(Correspondence of the Union.)

RECORDS OF A SEASON AT THE FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.—No. 3.

AUGUST 10, 1857.

"Who goes to the ball to-night?" "Why, everybody, of course." "Oh! if that is the case, we will be there too." True to our promise, dear readers, we did go, that we might present you with a "word picture" of gay hours, when you were not able (bodily) to be present. But why the parenthesis *bodily?* Because, in these days of spiritualism and clairvoyance, to "*imagine*" is a recreation *passée*. If we are advertised of pleasures that are to be, at the appointed hour we must be present in spirit. If we are told of what has already transpired, we must call up the shades of the past, and see everything before us as real. So, my friends, if you will assent to the demands of the age—though "miles and miles" away—you shall go with me to a ball that has been, be introduced to the "goodlie companie," and enjoy yourselves heartily.

On entering the room, do you not think a promenade agreeable? It gives one an opportunity to "see and be seen," and we know it is pure affectation, after spending time and thought to make a pretty toilette, to say, "Oh! I just go to see who is there, how they are dressed, and to make my comments. *I* never *expect* anybody to look at or think of me." *Everybody expects notice*, and why should any one seek to disclaim so natural and so innocent a wish? It is *right* for us to endeavor to please in society by personal appearance as well as by manner; not that we may gather food for self-love, but that we may promote the good and happiness of others; and who will deny that it is a happiness to look upon any kind of beauty, be it of color, form, or a combination of the two?

Outward life, in all its minutiæ, is suggestive. Woman in this blessed land—in this dawn of a higher civilization than the world has ever beheld—has a momentous influence upon the *now* and the *will be*. In all her words, in all her deeds, and in all her representations of her inner-self, (and her dress is wonderfully significative of the quality of her mind,) she should strive for a winning *harmony* that will increase her *attractive* influence, and thereby enlarge her sphere of good. Let us, then, be sure our motives for desiring admiration are right, and we need not blush *sincerely* to acknowledge the *fact*.

But I see you are interested in the group on the couch between the windows. That is our "New York party," and a very agreeable one we have found it. Mr. H., with his benevolent face, is ever ready to add his share towards the public enjoyment. The daily improvement of his rheumatism, under the use of these waters, contributes, no doubt, to his constant good humor. His wife, exquisitely neat, but always (with the exception of some ornament of superb jewelry) simple in dress and manners, you will find, upon acquaintance, very interesting. The tall gentleman is another Mr. H., of Morristown, N. J.; the ladies in mourning are his wife and her friend, Miss McN. If you will take a seat beside them, you will be agreeably entertained. Mrs. W. and her daughter reside in New York. The mother is such a one as it is pleasant to meet with. Possessing all the luxuries of life, she does not forget wealth confers but an adventitious value, and, like a true woman, in the education of her children directs her care to the cultivation of graces of the mind and heart. But, as we are attracting some observation by remaining so long here, we will move on, and I will tell you of Miss W. by-and-by.

These ladies we are approaching are from Washington, Baltimore, Richmond, South Carolina, and Boston, and are pleasant examples of the tone of society in their respective homes.

This group of gentlemen must pardon us if we pass them without comment. No doubt, among them, you would find many you would like very much; but, in all probability, each one would tell his own tale, and put forth his claims for the sympathy and regard of his fair hearers, with much more eloquence than I.

But listen to the music! The quadrille is about to begin. There stands a Hebe, whose countenance is radiant with mirth and good humor. Watch her elastic movements in the dance, and you will be sure there are no trammels of conventionalities about her. Young as she is—and she has scarcely passed her girlhood—every gesture speaks a spirit self-reliant and free of all constraint. Follow her to her cabin and you will find her there the same. Her little children (though she has excellent nurses) claim her care, and receive it, too; yet it is all given with an ease that leaves her ready the next instant for any pleasure that may be going forward. During a long game of nine-pins she will make her throw and you will miss her from the bowling alley. But the hour has arrived for her infant's bath, and she is off with the lightness of a bird winging its way to its nest. The little one is bathed, and perhaps sleeping sweetly, before her turn to throw the ball has again arrived, when she is found, blithely returned to her place. Would that many an anxious, care-worn mother could take a lesson of her, and make of family duties daily pleasures! Husbands would have more cheerful homes, and children would grow up in a more healthful, moral atmosphere. I know you are curious to learn her name, but I shall not tell you. Her friends know it very well, and we never presume to unveil the sanctuary of domestic life, except where the example of particular virtues may be of use; and then it is with deeds, not names, we have to do.

Her *vis-a-vis* is Miss W., of Baltimore, frequently spoken of since the tableaux as the "guardian angel." Just from school, her freshness and the zest with which she enters into the enjoyment around is delightful to behold. She and her lovely friend, Miss G., of Washington, schoolmates of the past year; light of heart; ignorant—*blissfully ignorant* of sorrow—find themselves happy from morning till the night. These, with a few other young girls of nearly their own age, make a charming coterie. They read, crochet, talk, laugh, dance, and sing together, and, *en passant*, Miss F. has a very musical voice, capable by its flexibility of expressing great variety of sentiments. Such a gift should be prized, and perseveringly, *industriously* cultivated. Many a happy hour of refined pleasure does the sweet singer bring to the fireside.

Mr. G., of Savannah, partner of Miss W., of New York, dances well. He has been educated abroad, and has just returned home, with a mind enriched by study and observation, to take his place in society, and to exert his influence over the circle in which he moves—an influence that we foretell will be extensive and good, belonging, as we have faith he does, to that class of men represented by De Warren, in Sargent's exquisite lines:

> "Noble not in title only,
> But in heart and form he seemed,
> And the *gentleness of manhood*
> From his open features beamed."

Miss W. is his equal in intellectual culture. You will observe, at first glance, she has an air of elegance and refinement, yet you feel that her real self is half hidden by a passive indifference that somewhat puzzles you. But withdraw that illusive veil, and you will find a depth of character and warmth of feeling that will make you happy to have known her.

Miss L., of Philadelphia, is a great favorite, and Miss W., of Georgetown, is very winning. Miss S., of Savannah, is an acquisition to any circle. Her kind and pleasant manners, her finely-cultivated voice, and the ready, graceful compliance she always yields to the request for a song, cannot be too much appreciated. Now that set is finished, and the dancers are going out on the portico, where we shall lose sight of them for a few moments.

There are many more you will like to hear about, but you express your surprise that I should describe everybody as being so agreeable, and fear I flatter. Not at all! In general society the best traits of character are naturally drawn forth, and I only speak of what I see. If there are any hidden faults, it is neither my province nor my pleasure to seek for them; besides, I but presumed to introduce you to the present company, and, as to the correctness of my estimate, you must judge for yourself.

I hope you will remain long enough to know us all better; and as one often hears complaints of the table at the Springs, I think I can tempt you by our bill of fare. I will show you one we had yesterday, and can assure you it is a *true one:*

Rice soup, and tomato.
Boiled.—Ham, leg of mutton, chickens, corned beef, beef à la mode.
Roast.—Beef, saddle of mutton, ham, chicken, entrees. Fried chicken. Apple fritters, stewed giblets.
Vegetables.—Mashed, baked, and boiled potatoes, rice, cabbage, stewed tomatoes, corn, beets, onions.
Dessert.—Pound cake, baked pears and cream, whortleberries.

I know you will enjoy such a dinner; and as you are now somewhat acquainted, you will excuse me if I leave you for a short time. LA CHRISTIE.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, August 14, 1857.

Our friends the black republicans are not in a very amiable mood just at this present writing. Their affairs have been badly managed, and their temper is none of the best under ordinary circumstances; now the times that try men's souls have come, the temper of our amiable opponents is not equal to the fire. The bad basting they got last fall, with the foundering of the Rocky mountain pony, and the failure of Mariposa to pay the cost of the race, was hardly more discomfiting than the result of the triumph in this State. And the futile attempt to take the government of this city out of the hands of "partisan politicians," by placing over us a board of the most unscrupulous party hacks that ever took the oath of office—*qualified* they never were—the effort to malign New York by putting her under the guardianship of Albany, is like the ancient exploit of the man who succeeded in "cutting out one devil," only to admit seven worse and more malignant "than he." As an indication of one source of alarm and vexation of our opponents, just read this extract from the organ of the dominant party, located in Troy. I copy from the Troy Daily Times:

"The Buffalo Republic, which rendered efficient service to the cause of Frémont during the last campaign, announces in the issue of Thursday its return to the democratic ranks. The New York Times and Buffalo Express may also be considered as lost to the republican party. Other influential journals will doubtless follow soon. The fact is one which admits of no dispute, that the strength of the republican party in this State is by no means equal to that of last fall. The unwise efforts of demagogues to prostitute to unworthy purposes the power which was placed in their hands; the tyrannous schemes of special legislation which disgraced the session of last winter; coupled with the fact, which is becoming too apparent, that the just and popular principles imbodied in the republican platform of the last campaign are in danger of being made secondary to personal schemes, combine to weaken and disorganize the party; and, unless its unwise friends cease their internal schemes tending to dissension, it will be a question for time whether the organization which, in the fall election with Frémont at its head, swept the State by nearly one hundred thousand majority, will not be ignominiously defeated in the approaching election."

Another occasion of great anguish of mind to the republicans is the election of the son of Henry Clay to Congress as a democrat, and the great barbecue to be held at Ashland, in Kentucky, in honor of the triumph of the democratic cause. The New York Courier and Enquirer and the Tribune can hardly contain themselves in view of a whole roasted ox on the estate of Mr. Clay, and thousands of democrats at the retreat of Ashland celebrating the triumph of that great national party that Mr. Clay opposed so furiously and so gallantly. And the Tribune thinks the bones of Henry Clay will rattle in their coffin at the great desecration. Now the real joke of the thing is, that Mr. Clay himself, had he been alive, would have been at the head of the festivity and the party with whom his political life began, and who, till he left them, delighted to honor him; would have welcomed him back to the true fold, and the star of his morning as a politician and statesmen; would have stood over his decline and been the evening star of life. All know full well that the only surviving son of Daniel Webster is surveyor of the port of Boston, and owes his position to a democratic President, by whom he was appointed; and the great Ajax of the *late* whig party not only deserted that band when they abolitionized the party, but counselled all his friends to have no more to do with the company. And the leading whigs, from Maine to Georgia, when the choice came, held to the Union, and let party go. No! Mr. Clay's bones, if they rattle at all, will do so with joy at the defeat of sectionalism on the one hand and religious proscription on the other. When that great barbecue comes off, there will be some quaking and rattling of bones; but it will be north of Mason and Dixon's line, and in the shoes of those who uphold sectionalism. But this revolution, East, West, North, and South—this grouping into the ranks of democracy the leaders of a great defunct party—this occupying of an enemy's fort and firing salutes with the guns loaded to shoot the victors down—is not agreeable. But men must keep their tempers when the thermometer is 90 in the shade.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the Sixth Ward met last night, and resolved that Mr. Simeon Draper, having resigned his post, and thus placed power in the hands of Mayor Wood, had become the "Benedict Arnold" of the republican party!

The Daily Times has made Mr. Busted, the corporation counsel, the subject of frequent and malicious attacks. The great crime of Mr. Busted seems to be that he is of Irish descent, had started in life without aid, and made himself a name and position that his assailants envy. But the other day the Times laid to Mr. Busted's account a charge of a grave and serious nature. It was no less than *allowing* a Mr. Lowbee to obtain through the negligence, or something worse, on the part of Mr. Busted, a judgment against the city of nearly $200,000. But, on investigation, it turns out that the city bought of Mr. Lowbee the site for a market; that the deeds were all made out in good and legal form; that Mr. Flagg, the comptroller, refused to pay the money; that Mr. Lowbee sued the city; that the counsel to the corporation had no defence to make; and the refusal of Mr. Flagg to pay the sum due from the city laid the city liable to loss to the amount of ten thousand dollars, beside the claim.

MANHATTAN.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

In the *Prensa*, of Havana, we find dates from Mexico to the 28th of July:

"The revolutionists in the neighborhood of Lake Chalapa, who were intended for service in Lower California, rebelled against the military leaders of that country. Considerable skirmishing had resulted, and the mutineers ware still at large on the 6th.

"The revolutionist Miguel Correa Bravo, who was captured by the troops of General Alvarez, was shot in Chilpancingo.

"The elections had all gone in favor of Comonfort, and the result was rejoiced at greatly, salutes of 21 guns being fired at all the principal cities and towns. Scandalous rumors had been circulated against Comonfort, and among other accusations it was said that he intended to sell the isthmus of Tehuantepec to the Americans.

"It is thought that some additional light will soon be thrown upon the Sonora fillibustering expedition. All Crabb's correspondence had fallen into the hands of the Mexicans, and is soon to be published.

"The diligence was robbed on the 14th, in broad daylight, in the centre of the city of Puebla, and no arrests were made."

We saw yesterday, says the Wheeling Intelligencer, an old gentleman over whose head, as we are reliably informed by those who know him, one hundred summers have passed. His name is Thomas Lattimore, and he lives somewhere in eastern Ohio. He was accompanied by his son, a venerable old man of seventy years. The father looked the younger of the two, and was more active on foot than the son.

The New Orleans Crescent, adverting to the poisonous adulteration of liquors now-a-days, sensibly concludes: "Abstinence from so-called liquors will soon become a necessity with those who desire to live and enjoy health. The social cup is, indeed, a poisonous one in these latter days. With strychnine in whiskey, and drugs and vitriol in brandy to give it 'body,' 'flavor,' and 'coloring,' the man who quaffs much of either must be 'made of oak, and copper-fastened,' to stand long."

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—From a late report of the board of directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, it appears that the total amount of tolls accruing to the canal for the year ending 31st December last was $153,051 36, against $138,675 84 for the previous year, showing an increase for the last year of $14,375 52. The expenses for the same period, including interest, amounted to $231,716 73. The expenses from the 1st of January to the 1st of June, 1857, amounted to $162,322 12. The total loss sustained by the canal from the spring freshet, directly and indirectly, is estimated to be over $200,000, saying nothing about what has been expended since June 1.

EXTENSION OF THE ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN, AND HAMPSHIRE RAILROAD.—At a convention of the friends of the extension of this road to the Ohio river, held at the Upshur county court-house on the 5th inst., at which were present one hundred and eighty-two delegates from thirteen counties of Virginia, a committee of twenty was appointed to draught a memorial to the next legislature of Virginia in favor of the extension of said road through western Virginia to the Ohio river, at Buffington's island, or at a suitable point south of it.

THE FRESCO WORK in the East Room of the President's House is now completed, and the scaffolding is removed. The workmen are now engaged in painting the woodwork and putting up the chandeliers. As the painting is to consist of several coats, it will be a week or so yet before the room is ready for the reception of company.

THE HUNG JURY are still hanging, and will undoubtedly remain in that situation until Monday morning, when they will probably be discharged, on account of being unable to agree. This will make twenty days that they will have had this case under consideration, and if they fail to agree on a verdict all the tedious and tiresome details of the trial will have to be gone through with again.

ROBBERY.—Capt. White, of the sloop Falcon, was robbed on Friday night of his pants and pocket-book, containing $21, while he was asleep on board his vessel, which was lying at the wharf. The thief entered the cabin, which was not locked, and, after overhauling the clothing about the cabin, carried off the captain's pantaloons, together with their contents. The robber escaped without detection.

A POOR WOMAN died in jail yesterday. Ten days ago she was sent thither in default of security to keep the peace.

COMPLETION OF THE TREASURY EXTENSION.—It is estimated that the Treasury extension will require three or four years from the present time for its completion. The entire building, when finished according to the original plan, will cost about $4,000,000.

COMPLAINTS.—The congregation of Trinity Church, corner of Third and C streets, complain of the young men and boys who stand at the doors on Sundays and stare rudely at the ladies as they pass in and out. At night the loud talking of these parties during the services is still more annoying.

THE WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—The earnings of the Washington branch railroad for the month of July amounted to $36,216 4[illegible] of which $28,837 71 accrued from passengers, and $8,37[illegible] 8 from freights. This is an increase of $111 93 on the receipts for the same month of last year.

THE PLASTER CAST from Howden's statue of Washington, now in the rotundo of the Capitol, is said to be a most perfect likeness of that great statesman and hero, and it is to be hoped that a copy will be executed in marble to take the place of the cast, which has already begun to exhibit symptoms of decay.

A NEW CHURCH called Providence Chapel is to be opened to-morrow, on the corner of I street north and 2d street east. Rev. Mr. Chapman will preach at 11 o'clock, a. m., and Rev. James H. Brown, of Baltimore, at 4, p. m.

DEATH.—We learn that S. F. Rand, esq., a second-class clerk in the General Land Office, died suddenly last night of hemorrhage of the lungs. Mr. Rand has been in delicate health for some time past, but up to the moment of his death was as well as usual, and in good spirits.

LINES IN MEMORY OF ELIZA, Wife of Joseph S. Wilson, Esq., Of Washington City.

BY MRS. THEO. H. BEVERIDGE, OF TEXAS.

From a far land of sunlight and of flowers
I came, amid the haunts of other days,
And 'neath the smiles and tears of changeless love,
Life's drooping wreath to freshen; in pure trust
That holy friendship, like the eternal stars,
Shines on, undimmed above the night of time.
Before me rose each old familiar scene,
Glowing in summer bloom; and the low song
Of sighing winds and crystal waters came,
Like echoes of the *past*, whispering each cherish'd name;
And thine, ELIZA, fairest, best beloved!
In sweetest tone, came sounding through
The misty vale of time, like distant music
From the azure depths of evening's silver spheres
When spirit-harps awake the slumbering air.
I sought thee in the home
Thy hand had decked with all things rich and rare—
Meet dwelling for so bright a presence—where
Thou still hadst reigned a queen, with power
No golden crown and jewelled sceptre e'er conferred:
Oh, *there* I sought thee—but, alas! in vain!—
For thou hadst gone to bless a brighter home
In Heaven; and we are left alone!
Alone! Oh, bitter thought to those who e'er
Had known communion with a soul like *thine!*—
Of power to darken ev'n the glorious day
Of the great "Mind Land" where, enshrined
In intellectual power, so long hath dwelt
The partner of thy life: to veil in grief
Thy daughter's radiant brow, and dim with tears
The brave young soldier's laurel, as he kneels,
A sorrowing son, beside a *mother's* grave!
To them life's broken lyre
No more shall breathe its early song of joy,
But in sad harmonies forever wail
The last Eliza's love! Yet thou art gone
In presence only; for thy spirit comes
Hovering around us with a mystic spell,
Of more than mortal power. We see *thee*
In all beauty—hear thee in all good!
Thy soft breath whispers in the zephyr low
That fans the shutting flowers; *thy* bright eyes flash
Great thoughts to us when, in the midnight lone,
We gaze upon the holy stars that rise
To light the eternal arch, and read thy name
In the bright heraldry of Heaven: *there* may we
Meet thee in the day when "God makes up
His jewels," and our names with thine be written
In "the Book of Life," where Mercy keeps the record!
So shall our love, relighted in the skies,
Burn on forever, like its Source Divine—
Bright, pure, and changeless, through eternity!

DIED,

This morning at 11 o'clock, ELIZA A. M. OWENS, wife of Mr. R. H. Owens.

The friends of the family, and of her brother, Mr. I. L. Clubs, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 5 o'clock, from her late residence on Massachusetts avenue, between 4th and 5th streets.

☞MASONIC.—The officers and members of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia are hereby notified to meet at Masonic Hall to-morrow afternoon (Sunday) at 4 o'clock, to attend the funeral of the late Worshipful Senior Grand Deacon Samuel F. Rand.

Master Masons in good standing are fraternally invited to be present.

By order of the Most Worshipful Grand Master:
G. A. SCHWARZMAN, Grand Secretary.
Aug 15—1t†

☞NOTICE.—The Rev. Wm. Pinkney, D. D., will preach in the Church of the Ascension, H street, between 9th and 10th, on Sunday morning next. Services commence at 11 o'clock.
Aug 15—2t

Matthew Hale Smith,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Rooms 22, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York.
Aug 15—tf†

BY TELEGRAPH.

Still Later from Havana.

CHARLESTON, August 14.—A steamship has arrived at this port with Havana dates to the 12th instant.

The banks resumed payments on the 10th. No failures had occurred, and confidence was restored.

The health of Havana continues good, but there is some fatal sickness among strangers in the shipping of our port.

A proposition from the merchants is before the government to permit the introduction of United States gold coins—$10 and $20—at par, which will regulate our exchanges, if sanctioned, and do much for the further alleviation of the money market.

The brig Brama, late of New York, and schooner Niagara, have both been sold to go into the African slave trade.

A robbery of about $25,000 worth of watches, jewelry, &c., received from England by the last English mail steamer, has been effected from the custom-house store.

The Scientific Convention.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—Ex-President Fillmore, Judge Harris and family, of Albany, arrived last night, and are staying at the Donegana Hotel, with a large number of savans from the United States and elsewhere, attending the scientific convention.

The association met yesterday, and was called to order by Professor Hall. General Eyre, the administrator of the government, Right Rev. Francis Fulford, Lord Bishop of Montreal, Professor Caswell, (of Brown University,) vice president of the association, and Sir Wm. E. Logan, were on the platform.

Sir William E. Logan, after welcoming the association to Montreal, introduced General Eyre, the man who spent the day in Sebastopol when the attack on the Redan failed, and he welcomed the association to Canada in a brief speech. Several other speeches of welcome were made.

The chairman introduced Professor Ramsay, of London, who had come as a delegate from the London Geographical Society, and Dr. Berthold Sieman, a delegate from Linnean Society, of London. Both gentlemen offered their congratulations.

Dr. Steiner presented an invitation from the Maryland Historical Society, and Professor Bache, another from the Maryland Institute, to the association to meet in Baltimore next year.

The Southern Convention.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 14.—The business committee of the southern convention reported against free trade and direct taxation; also, against the South receiving goods coming from States not upholding the fugitive-slave law; also, against the discrimination of government in favor of foreign mail lines from northern ports; reported in favor of the exemption of one slave to each slaveholder from seizure for debt, and in favor of erecting Arizona into a Territory; in favor of recovering certain land lost by recent treaty with Mexico; also reported that the time had not arrived for a convention to consider the revival of the African slave trade. A resolution in favor of Montgomery, Alabama, as the next place of meeting, was adopted. A resolution was adopted for the withdrawal of the American squadron from the African coast.

Great Loss of Life—Steamer Collision on the Sound.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A collision occurred on the sound this morning between the steamer Metropolis, of the Fall River route, and the propeller J. N. Harris, hence for New London. The latter sunk almost immediately. She had on board twenty-five souls, including the passengers and crew, thirteen of whom went down with her. Among the saved are Capt. Smith, of the Harris, the engineer, and four of the crew.

The Metropolis lay by until daylight in the hope of saving others, but saw no one in the water.

The accident occurred in consequence of the Metropolis mistaking the propeller for a schooner, she having sails set and showing no head lights.

George Tappan, of New Bedford, a passenger on the Metropolis, died of apoplexy soon after the accident.

Tremendous and Fatal Explosion.

HALIFAX, Aug. 15.—The Merchants' powder magazine, containing the whole stock in the city, exploded last night, with a terrible concussion, demolishing the magazine, and badly shattering the new barracks, and breaking all the windows in the north part of the city. One man was killed and fifteen injured. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

The excitement was intense, and the people were thrown from their beds, and rushed bewildered into the streets.

The Ohio River.

WHEELING, (Va.,) Aug. 15.—The river now is in good navigable order.

OFFICIAL.

James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, to all whom it may concern:

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Benjamin Davidson has been appointed consul of Sardinia at San Francisco, in the State of California, I do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the consuls of the most favored nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 5th day of [L. S.] August, A. D. 1857, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-second.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:
LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.

James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, to all whom it may concern:

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Daniel Groning has been appointed vice consul of the kingdom of the Sicilies, at Richmond, in the State of Virginia, I do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the consuls of the most favored nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 5th day of [L. S.] August, A. D. 1857, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-second.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:
LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.

James Buchanan, President of the United States of America, to all whom it may concern:

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Oliver O'Hara has been appointed consul of Belgium at Key West, in the State of Florida, I do hereby recognise him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to the consuls of the most favored nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 14th day of [L. S.] August, A. D. 1857, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-second.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:
LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.

OLD Churches, Ministers, and Families of Virginia; by Bishop Meade; in 2 vols., illustrated. Price $5.
Memoir of Bishop Moore, of Virginia, accompanied by a selection from his sermons.
Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore,
Aug 15—3t† Near 9th street.

THE Northwest Coast; or, Three Years' Residence in Washington Territory; by James G. Swan, with numerous illustrations. $1 25.
A Child's History of Greece; by John Bonner, author of "A Child's History of Rome," &c., in 2 vols. $1.
Just published, and for sale at
Aug 15—3t† TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th street.

LEADING Criminal Cases, vol. I.—A Selection of Leading Cases in Criminal Law, with Notes; by E. H. Bennett and F. F. Heard. Vol. 1, 8vo. $5.
Just published by LITTLE, BROWN, & Co.,
Aug 15—3teod† 112 Washington street, Boston.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—Those who intend to avail themselves of the ten per cent. discount, to be made to all who pay on or before the 15th day of September, and who wish to avoid the delay incident to the crowd who usually are in waiting at this office during the last few days previous to the expiration of the time, can do so by calling for their bills at an earlier day.
JAMES F. HALIDAY, Collector.
Aug 12—d1wif

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, Gothics, near Chappaqua, Westchester county, New York.
June 17—dtf

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—eod4tf Collector.

Mail Proposals.

(*Extract from the act approved 3d March, 1845.*)

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That to insure, as far as may be practicable, an equal and just rate of compensation, according to the service performed, among the several railroad companies in the United States for the transportation of the mail, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to arrange and divide the railroad routes, including those in which the service is partly by railroad and partly by steamboats, into three classes, according to the size of the mails, the speed with which they are conveyed, and the importance of the service; and it shall be lawful for him to contract for conveying the mail with any such railroad company, either with or without advertising for such contract: *Provided*, That, for the conveyance of the mail on any railroad of the first class, he shall not pay a higher rate of compensation than is now allowed by law; nor for carrying the mail on any railroad of the second class, a greater compensation than one hundred dollars per mile per annum; nor for carrying the mail on any railroad of the third class, a greater compensation than fifty dollars per mile per annum. And in case the Postmaster General shall not be able to conclude a contract for carrying the mail on any of such railroad routes at a compensation not exceeding the aforesaid maximum rates, or for what he may deem a reasonable and fair compensation for the service to be performed, it shall be lawful for him to separate the letter mail from the residue of the mail, and to contract, either with or without advertising, for conveying the letter mail over such route, by horse express or otherwise, at the greatest speed that can reasonably be obtained, and also to contract for carrying over such route the residue of the mail, in wagons or otherwise, at a slower rate of speed.]

The Postmaster General having made an offer to the trustees of the Northern (Ogdensburgh) Railroad Company for service on the following route, which they have declined, and being unable to make a contract for railroad transportation on such terms as, in his opinion, are warranted by the above-cited statute, the following advertisement is issued, in compliance with the directions contained therein, viz:

PROPOSALS for carrying the letter mails of the United States, also for carrying the residue of the mails, from the 1st day of October, 1857, to the 30th of June, (inclusive,) 1861, on the following route in the State of New York, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until the 11th day of September, 1857, (to be decided by the 15th day of said month,) in the manner herein stated, viz:

1123 From Rouse's Point, by Champlain, Mooers, Moore's Forks, Aaronsburgh, Ellenburgh, Churubusco, Wrightsville, Chateaugay, Andrusville, Malone, Bangor, North Bangor, Brush's Mills, Moira, North Lawrence, Brasher Falls, Stockholm Depot, Stockholm, West Stockholm, North Stockholm, North Potadam, Potsdam, Madrid Depot, Madrid, and Lisbon Centre, to Ogdensburgh, 119 miles and back, six times a week.

Contractors are to run on the stage-road, and supply the offices off the same by side mails, in close connexion with the main route.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. The letter mail is to be carried on horseback at the greatest practicable speed, and the residue of the mail in wagons, or otherwise, at a slower rate of speed. Bidders will state in their proposals the schedule of arrivals and departures by which they propose to run, and the rate of speed to be accomplished. The proposals may set forth distinct sums for the letter and for the other mails, or a combined one for the entire service.

2. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions, not satisfactorily explained, three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture.

3. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

4. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the post office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

5. Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. General guarantees cannot be admitted. The bid and guarantee should be *signed* plainly with the full name of each person.

The department reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also the bids of failing contractors and bidders.

6. The bid should be sealed; superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of ——," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General," Contract Office, and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent; and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

7. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the 1st of October, 1857, but the service must be commenced on the 1st October, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition for transfers will be considered until the contracts are executed and received at the department; and then no transfers will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department.

8. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with a regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

9. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that, on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for, in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

AARON V. BROWN, Postmaster General.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, August 12, 1857.
Aug 14—law4w

By E. S. WRIGHT, Georgetown.
PORTO RICO SUGAR AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday next, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock, on F. & A. H. Dodge's wharf, 107 hhds. choice Porto Rico sugar, viz:

45	hogsheads	Nadal
25	do	Dukey
20	do	Josefa
13	do	Fajardo
4	do	Constancia

E. S. WRIGHT, Auctioneer, Georgetown.
Aug 15—d&ds

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.]

Mayor's Office,
Washington, August 12, 1857.
PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, the 22d instant, at 12 o'clock, m., for the erection of an almshouse in this city upon the site of the old one, according to the plans, drawings, and specifications adopted by the corporation; the drawings by Charles Haskins, esq., and to be seen in his office, and copies of the specifications may be obtained at this office. Separate proposals for each description of work, viz: 1st, for the brick and stone work, pavements, and excavations; 2d, for carpenter's work; 3d, for iron work; 4th, for plastering; 5th, for tin work; and, 6th, for painting and glazing. Bids for the whole will also be received and considered.
As the contractor will be required to give security to the amount of one-fifth of his whole bid for the prompt and faithful performance of the contract, each bid must be accompanied by the names of at least two sureties, with their written expression of willingness to assume the obligation. W. B. MAGRUDER, Mayor.
Aug 14—td

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. Haliday,
Wm. Orme, Hudson Taylor,
Francis Mohun M. W. Galt,
Benj. Beall. JAMES C. McGUIRE, President.
G. D. HANSON, Secretary.
May 29—d1y

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

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

University of Nashville.
THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857.
Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean.
The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commences next session September 7. It comprises a complete classical course, an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agricultural branches, and a preparatory school. Tuition, boarding, washing, fuel, $100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each $10 per term.
Last session there were 630 students in the two departments.
Apply to R. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 11, 1857.
Aug 5—3mdaw&w*

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

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 viney