

In the least degree attached to any one connected with the ship; on the contrary, I must take this opportunity of expressing, on the part of the company, the great obligation we are under to you, your officers, and men, and I shall esteem it a favor if you will think them on our behalf for the never-fading seal which has been so uniformly displayed in our cases.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,
CHARLES T. BRIGHT,
Engineer to the Atlantic Telegraph Company,
Captain Hudson,
Commanding U. S. frigate Niagara.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States steam-frigate Niagara, at sea, dated August 13, 1857:

"We had something of a race to-day, and a good deal of excitement for awhile. The Agamemnon and Niagara have each large tenders or yards over their propellers. The former has a load of about 1,500 tons, and we now about 1,100, both tend and guard not much of an assistance in a race, and besides I was a little afraid of the Agamemnon, as every one declares in England that she can steam eleven and twelve knots easy, and I thought certain the Susquehanna would lead us badly. In this trial we are, so with all these reasons, I managed to get a little head over her. This morning at nine the Susquehanna was about two miles ahead, and we were just about the Agamemnon. Captain Sands signalled 'I am going to Plymouth, so as much as to say I can't wait for such slow coaches.' I asked Captain Hudson to try and go to Portsmouth also. Each ship's smoke-pipes told the story of hard firing at once. The sea was smooth, and the wind light after us—smoke just up and down when at full speed. At 5 p. m., the relative positions were nearly as follows: The Agamemnon was more than half an hour ahead. We could just see her smoke, and the Susquehanna was about seven or eight miles astern. As Captain Hudson wanted to keep company with the Agamemnon, we stopped and waited for her."

The Niagara's speed was twelve knots in the contest.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Appointment of Route Agents.—James B. McDade, on the North Carolina railroad, from Goldsboro to Charlotte.

John J. Maglaughlin, on the railroad from Harrisburg to Port Trevorton.

Edward Donnelly, on the railroad from Cincinnati to Logansport, Indiana.

Wm. S. Hunt, on the Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis railroad.

THE CONVENTION OF THE SOUTHERN NEW-SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS.

The Southern New-school Presbyterians met in convention in Richmond, Virginia, on Friday last. The usual officers were chosen, and a committee on resolutions was appointed. The second day's proceedings of the convention, which we find in the Richmond Dispatch, consist of preliminary matters of no public interest. At the night session, however, the business committee made the following report; which was laid over for further consideration:

Whereas all acts, resolutions, and testimonies of past general assemblies, and especially the act of the last general assembly, whereby suspicion and doubts of the good standing and equal rights and privileges of slaveholding members of the church, or imputations or charges against their Christian character, have been either implied or express, are contrary to the example and teachings of Christ and His apostles, and are a violation of the constitution of the Presbyterian church.

And whereas the relation of master and servant, in itself considered, or further than the relative duties arising therefrom, and slavery as an institution of the State, do not properly belong to the church, judiciously as subjects for discussion and inquiry.

And whereas, in the judgment of this convention, there is no prospect of the cessation of this agitation of slavery in the general assembly so long as there are slaveholders in connection with the church, therefore,

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this convention, nothing can be made the basis for discipline in the Presbyterian church which is not especially referred to in the constitution as crime or heresy.

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has no power to pronounce sentence of condemnation on a lower judicatory or on individuals for any cause, unless they have been brought before the assembly in the way prescribed by the constitution.

Resolved, That the convention recommend to all Presbyteries in the Presbyterian church which are opposed to the spirit of slavery in the highest judicatory of the church to appoint delegates in the proportion prescribed by our form of government for the appointment of commissioners to the assembly, to meet at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the third Thursday in May, 1858, for the purpose of organizing a General Synod, under the name of the United Synod of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

Resolved, That the members of this convention adhere to, and abide by, the confession of faith of the Presbyterian church, as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures; and that we adhere to the form of government and Book of Discipline of said church.

THE HUDSON'S BAY TERRITORY.

One of the largest meetings (says an exchange) ever held in Canada recently took place in the St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, to take into consideration the Hudson's-Bay-territory question. The meeting was more than ordinarily respectable, being largely made up of the merchants, business people, and chief property-owners of the city, and seemed unanimously in favor of Canada possessing the territory, planting her institutions in it, and gradually developing its resources.

The speeches were characterized by expressions of attachment to the imperial government; but the audience had manifestly made up their minds that British America must and ought to be controlled by British Americans; that foreign monopolies are bad in principle and injurious to any country; and that the Hudson's Bay Company neither civilize nor promote civilization; and that they ought no longer to have it in their power literally to push back advancing humanity. This was the unmistakable tone of the entire meeting; and is, in fact, the universal feeling in Canada.

LATER FROM THE BAHAMAS.

The Charleston Courier says: "We have received, by way of the schooner Anne Sophia, arrived at Savannah from Nassau, N. P., files of the Guardian and Herald. There is little news of importance.

The prospects of all the salt-producing islands were very favorable. The amount raked at Inagua up to August 1 was 250,000 bushels. They have had rain, which would put the raking back about three weeks. The Turks Island Standard of same date reports about one million bushels on hand in the colony, with the probability of a larger quantity being gathered during the next four weeks. Price of salt 10 cents per bushel.

The British Guiana Royal Gazette, received by way of Nassau, published a statement made by the governor in the court of policy in reference to the gold discoveries. The precious metal procured from these mines is said to be of very fine quality, and is found in great abundance in all the quarries, but at the present time, and during the wet season, the district is very unhealthy.

THE MINNESOTA CONVENTIONS.

We copy the following from the St. Paul Pioneer of August 23d:

"In the convention yesterday a schedule was reported by Mr. J. R. Brown. It provides for the election of State officers, members of the legislature, and circuit judges, and congressmen, on the day the people vote on the constitution. We will publish it as soon as it reaches the convention.

The compromise committee is still at work. We learn that the appointment of the State has been amicably arranged, as also have other vital points. The question of negro suffrage being submitted as a separate proposition remains to be disposed of.

The official vote of the late governor's election in Missouri, as furnished by telegraph, is as follows: For Stewart 47,976 For Rollins 47,641 Stewart's majority 335

THE CANVASS IN OHIO.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of Saturday says:

"H. B. Payne, the democratic candidate for governor, arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. Payne was warmly greeted by his friends. He has met with the most encouraging and enthusiastic reception in the river counties through which he has passed. Mr. Payne was compelled to leave last evening for Cleveland, where he has an engagement to attend the great democratic ratification meeting. He will be in this city about the time of the State fair."

BOOK NOTICES, &c.

Virginia Illustrated, containing a Visit to the Virginian Canaan and the Adventures of Fort Crayon and his Cousins. Illustrated from drawings by Fort Crayon. Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by Blanchard & Motun, Washington.

Few papers in Harper's Magazine have been read with more interest, or attracted wider notice and comment, than the Virginia Illustrated of Fort Crayon. In their present collected form they will prove quite an attraction to the library. The binding is superb, the letter press, paper, and illustrations unexceptionable.

Married or Single. By the author of "Hope Leslie," "Redwood," "Home," &c. Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by Blanchard & Motun, Washington.

The name of Miss O. M. Solgwick to any work is a certain and favorable passport to a very numerous class of readers. Of the merits of the work before us we will not presume to speak in advance of a perusal; but we cannot permit the present opportunity to pass by without thanking the publishers for the very creditable manner in which they have discharged their duties to the author and the public.

Map of Washington City.—Not the least noticeable feature of our new sanatorium is a large, accurate, and elegantly-mounted map of the city of Washington, for which we are indebted—and it is not the first, and we are quite sure it will not be the last, obligation—to the considerate liberality of Mr. C. Bohn, of the Capitol rotunda, whose taste, tact, industry, and enterprise are known, we believe, far beyond the boundaries of the federal city. No public or private house in the District should be without a copy of Bohn's splendid new Map of Washington City.

VERMONT STATE ELECTION.

The annual election in Vermont is to take place on Tuesday next, the 1st of September. The democratic State ticket is Henry Keyes, of Newbury, for governor; Willis Lyman, of Burlington, for lieutenant governor; J. T. Thurston, of Montpelier, for treasurer.

The party seems to be doing all that can be done under the circumstances. The Montpelier Patriot, Danville Star, Bellows Falls Argus, Burlington Sentinel, Woodstock Age, Rutland Courier, and Bradford Telegraph—all the democratic papers in the State, we believe—are laboring with zeal and ability.

We learn that a whig convention met at the Town Hall in Bradford last week, and voted not to nominate any county ticket except Arad Stebbins for judge of probate.

This convention resolved that "the term whig express all that we wish to be politically, and that we will adhere to our party so long as a vestige of it remains." They also resolved that the "repeal of the Missouri Compromise was unequalled for and calamitous in its effects upon the best interests of the country." The other resolves passed run as follows, expressing probably the sentiments entertained by the fragmentary vestiges of the whig party in New England:

Resolved, That a party which cannot have as cordial supporters its measures in South Carolina as in Vermont cannot be a national party; that a party based upon local prejudices, and flourishing by a warfare of one section upon another, is a sectional party, and cannot triumph without danger to the country.

Resolved, That parties, in adopting their measures, should regard the interests and constitutional rights of the whole country; that brotherly love between the States of this Union is an indispensable necessity to the perpetuation and welfare of our country, and that the promotion of such fraternal regard has ever been a vital principle of the whig party.

Resolved, That we regard the republican party as a decidedly sectional party, having no existence save in a portion of the country, its party tactics being a warfare on the rights, interests, and feelings of the other portion of the Union; and that we regard such a party as illiberal, unjust, dangerous to the integrity of the Union, and to be indignantly frowned upon, as commanded by Washington, by every lover of his country."

Of course everybody expects the republican ticket in Vermont to be elected, but hopes may be entertained of diminishing its formidable majority, and of the return of voters to the ranks of the national democracy, whose flag still waves, torn but flying, and to fly forever on the Green Mountains against the black cloud of sectionalism.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer. COL. JAMES L. SEWARD AND THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

We have watched with great anxiety, for some time back, the condition of things in the first congressional district, hoping that the gallant democracy of the seaboard would see to it that nothing should occur on their part by which a know-nothing representative could be elected from that part of the State. At first we were disposed to regard the distractions in the ranks of the opposition as equally great with those amongst the democracy; but, like all minorities, they have closed up all breaches inside, and now unite in a common assault against us. Is not this a lesson from which our friends may learn instruction? Mr. Dawson has been commanded to retire to make way for the Secret Circular Lodge in Savannah, and Mr. Francis S. Bartow is now proclaimed as the "original Jacobs" candidate. We have no desire to interfere in the affairs of the first district, as we have no voting power there, but we cannot help feeling a profound solicitude that all divisions inside of our party may be healed, so that a democrat may be elected to Congress. This is of vast State and national importance, and the democracy of Georgia would feel greatly chagrined if, by a breach amongst themselves, the enemy should gain a temporary triumph.

Believing that the primary meetings in the counties of the district have expressed a preference for that distinguished public servant, Hon. James L. Seward, and seeing no good reason why the State of Georgia should be deprived of services which have already proved so valuable to her interests, we place his name at the head of our columns to-day. The manifold evidences that he is the choice of the democratic party have been recently so numerous as to leave no doubt upon the public mind as to the propriety of returning him to the next Congress.

The democratic primary elections took place in Albany yesterday afternoon. The occasion was signalized by a pitched battle between the hard and softs, in which the former were victorious.—N. Y. Tribune.

The ward meetings were in a singular degree unamiable. Instead of a "pitched battle" between old sections, there was an entire cordiality and concurrence. The telegraphic despatch to the Associated Press reverses the results as much as it misrepresents the spirit of the meetings.

We congratulate the democracy on the fact that the distinction of hard and soft is forgotten in our own ranks, and no longer recognizable, even by our opponents.

[Albany Argus.]

Robinson, the bogus governor of Kansas, was lately tried in the Territory for treason, and acquitted. The judge instructed the jury that, if Robinson had ever assumed to play the governor, they must find him guilty, and the defence admitted it. At first the jury stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal; but, after nine hours' discussion, they brought in a verdict for the latter. The jurors were all pro-slavery men.

Philadelphia Ledger.

The Philadelphia Ledger says: The 6th of September next will be the hundredth anniversary of Lafayette. It is suggested that the day will be an appropriate one for celebration throughout the country, and, as the 6th occurs on Sunday, the observance of the country could recall the services of the deceased, and revive patriotism by showing the necessity for them, in appropriate sermons on that day, with a military celebration on the 7th.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

FEROCEOUS ATTACK BY BEARS.—Two men killed.—We learn from the Troy Times that two men were dreadfully torn by a bear in West Troy, near the Basin dock, Thursday night. It appears that upon the dock there were two large black bears, owned by Mr. Robert Morrison, which were not confined at night, but allowed the range of chains, giving them a circle of from eight to ten feet. About half-past eight o'clock Thursday night, Joseph N. Hervey, an Indian half-breed, who was undoubtedly intoxicated at the time, crawled under a skiff which is turned bottom upward within reach of the animals. While there he was attacked by the largest bear, which buried its teeth into his left shoulder. Persons from the house at once rushed to his rescue, and after a severe fight got him away, but not until his scalp had been very badly torn, and his shoulder extensively lacerated. He was taken to the county-house. The rumor was that he died three or four days ago.

About three o'clock yesterday morning the inmates of the house were aroused by cries of distress proceeding from the vicinity of the bears' quarters. They hastened to the spot and found a man lying upon his back near the skiff, with the same bear that attacked the half-breed crouching over him, its teeth deeply imbedded in his shoulder. After some trying to rescue the man by attacking the bear in the front with clubs, rakes, and knives, a rake was dug deep into one of his haunches, and four men seizing it by main strength pulled him off the man and drove the latter away.

The name of the second man is John Hoey. He is from Rochester, and was supposed to be an engineer on a railroad. His injuries are very severe, and he cannot probably recover. His scalp is almost entirely torn off, his left shoulder shockingly lacerated, and his right arm badly cut. He said he was going down to the basin for the purpose of taking a skiff ferry over the river, when he stumbled and fell near the two bears. The bear was killed about four o'clock.

The St. Paul (Minnesota) Pioneer of the 23d says: We learn that application has been made to Col. Abercrombie, commanding United States troops in this Territory, now at Fort Riley, for the immediate despatch of a body of troops to Fort Ripley, for the purpose of occupying that post, and keeping the Chippewas, who have recently exhibited a very decided hostility, in subjection. The abandonment of Fort Ripley is one of the most ill-advised measures ever perpetrated by the federal authorities in this Territory. Secretary Floyd has exhibited, during our recent Indian troubles, the right spirit—he has been prompt and decided in action, and we trust that upon proper representations he will continue to deserve the approval of our citizens, by ordering the permanent reoccupation of that fort.

M. M. Nouthier and Provost, of Paris, have obtained a patent in this country for the following singular mode of preserving corpses: They first stop all the apertures, such as the mouth, nostrils, &c., with modelers' wax, then place the corpse in a suitable attitude, and spread over the skin a layer of metallic salt, by preference pulverized nitrate of silver, in a very dry condition. The salt penetrates into the pores of the skin, and when a sufficient quantity of it has been applied to the body by means of a brush, the body is put into a vessel of sulphate of copper, and a galvanic current being established, the whole surface becomes covered with a deposit of copper, thus producing a metallic mummy.

A dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, dated the 28th, says: At the evening session yesterday a National Compensation Emancipation Society was organized, and the following officers chosen: President, Prof. B. Silliman; Corresponding Secretary, Edith Burritt; Treasurer, Robert Lindly Murray.

The resolution under discussion during the day was finally adopted, and the convention adjourned sine die.

Ms. Catharine Van Benschoten Cochrane, daughter of Major General Schuyler, the distinguished revolutionary patriot, recently died at Oswego, where she was residing for the last thirty-three years. She was born in Albany February 20, 1781, and was baptized on the 4th of March, 1781, by the Rev. Eliasus Westerlo, of the Dutch Reformed Church, in this city, Gen. and Mrs. Washington, James Van Benschoten, and Margarita Schuyler being her sponsors in baptism.

The Boston Transcript states that the India trade of that city, which has been a losing business for the last six months, has revived, under the influence of the news of the India troubles. Nearly all descriptions of goods are now paying handsome profits to importers. The receipts of merchandise at Boston from the various India ports will probably exceed in quantity and value the importations of any previous year. A large number of ships are now due.

Work has been resumed upon the Hoosac tunnel. The North Adams Transcript says that the boring-machine was making good progress on Wednesday afternoon last. It is operated by two steam-engines of about 40-horse power each. The parties most interested are very sanguine of success.

The steamship Adriatic, built by George Steers for Mr. Collins, is at last advertised to sail from New York for Liverpool on the 12th of September next. The designer of the ship had adopted a new and untried valve and condenser, both of which failed on trial. Delay in completing the vessel was caused by this untoward event.

The Detroit Tribune says that there are 3,846 barrels—equal to 1,000 tons—of copper ore in the Waukegan region, Lake Superior, and advertised to London, England. It is estimated that the saving in the price of coal, and in the cost of smelting, will about pay the freight of the ore to London.

Mr. Ludlew, cashier of the Ohio Trust Company, has been arrested on the suits of the Merchants' Bank of Wheeling and the Farmers' Bank of Virginia.

Handbills have been circulated throughout upper Georgia and Tennessee for troops to be Nicaragua—\$25 per month and 200 acres of land is offered as an inducement to enlist.

The annual Tennessee State Fair is to be held this year on the Fair Grounds near Nashville, commencing on Monday, October 12th, and ending Saturday, October 17th.

The authorities of Keokuk, Iowa, have adopted an ordinance imposing a tax of two dollars for street improvements on all visitors who remain there more than a month.

OFFICIAL.

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

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Wilhelm Doedel has been appointed consul of the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt for the States of Maryland, North Carolina, and South Carolina, to reside in Baltimore, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare his free 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 27th day of [i. e.] 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.

FOR RENT.—A rare chance.—Now under construction, 12 large and airy rooms, with all the conveniences of water and light. The location is in the principal business square of the city, and the rooms are well adapted for dentists, druggists, typists, offices, &c. Also, a convenient and airy basement, suitable for any light business. The whole finished and well lighted in the most improved manner, after the New York style.

WALL & STEPHENS, No. 162 Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, entrance on D street.

NEW ARRIVALS OF BOOKS AT TAYLOR & MAURY'S. The Feathered Arrow, or the Forest Rangers, by Frederick Gerstaecker, 50 cents.

The Common Objects of The Sea Shore, including Fishes for an Aquarium, by the Rev. J. G. Wood, 25 cents. Colored illustrations and bound, \$1.

Life in China, by the Rev. William C. Milne, M. A., for many years Missionary among the Chinese, with four original maps, \$1.50.

Leads of the Stars and Planets, by George Wilson, M. D. F. R. S. E., 50 cents.

Funeral Eulogy at the Obsequies of Dr. E. K. Kane, delivered at Philadelphia by the Rev. W. S. Hoar, at the request of the Executive Committee of the Free and Aided Societies of the City of Philadelphia, by the Rev. J. C. Kane, 32.

Evenings with Jews, prepared from Sermons Preached by the Rev. William Jay, of Bath, \$1.25.

Bookstore, near 9th street.

FOR SALE.—Very valuable real estate on Pennsylvania avenue.—The property adjoining the east, the vacant lot at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 16th street, is 27 feet on the avenue, and contains 2,922 square feet, running back to a 20-foot alley.

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY.—Board of Aldermen.—Shortly after the opening of the board of aldermen a communication was received from the mayor, stating that he had signed a number of bills. A communication was also received nominating William Gray Palmer, M. D., as member of the board of health for the Third ward, in place of William H. Berry, M. D., declined; and John Dewdney as police constable for the first district, in the place of John T. May, resigned. These nominations were subsequently confirmed.

Bills were passed making appropriations for the contingent and other expenses of the public schools for the current year, placing the Western Hose Company on an equal footing with other fire companies in the city in reference to the annual appropriations, making an appropriation for completing the tax-books, and making provision for various street improvements.

Common Council.—A communication was received from the mayor announcing to the board of common council that he had signed a large number of bills, consisting principally of bills making appropriations for repairing bridges.

A bill reported from the committee on police to divide the Third and Fourth wards into three election precincts was passed. Also, a number of bills making provision for various street improvements.

The special committee appointed to confer on the eligibility of assessors in the contested-election case of Burch vs. Douglas reported that they had fully examined the subject, and find that the persons returned as elected assessors at the election in June last are eligible according to the provisions of the city charter.

A resolution was adopted granting the use temporarily of the council chamber to the National Grays for their meetings.

WIDTH OF THE STREETS AND AVENUES.—The following is the width of the avenues in the city: Maine and Missouri, 85 feet; Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia, from Rock creek to the Potomac, 120 feet; Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York east of the President's House, and Pennsylvania west of the President's House, 120 feet; all the other avenues and parts of avenues, 160 feet. The principal streets range from 80 to 110 feet; Eleventh street west is 111 feet 5 inches; Twelfth street east, 112 feet; North and South Capitol streets, their axis being a true meridian line passing through the center of the Capitol, 100 feet; K street north, 147 feet 8 inches; and Sixteenth street west, and East Capitol street, running due east from the center of the Capitol, 160 feet, the width of the widest avenues. Streets and avenues 100 feet wide and over have side-walks 20 feet wide; those from 80 to 100 feet have side-walks 17 feet wide; and those under 80 feet have side-walks 12 feet wide.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.—This avenue is destined to become, if it is not already, one of the most beautiful and imposing streets in the world. Extending four miles in length and one hundred and sixty feet in width through the heart of the city, there are, or will be, situated upon it the Capitol of the United States, with its spacious and highly-cultivated grounds; the Presidential Mansion, with its ornate appendages; several of the national executive departments; magnificent stores, hotels, public buildings, and private dwellings, with their metropolitan style and finish; the National Botanical Garden, exhibiting the bloom and exhaling the fragrance of every clime; and numerous iron-paved, grass-carpeted parks, with their wealth and beauty of ornamental shrubbery, and, bordering all, eight miles of waving shade trees.

THE PORT OF ALEXANDRIA has been quite active during the week just past. The large Boston ship, Zepher, which has just discharged a large cargo of guano, has attracted considerable attention, being the largest vessel that has ascended the Potomac for a year past. Her cargo of guano—about twenty-two hundred tons—sold readily for the sum of \$120,000. It appears that the farmers of Virginia immediately adjoining Alexandria bargained for the entire quantity, and at the present time, notwithstanding the large arrivals of that valuable compost, guano is a scarce article in our sister city.

The shipping at Alexandria is not strictly confined to vessels of American build. On yesterday, English, French, and German flags were displayed, in addition to a large number of the "stars and stripes."

THE CAPITOL EXTENSIONS.—It has been reported that the new House of Representatives and the Senate chamber will be ready for occupancy by the next session of Congress. We would simply state, however, that it is not intended to occupy them during the coming session, nor until that of 1858 and 1859, when it is expected that the extensions will be completely finished throughout, and the old halls appropriated to other purposes, such as the sessions of the United States Supreme court.

THE FUNERAL OF COMMODORE CASIN.—The funeral of the late Commodore Casin, which took place on Sunday afternoon, was largely attended. Among those present were Commodores Aulick, Smith, and Tilton, Captains Ramsey and DeLa Roche, and Lieuts. Smith, Johnson, Hunter, and Morris. The body was interred in the Catholic burying grounds on Georgetown heights. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. B. A. Maguire, president of Georgetown College.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man on Sunday last, while holding a sail on one of the coal-schooners at Alexandria, suddenly fell dead. Upon making a post-mortem examination it was ascertained that his death was caused by the bursting of a blood-vessel in the region of his heart.

PERSONAL.—General Whitfield, of Kansas, arrived in this city yesterday, and is stopping at Brown's Hotel. After a brief sojourn, Hon. Mr. Groesbeck, member of Congress elect from Ohio, left this city for home yesterday afternoon.

By A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

SALE ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT.—On Friday, the 4th of September next, I shall sell, at the navy-yard, in Washington city, D. C., on account of the United States government, at 12 o'clock, m., for cash— One 15-inch double-lock One 14-inch do Two 12-inch do Two 11-inch do Three 10-inch do Two 9-inch do Two 8-inch do One 8-inch block Five 12-inch single block One 8-inch block Eleven empty carrels.

One hbl. and 49 lbs. beef, 14 lbs. pork, 784 lbs. rice, one hbl. four, 25 lbs. butter, 45½ lbs. cheese, 72 lbs. tallow.

A. GREEN, auctioneer.

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut, INCORPORATED IN 1846.

Capital, \$2,644,000. Annual dividend in life policies, 40 per cent. Sixty-eight families were relieved during 1846 by paying \$214,000. Statements of the company's operations furnished. Those who insured at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their policies renewed through

MICHEL NOURICE, Agent, No. 461 13th street.

MISS BROOKE'S English and French Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES, SEVEN BUILDING, NO. 158 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE duties of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 14th, 1857.

A number of pupils being limited, and the vacancies being few, early application for admission is requested.

Circulars containing particulars can be obtained at the bookstores of the city and at the Seminary.

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SMOOTH, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth City, Mo., K. T., dealers in exchange, insurance, bank notes, and land warrants, and 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. SMOOTH, Wm. H. RUSSELL, (of Major, Russell, & Co.) THOMAS R. SMITH, LUKA LEE, Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Fitzner's Hotel, Leavenworth City, K. T.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Accident to the Illinois.—The Cause of her Detention.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—Advices have been received here that the Illinois had arrived at Havana, having been saluted on the Colorado reef three days, but got off uninjured. She had on board \$1,600,000 in specie, and sailed for New York last evening.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 31.—We understand that the mails were transferred at Havana from the Illinois to the Empire City, which has not yet reached New Orleans.

Mrs. Fuller and Suspensions.

BUFFALO, Aug. 31.—The Hollister Bank has failed. A heavy run was made on White's, Oliver Lee & Co.'s houses, and the Buffalo City Bank. The excitement this morning was intense, but is now subsiding. The Hecrocity Bank did not resume this morning.

More Troops for India.

HALIFAX, Aug. 31.—Orders have been received here for equipping four regiments for immediate despatch to India.

The Ohio River.

WHEELING, (Va.) Aug. 31.—The river to-day is five feet, and steady.

SANDS, NATHANS, & CO.'S AMERICAN CIRCUS AND Elephant Exhibition!

The leading features of this grand exhibition is the varied performance of the wonderful circus elephants.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT! whose unequalled feats have been the wonder and delight of thousands upon thousands in Paris, London, New York, and Philadelphia theatres. They exhibit the MOST ASTONISHING DISPLAYS OF ANIMAL TRAINING AND EXERCISE EVER BEHOLD.

They have been taught to ascend an inclined plank, only nine inches in width, a distance of thirty yards, where one of them will BALANCE HIMSELF ON HIS HEAD!

UPON A PERFORATED NET OVER A POOL IN DARKNESS. They will also perform a great variety of feats of posturing, gymnastics, dancing, walking, marching, &c., such as have never been attempted in America, and have been the wonder and amazement of the world for the last two years. These perfectly and surprisingly-trained elephants, both of which were brought out to this country in March last by Mr. R. Sands, personally who purchased them at an almost incredible cost—bidding over the greatest wild beast proprietor in Europe—while they were performing engagements at the Fort St. Denis, Paris.