niagara.

Details of the recently-discovered conspiracy at Paris show that the plot was more serious and extensive than even suspected. Mazzini is alleged to have escaped in a ship carrying the American flag.

The fall of Delhi was hourly looked for when the Indian mail left. The loss to the British-Bengal army, in consequence of the mutiny, is estimated at 30,000 men; but it was believed that the crisis had passed. The latest advices indicate a panic, and desertions were frequent among the insurgents at Delhi. The British government was acting vigorously. Sir Colin Campbell started from England for India at a few hours' notice.

Advices from China state that the American steam frigate San Jacinto and several English gun boats had gone up the Canton river to attack the junks. [Probably piratical junks.—REP.] Foo-Chow-Foo had been quiet since the rebels there had been defeated. Tea was coming down freely. Trade at Hong Kong was quiet. The American house of King & Co. had suspended.

LATEST.

CALCUTTA, June 7.—The disaffection is confined entirely to the army. The native troops in most of the stations in Punjaut have been disarmed.

The latest from Delhi states that the heights around the city of Delhi are in possession of the government troops, who attacked and drove the rebels within the walls, capturing twenty-six guns. The Bombay and Madras armies continued loyal.

The steamship Erin, from Bombay, with the China mails, was wrecked on the western coast of Ceylon on the 6th of June. The passengers, mails, and specie were saved, but the vessels and her cargo, valued at £1,000,000, were lost.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton—sales for three days 28,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 3,200, equally divided. The newspapers quote an advance of 1-16th on all qualities, but Richardson, Spence, & Co.'s Circular says the market closed firm and generally unchanged.

Breadstuffs closed with a declining tendency. The weather had been favorable for the crops. Flour was very dull, but quotations were unchanged since the last report. Wheat was also unchanged. Corn had advanced 6d., mixed and yellow, 38½s.

Provisions were quiet. Beef was buoyant; Bigland & Athaya's Circular quotes an advance of 10s., with a large speculative inquiry. Pork was heavy. Lard quiet. Bacon had declined 2s.

Consols closed at 92 a 92¼ for money. The decline was caused by unfavorable news from India. The money market was active.

LONDON MARKETS.—Sugar was dull at a decline of 6d. a 1s. Coffee was quiet, and all qualities had slightly declined. Tea was firm and active. Rice was firm. Rosin was dull. Spirits of turpentine closed steady.

THE VERY LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday.—Cotton—estimated sales yesterday 10,000 bales. The market closed steady. Breadstuffs remained quiet. Provisions closed firm.

LONDON, noon.—Consols 91⅞ a 91¾.

Two Weeks Later from California.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The California mail steamer Illinois, from Aspinwall on the 19th, arrived here at two, p. m., bringing the San Francisco mails of the 5th and nearly $1,500,000 in specie.

There is nothing important from the isthmus. The steam frigate Roanoke was to sail from Aspinwall for New York on the 6th of August.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The complexion of the democratic State convention is such as to secure the nomination of ex-Senator Weller for governor by an overwhelming majority.

The miners had held meetings denouncing Fremont's Mariposa claim, and threatening to make resistance. The supreme court of the State, in the case of the Merced Mining Company *vs.* John C. Fremont, have granted a perpetual injunction upon Col. Fremont, preventing him from interfering with the operations of the company. The court has also reversed its late decision touching the San Francisco bonds, the court now holding as unconstitutional and void all that section of the consolidation bill regulating the payment to the commissioners of the sinking fund for a gradual extinction of the debt.

The know-nothings are taking measures for a reorganization of their party in the State.

Business in San Francisco was unusually dull, and several heavy failures had occurred. The markets were glutted with all kinds of produce, and no demand existed. Prices were rapidly depreciating, money was accumulating, and rates of discount were downward. Gallego flour nominally $13. Pork had declined fully $7 50 per bbl. for both mess and clear; mess sold at $32 50 a $32, and clear for $35, cash.

OREGON.

Advices from Oregon to June 20 are to hand. Fears were still entertained of further Indian difficulties at the Dallas.

The policy of making Oregon a slave State continues to be zealously urged, and a prospectus had been issued for a pro-slavery paper.

THE ISTHMUS.

The Illinois connected with the Sonora, which brought down about $2,000,000 in specie.

The steamer Panama had arrived with Central American advices to the 4th inst. W. D. McCracken, the American consul at La Union, died at Punta Arenas, on board the Panama.

The Chilian minister plenipotentiary had arrived at San Jose, with proposals for the contemplated Spanish American confederation.

Four hundred of Walker's men remained at San Jose and Punta Arenas. The steamer Tennessee had been chartered by the Costa Rican government to proceed to San Juan del Norte to take them home.

The Decatur, sloop-of-war, was at Punta Arenas.

General Barridos, late commander of the San Salvadorian forces in Nicaragua, had made an unsuccessful attempt at a revolution against the government.

The frigate Independence was struck by lightning on the 5th of July at Panama, shivering her mainmast.

Further advices from Central America state that the determination of Costa Rica to hold possession of the river San Juan had given great offence to Nicaragua; that Costa Rica had sent to England for three gun-boats, for the purpose of strengthening her positions on the rivers and lakes; that a fight is to come off next month between Martinez, Chillon, and Mendez; and that the Chamorro party have sent urgent solicitations for the return of Gen. William Walker.

More Troops for Minnesota.

BOSTON, July 27.—The 2d company of artillery left Fort Independence to-day for Minnesota.

Death of a Naval Officer.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Lieut. Edmund W. Henry, of the navy, died at York, Pa., last night. He was on the retired list.

Decision in the India Rubber Suit.

BOSTON, July 27.—In the United States circuit court this morning Judge Sprague delivered the opinion of the court at great length in the matter of demurrer to bills in equity of the Congress Rubber Company against some dozen importers, dealers, and manufacturers of vulcanized India rubber and elastic fabrics. In consequence of this decision, the several parties consent to the final decree, they declining to contest the injunction obtained against them any longer. In those cases which have not thus been finally settled, injunctions have been entered by order of the court.

DIED,

On the 26th, of congestion of the lungs, EDWIN RUTHVEN, second son of JOHN P. and EMILY C. BEXLEY, aged 8 years and 10 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, at No. 518 L street, between 9th and 10th, on Tuesday morning, at half past 9 o'clock.

[Winchester papers please copy.]

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

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—10t

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.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Europe.

LUTHER R. SMOOT,
WM. H. RUSSELL,
(Of Majors, Russell, & Co.,)
THOMAS R. SUTER,
LUKE LEA,

Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hotel,
Ap 18—d&p6m Leavenworth City, K. T.

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 for 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

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

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

Washington Insurance Company.

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS.

Capital.....$200,000!

THIS Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, merchandise, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, corner of Tenth street and Penn. avenue, over the Washington City Savings Bank.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. F. Bayly, Samuel Bacon,
Robert Farnham, James F. Halliday,
Wm. Orme, Hudson Taylor,
Francis Mohun M. W. Galt,
Benj. Beall.
JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.
G. D. HARBOW, Secretary.
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 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

EDWIN GREEN, cabinet-maker, at his large establishment, No. 180 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

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.]

Richard H. Henderson,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Office No. 12, Louisiana avenue.
June 23—cod2m*

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. HALLIDAY,
July 16—codtf Collector.

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.

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Capital $700,000—Charter perpetual!

ALL the profits divided amongst the policy holders every year. Descriptive pamphlets, blank forms of applications, and every information on the subject of mutual life insurance furnished application, without charge, personally or by mail.

Agent for Washington JOHN RIGGLES,
Northwest corner of Penn. avenue and 17th street.
July 3—law6w

Will be published on the 26th of June

THE IMPENDING CRISIS OF THE SOUTH—HOW TO MEET IT.

BY HINTON ROWAN HELPER,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1 vol., 12mo, 420 pages. Price $1. Sent free of postage on receipt of the price above.

Address BURDICK BROTHERS,
June 13—3m*† Publishers, 8 Spruce street, New York.

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

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ben. & E. A. Whitlock & Co.,

13 *Beekman Street, corner of Nassau, opposite the Astor House,*

PROPRIETORS OF THE PREMIUM CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT CABINET,

IMPORTERS of Cognac brandies for druggists' and merchants' use, from Otard, Dupuy, & Co., Hennessey, Pinet, Castillon, & Co., and other houses of the highest reputation; and sole proprietors of the celebrated brandies, in the native proof and flavor of Cognac, viz:

Vineyard of Chateau Bernard,
Liqueur des champs d'or,
Superior vineyard, vieux Cognac.

ALSO—

Exclusive importers of the
Old Royal Hollands,
Burgomaster Schnapps,
And several brands of Sherry, Maderia, and Port wines, &c., &c.
Also, porters, and cigars direct from shippers.

CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT.

B. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and are in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at present imported.

Benj. M. Whitlock,
Edw'd A. Whitlock,
Fred'k J. Haverstick,
Oliver W. Dodge,
Henry Cammeyer.
} BEN. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO.
May 26—1y*

Woollens.

1857.

WILSON G. HUNT & CO., IMPORTERS,
30 to 36 Park Place,
Offer for sale

President coatings		Velvet beavers	
Esquimaux	do	Castor	do
Labrador	do	Reversible	do
Gandalquiver	do	Fur	do
Empire State	do	Tricot	do
Arctic	do	Devonshire	do
Moscow	do	Blue and colored pilots	
Carlisle	do	Sable coatings	
Sampson	do	Mohair	do
Sealskin	do	Lambskin	do
Whirlpool	do	Petersham	do

May 26—1y*

Wheeler & Wilson.

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES,

FOR

Families, Manufacturers, and Others.

THESE machines combine all the improvements that have been invented. Their extensive and increasing sale, and the unanimous approval and commendation that they have received, warrant the proprietors in warmly recommending them. They have been in use sufficiently long to test them thoroughly, and have given entire satisfaction.

Among the undoubted advantages that they possess over all others, are:

1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs