

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE AFFRAY ON THE GEORGE PAGE.—On Saturday afternoon last, as the steamer George Page was on her way to Washington, conveying the passengers brought to Alexandria by the Orange Railroad, W. H. De C. Wright, Esq., a merchant of Baltimore, requested Mr. H. Latham to have the baggage of himself and several Baltimore traveling companions picked out of the pile and placed by itself, to save trouble at the terminus, as the boat was too late to make a connection with Washington and Baltimore Branch Railroad. Mr. Latham made some reply which was considered by Mr. Wright to be insulting, implying that the latter was no gentleman. Mr. W., who is upwards of sixty years of age, said: "Do you intend to say that I am no gentleman?" or "Do not say I am no gentleman," and at the same time made a move towards Mr. Latham. Mr. L. asked Mr. Wright what he wanted, and immediately began to pull off his coat, which act was interpreted by Mr. Wright and others as an indication of an intention to assault Mr. W.

Dr. I. P. Thom, a traveling companion of Mr. Wright, who was sitting or standing upon a pile of baggage engaged in pointing out the trunks of the Baltimoreans, jumped to the deck, and at a single blow knocked Mr. Latham down. A scuffle then ensued between them, and just as this juncture three of Mr. Latham's omnibus drivers caught Dr. Thom by his whiskers and hair of his head, and forced him into a stooping position and began to kick him in the head and face. Mr. Latham called to the engineer of the boat who was in the room near by, for a hammer with which to kill Dr. Thom. The engineer declined to furnish the weapon called for by Mr. L., when Mr. L. seized hold of a piece of oak plank two inches in thickness, and with it struck Dr. Thom over the two feet in length, and struck Dr. Thom over the head with it, while he was in the position before mentioned.

This occurred in the starboard gangway of the boat, near the pile of baggage, or between the pile of baggage and the cabin partition, with scavage room for two persons to stand abreast. While this was in progress, another person in the employ of Mr. Latham seized Mr. Wright, threw him on the deck, opposite the pile of baggage, near the engineer's room. Mr. Latham, the engineer, seeing the man holding Mr. Wright by the throat, and in the act of striking him with his fist as he lay prostrate on the deck, jumped from his position at the engine and interfered in time to avert the falling blow. This done, Mr. E. sprang over the pile of baggage, and seized Mr. Latham by the arm, as he was about repeating the blows upon the head of Dr. Thom, saying, "For God's sake, Latham, don't kill the man!" Mr. Latham made reply that he would kill him, and a person who attempted to interfere to prevent him. At this juncture, the pilot struck the signal to back the boat, as she was approaching the slip of the dock. Mr. E. was compelled to leave the parties in this position to attend to his duties.

The captain of the boat, Mr. Price, knew nothing of the occurrence until informed by the chambermaid that there was a man in the cabin bleeding to death. He proceeded to the cabin, and, immediately returning, said to Mr. Latham, "Hughes, they must be stopped. I must and will protect my passengers, and I will do so, while they are on my boat." Mr. L., who appeared to be laboring under great excitement, replied that he would kill Dr. Thom if he attempted to pass off the boat. Captain P., answered that he could not do it on the boat, neither would he permit him to interfere with the egress of the passengers; he took Mr. Latham, in a persuasive manner, by the arm, and led him to the gangway of the slip. Mr. Wright and Dr. Thom returned to Alexandria in the boat, the latter being almost senseless from the blows he had received. Medical advice being procured, it was thought dangerous to remove the doctor to Washington that night.

Dr. Thom returned to Washington early on Sunday morning, and proceeded with Mr. Wright and family to Baltimore. His injuries are believed to be of a very serious character, and apprehensions are felt that the blows about his head have impaired his reason to some extent.

INCORRIGIBLE BOYS.—There live, on Maryland avenue, between Seventh and Fourth-and-a-half streets, and thereabouts, a gang of miserable, rowdy boys, between the ages of twelve and sixteen. The people of that neighborhood have borne with their violent conduct, and indecent and profane language, a long time. They have tried to win them, by kindness to a better state of feeling, and to a course of conduct more becoming the age of Christianity in which they live, and more consonant with the advice, counsel, and direction, which they have received, or might have received, from kind Sabbath school teachers and disinterested friends. All this has availed nothing, and now these people have determined to make example of them. We know these boys, and would be sorry for their parents' sake, to see them subjected to the terrors of the law, and therefore, pen this article, in the hope that they may see and read it, and profit by it. We assure them, if they do not that they will find themselves placed in positions disagreeable to themselves, and disgraceful to all connected with them.

NATIONAL HOTEL.—A firm of New Hampshire Yankees, Messrs. Chapman & Co., have had the honor to lease the far-famed National Hotel, and are making active preparations to re-open it, doubtless with the expectation of making their fortune. This seems, under all the circumstances, like a desperate undertaking, but they have gone the right way to work, and the common talk now is that the poison last winter was not latent in the building, but was administered intentionally or otherwise, in the food at the table. This, you will remember, has always been my theory, and it would have been far better for the reputation of the house had it been at first adopted. There is one argument in favor of this presumption, which, from personal reasons, I have never presented, but would, I think, remove any doubt on the subject from any rational mind.—Wash. Cor. Pa. Inq.

THE EDWARD EVERETT LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The name of a Society composed of young gentlemen who meet weekly for the purpose of debating questions and other literary exercises. To-morrow (Thursday) evening, they held a meeting at Temperance Hall, to which ladies and gentlemen are invited gratuitously. The subject for discussion is peculiarly interesting to both sexes. There are two leading debates selected for each side of the question, and as some of the young gentlemen are both apt and eloquent, a very agreeable and interesting entertainment may be expected. We may take occasion hereafter to notice some of our literary societies of young men, of which there are several in the city, all highly useful, and some of them having members possessed of no ordinary degree of talent and attainment as elocutionists.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN, Seventh Warders, from 10 to 21 years of age, undertook to whip Mr. Horner, watchman, who was returning from camp-meeting with a friend. The attempt was, however, a failure on the part of these young bloods, for they, after breaking up the furniture in the bar-room of the hotel, were forced to retire from the ground.

Mr. Editor, the above, published in the Star of Monday, is wholly untrue. Mr. Horner, the watchman, and his friend, created a "muss" with the young bloods, and got in return what they did not bargain for. Instead of keeping the peace they were the very ones who made the disturbance. Yours, TRUTH.

DEPARTURE OF U. S. MARINES.—On Monday, at half-past five o'clock, a company of Marines, 25 privates, 2 musicians, 3 sergeants, and five corporals, left Washington under command of Lieut. Fontane, in the steamer Merrimack, now lying at Boston, destined for the Pacific.

Four Days Later From Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. NEW YORK, August 30.—The steamer Atlantic, with Liverpool dates to the 19th instant, arrived here to-day.

The Atlantic passed the Europa on the 20th, and the Persia on the 24th, in lat. 50 deg., long 41 deg. She also passed the steamer Fulton, on the 26th, off Cape Race.

The Asia arrived out on the 16th. There is nothing further by this arrival regarding the Atlantic cable, except that the English papers are filled with suggestions and comments on the subject, some adverse to its practicability, but the majority favorable to the undertaking. A meeting will be held at London, on the 19th, to determine the further course of the company. A proposition had been raised to purchase the cable by England, with which to connect Alexandria and Malta by telegraph, thus affording telegraph communications to India. The thousand pound shares of the company had fallen to two hundred and fifty pounds.

The telegraph squadron has returned to Plymouth. The company will take immediate measures to recover the lost cable. It is believed that fully one half can be saved, and that the ultimate loss to the company will not exceed £25,000 sterling.

Recent storms and floods in England have done great damage to the crops. The weather, however, has now improved. It is rumored that France intends to demand the extradition of Ledru Rollin, and that he was about to leave for America. It is reported that if France procures the conviction of Ledru Rollin for contumacy, she will demand him from England under the extradition treaty, Lord Cowly having expressed that if a conviction can be obtained the offender will be brought under the provisions of the treaty.

It is semi-officially announced that no conference of the Powers will be necessary on the subject of the Principalities, as the Sultan was endeavoring to arrange matters satisfactorily. There are rumors that Lord Stratford De Redcliffe will be succeeded at Constantinople by Lord Howden.

The India troubles absorb all other matters. In England the government was using increased activity in dispatching vessels and troops. The steamship Sarah Sands, before reported condemned, had sailed with troops for the seat of war.

A terrible thunder storm had occurred at Manchester and Yorkshire. Twelve lives were lost and the crops considerably damaged. Breadstuffs are offered for the moment, and as one who feared to offend his family, and would consider himself disgraced by publicly avowing his attachment to the profession, always had himself announced in the bills as John Jones, and not as Charles Stewart, king of England.

I desire to step before the curtain, ere that actor's heart-ache rolls up, and say that there exists no comparison between Charles the Second and the individual who will, and by-the-by, who actually did play, very naturally, too, the leading character in the Ethiopian extravaganza, which is now presented for the second time in this city. It was night, and nature had drawn her sable mantle over the limbs of stars; the Federal city was snoring away in all the enjoyment of a first nap, and there was nothing to disturb the general repose, save a shin-dig which was in full blast in the western section of the metropolis. The room in which this "ebo-shin and gizzard-foot" extravaganza was being performed, was well filled by the African population of Washington, and the dancers were performing their gymnastic evolutions in a style that was calculated to produce a "sweaty exudation, and set free an odor peculiar only

[Correspondence of the American.] GEORGETOWN, D. C. August 31, 1857.

Mr. Editor: Under the late Know-Nothing off-the-affairs of our town were brought to a sad condition. Its streets were filthy and overgrown with grass; its grog-shops open all day Sunday; and, worse than all, its finances were so low, that had we been hard pressed for \$50, we should have been compelled to repudiate. But, thanks to the present dynasty, we are once more upon our feet and in a flourishing condition. The grass committee have thoroughly performed their duty; the groggeries are all closed on the Sabbath; and, instead of being compelled to answer the poor laborer with "Can't give you a dollar, there is no money in the treasury," we just shell out the corn to him, and are, at the same time, investing thousands for our future prosperity. In witness whereof, look at our late investments in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal stock—investments that generations yet unborn will thank us for: that stock, as every man, woman, and child knows, paying better dividends than any other in the country.

During the last long and arduous session of our city fathers, Mr. Editor, we performed wonders; and have no hesitancy in saying, that if we keep in power a few years longer, Georgetown will be the model city of the Union. Witness, sir, the many important acts passed at our last session: One in particular—the creation of another Public School from the Poll Tax Fund, will forever endear us to the whole community.

Being thus destined to become an educated people, (the thoughts of it has already created an expansion of the brain,) you will find us, a few years hence, not ranting and foaming furiously about consolidation with Washington, or retrocession to Maryland, as formerly, but, with giant intellects, calmly and quietly considering the policy of annexing Maryland. I would like to dwell a little longer on the above subject, but having once been a Grand Jurymen, I feel called upon to drop them, and touch lightly upon another.

The question being often asked here, why we saw fit, at our last session, to indict, as rioters, persons against whom no evidence could be produced? I will, with your permission, endeavor to answer.

Those four persons are sons of the soil, and are identified with that odious and obnoxious party, who think because they happened to be born here, they should have exclusive control of the country, and legislate not only for themselves, but for us and the millions of patriots who annually flock to our beautiful country through choice. Such being the character of those persons, it is no wonder they were indicted, even if we had not been selected and called for that particular purpose; for you must know, Mr. Editor, that whilst our opponents are so strong, we work together as a unit, stimulating our friends by rewards, and intimidating our enemies by punishments.

By the ill-directed fire of the Marines, (Capt. Tyler hardly retired promotion so soon,) our party suffered a severe loss on bloody Monday; but if, through that act, we succeeded in only imprisoning a few of the natives for a precedent, we will hail him General. Had we only power to try offenders as well as to find bills against them, we would have indicted a great many more, and made them feel, ere this, we are their masters; but we must lay on our ears yet awhile, to see if the precedent can be established. If it can, and our party still continues in power, our fortunes are made, for the President himself, by rewarding less zealous friends, has intimated that, for our patriotic indicts, no office of State is too high for us to aspire to—the least deserving of our number will at least be a Judge, vice Crawford promoted.

When you take it into consideration, Mr. Editor, that we Grand Jurymen are the representatives of the Foreign party, who are straining every nerve to retain possession of the Government, you can scarcely wonder at our acts. Those persons, if left at liberty, would have been powerful witnesses, not only for their brother Know-Nothing rioters, but for carrying the war into Africa—that is, they might be brought out as witnesses against your worthy Mayor, who, by-the-by—since Beverly Tucker's acceptance of the Liverpool consulship—is to be rewarded with the marshaling of the District, due to him, of course, for his acts of gallantry on bloody Monday; and you know it would not have been politic to have proved on him the condition in which he was in on the aforesaid day.

Should any one still be surprised at our actions, or those of the Mayor in June last, or in fact of any of the party, you can tell him that the laws of nations fully justified us, and that we are contented. The weak and degenerated natives, by attempting to legislate for us, were trespassing on our rights, and we have retaliated in self-defence.

Under this right of self-defence, nations are justified in imprisoning and in putting to death. Why, then, should we, who hold that right to be so sacred, hesitate to do the same? But I need not dwell any further upon the subject. I have, I hope, said enough to induce all misguided natives, who value their liberty, to forthwith recant their nativism, and join our glorious and triumphant Foreign party.

Yours, respectfully, LOCO FOCO.

[Correspondence of the American.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 1, 1857.

Mr. Official in his proper sphere. Charles the Second of England was called the merry monarch, and history furnishes many instances of his vocal pranks, when he would throw aside the sceptre, and assumed the shepherd's crook. Rochester, when in favor, was always the companion of Charles in his singular adventures, which frequently placed his majesty in very unenviable positions; and indeed had it not been for his masterly preservation of the various characters which he was wont to assume, his mortification at detection would have been great on many occasions.

He never forgot, however, that he was a king even when playing the part of a peasant, and after his frolic was done he could wear the purple with the dignity and bearing of a sovereign; he was ever careful to separate the king from the commoner, and, indeed, detection in any case, would have been galling in the extreme. He was merely acting for the moment, and, as one who feared to offend his family, and would consider himself disgraced by publicly avowing his attachment to the profession, always had himself announced in the bills as John Jones, and not as Charles Stewart, king of England.

I desire to step before the curtain, ere that actor's heart-ache rolls up, and say that there exists no comparison between Charles the Second and the individual who will, and by-the-by, who actually did play, very naturally, too, the leading character in the Ethiopian extravaganza, which is now presented for the second time in this city. It was night, and nature had drawn her sable mantle over the limbs of stars; the Federal city was snoring away in all the enjoyment of a first nap, and there was nothing to disturb the general repose, save a shin-dig which was in full blast in the western section of the metropolis. The room in which this "ebo-shin and gizzard-foot" extravaganza was being performed, was well filled by the African population of Washington, and the dancers were performing their gymnastic evolutions in a style that was calculated to produce a "sweaty exudation, and set free an odor peculiar only

to such an occasion. In this assemblage of the children of Ham, was one, and only one who was man—pahl! he stinks of ingans to this day—who was luxuriating in all the pleasures of the night.

"Massa William, you docks tickle so—he, he, he, ah! 'deed white man who was her partner in the dance."

Well, Sheba, I couldn't help it; I always, in the promenade, take my partner round the waist, replied William, smiling and blinking, and checking Sheba under her chin.

"So does I, massa Billy, it am de bes way to hug 'em right up—y-ah, e-yah, e-yah! dat am a fac, boss," declared a huge negro, whose blackness intercepted the rays of light.

"Boys, I'm as dry as a powderhorn—where are the refreshments?" demanded William.

"Massa William, step this way, an' I'll duct you to de 'freshment room,'" invited another Sam Johnson.

"Come along, Sheba, and help me; I love you all, and you may have as many dances as you please in the city as long as I'm in office. When this set is over, I want you to clear the floor, Sheba, and I are going to dance a polka. Now, girls, don't be jealous, I'll endeavor to divide my attentions equally among you all," said William, as he entered the refreshment room, with Sheba hanging on his arm.

In a few minutes the floor was cleared, the music struck up a polka, and Sheba and William came bounding into the room in the most approved step of a fashionable polka, twisting and turning like two anacondas in immediate juxtaposition with each other. At one moment they would have their arms around each other's waist, with their right legs extended in front, while, on their left, they hopped through the entire length of the room; at another, standing face to face, with their arms clasping her waist and her's wound about his neck, they would whirl in giddy gyrations; again, changing their position, they would lock in one close embrace, and at last their celebrated polka ended by both coming in a sprawl upon the floor like two entangled tumblebugs. Heaven and earth what a stench. Not all the rich perfumes of the East can ever wash out the garlic with which Sheba and William were impregnated on that memorable occasion; the essence of the polecat, intermingled with sulphuretted hydrogen, is bergamotte, indeed, to the perfume with which his contact with that nigger saturated him.

J. L. [Correspondence of the American.] To R. H. Clark, Foreign Member of the Board of Common Council from Fourth Ward.

Sir: Some two or three weeks since you made a report to the Board of Common Council, from which committee you are chairman, informing forth that said committee had investigated the case of Mr. William Douglas, American, who had been returned by the Commissioners of Election of the Fourth Ward, as having been elected to the office of Assessor for said ward, and whose seat is now contested by Thos. Burch, the foreign candidate for said office; which said report you closed by offering a resolution to the effect that William Douglas was not legally elected, but that Thos. Burch was legally elected to said office.

The Board of Common Council, not wishing to follow in the footsteps of the Board of Aldermen, in their unprincipled action in the case of Emory and Goddard, without the legal advice of the Corporation Attorney, referred said report back to the committee, with instructions to obtain the opinion of the Corporation Attorney as to the right of the councils in passing such a resolution.

Two or three weeks has since elapsed, and the friends of Mr. Douglas have been waiting very anxiously for your opinion of Mr. Carlisle, until within a day or two they have been informed by a foreign member of your Board, that you had come to the determination to say no more about the case, but quietly let Mr. Douglas hold on to the office and thereby withhold from the public the opinion (or advice) given by Mr. Carlisle in the case, for the purpose, no doubt, of throwing the veil over the recent infamous proceedings enacted by Mr. Moore and others, in the case of Emory in the Board of Aldermen. The public have a right to know what Mr. Carlisle has said on the subject, and the friends of Mr. Douglas, the reform, demand of you, as chairman of the committee, that you make your report to the Board, (whether for or against him, we care not,) that they as well as others may see upon what grounds you made your last report.

Hoping that you may for once find it convenient to throw off the shackles of Locofocoism in the Church, and comply with the above request, we let the subject drop for the present.

JUSTICE. For the American. WASHINGTON, September 1, 1857.

Mr. Editor: A new discovery has been made by the Jesuits who have the appointment of watchmen in the Washington Navy Yard, viz: that Mariages can (in addition to learning how to shoot down American citizens who dare to exercise the right of franchise) fill the places of American watchmen in the Navy Yard. Out of the six places made vacant by the discharge of an equal number of Americans, there have been but two of the places filled by citizen watchmen—one of them by an Irishman by the name of Ervin, who was at one time a Marine, and more recently a watchman at the new asylum across the Eastern Branch, from which place he was discharged on account of drunkenness; the other by a rabid Roman Catholic by the name of Davis; the remaining four by the said Mariages. This is said to be economy! Why so late in making the discovery. The chief of that Great National Democratic Calithumpian Club of Baltimore is employed in the Navy Yard; he works in the iron foundry. I make mention of the fact merely to let his political friends here know where they can find him.

The appointment of Thomas Altemus, Esq., to be chief of the Plumbers' Department, in place of Mr. Davis, who was removed for being an American, a gentleman who understands his business better (cannot be found), has caused the appointment of a quartermaster in the Brass Foundry, in addition to Mr. Carrol, the old and faithful quartermaster of the Plumber's Department, who served under Mr. Davis for many years. Cause of the additional appointment, incompetency of newly appointed chief. Such is the economy of the modern Democratic party.

OBSERVER. For the American. WASHINGTON, August 28th, 1857.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to his native land hath sped, 'Tis this my own native land!"

Our country is in danger! Awake! Awake! In this land of truth and liberty is a society called Jesuits, the deadliest foe of the Republic. After having been nearly annihilated and driven from the enlightened and civilized countries of the Old World, it has sought to find a stronghold in the United States, where it can recover from the wreck and establish itself in the land of Washington.

AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL.—An American State Council met at Gothic Hall, Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock on Tuesday. Jesse C. Dann, the President of the Council, was in the chair, and about 200 delegates were present.

The delegates from Oswego, Benaeslar, Saratoga, Erie, Monroe and New York expressed a determination of their Councils to refuse any terms of allegiance with any other political organization, and to support none but a straight American ticket for State officers.

President Dann delivered an address, in which he strongly recommended the strict adherence to the principles of the party, and a refusal to enter into any alliance with any other party, while inviting the support of all good men.

The address, which is temperate in tone, refers to the broken condition of Republicanism in the confident hope that that party will be defeated in the State election, and also the Democratic party as having little prospect of success.

The address concludes with a recommendation to abandon Council organization and adopt the plan of organization by Committees, the same as the other parties.

James W. Green, a gentleman of some prominence as a politician, in Georgia, used this language in a letter to a friend, published in the Atlanta American:

"For the first time in the history of the Democratic party, we are told that it is necessary to forsake long cherished principles in order to achieve success. As a consistent Democrat, I shall not heed the counsels of the self-styled party leaders and tricksters, who regard it of much more importance to secure the spoils, than the triumph of principles."

The Reciprocity, formerly the Sackets' Harbor Bank, closed its doors on Saturday last, but was expected to resume on Monday.

MARRIED. On the 3d July last, Passed Midshipman W. A. KIRKLAND, attached to the U. S. sloop Falero, was married to SEBASTIA ISADORA CALHEIRA FERREIRA, widow of a Brazilian officer.

DIED. On Monday morning, 31st instant, Mr. SAMUEL WARD, aged 64. "The highest style of man"—a Christian.

SECOND GRAND EXCURSION OF THE STILL CLUB. CLUB announce to their friends, and the public generally, that at the earnest request of the citizens of Washington and Leonardtown, they have determined to give an Excursion to Leonardtown and Piney Point on Friday, September 11, 1857.

They have chartered the safe and commodious Steamer, POWHATAN, Captain MITCHELL, for the occasion. WITHERS' Brass and String Band have been engaged. Meals furnished by an experienced caterer. TICKETS two dollars, admitting a gentleman and two ladies; to be had of the Committee or on board of the Boat on the morning of the Excursion, and at the following places: O. Boswell's Drug Store, corner Virginia avenue and Seventh street. Captain Birch's foot of Eleventh street. Mrs. Hoffman's opposite Centre Market; John Martin's, Pennsylvania avenue between First and Second streets; Joseph E. Burch, Pennsylvania avenue between Second and Third streets; Wm. Yoots, corner of Seventh and I streets; J. D. Birch, F street between Eighth and Ninth; Island; W. Beane, Odd Fellows' Hall, Navy Yard; J. Willer, foot of Sixth street, at eight o'clock, A. M.

Omnibuses will leave the Navy-Yard at Seven o'clock, and the Capitol at half-past seven o'clock. Committee of Arrangements: Jackson Humphrey, Edward Webb, William Whitmore, R. L. Childress, J. D. Birch, Robert Gunnell, Au 22-td Edwin Allen.

FIRE INSURANCE. THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the District of Columbia offers to the property owners of the District the cheapest and as safe means of insurance against loss by fire as any other company, as will appear by an examination of its principles. The fact that all of the Insurance Companies of the District are declaring large dividends to their stockholders, at once shows the great profit on their premiums, and the consequent saving to persons insuring with this company.

The actual cost of insurance in this company the past year has been but nine cents on each \$100 for first-class property, and on other property in proportion. ULYSSES WARD, President. CHARLES WILSON, Secretary. MATHEW G. EMERY, Treasurer. MANAGERS: Ulysses Ward, Matthew G. Emery, John Dickson, John Costigan, T. J. Maguire, R. L. Childress, John Van Riewick, Office adjoining (north) the Bank of Washington.

No. 405. JOSEPH F. HODGSON, Dealer in Stoves, Tin, and Britannia Ware. HAS NOW AND ALWAYS KEEPS FOR SALE at the above place, a large variety of the best Cooking Stoves in the market, warranted to bake, or no charge. He has a fine assortment of the following wares—Plated Tin and Britannia Wares. Tea Sets, Toilet Sets. A large lot of Lamps, Britannia, Globe, Brass, and Parlor Lamps. ALSO A general assortment of Tin Ware and Kitchen requisites. He has also an excellent assortment of the best Preserving Kettles for sale at low prices. Call and examine for yourselves.

No. 304. FINE CONFECTIONERY. HAVING ERRECTED A BAKE OVEN AND Bake-House on my own premises, I have commenced the manufacture of all kinds of Cakes in Philadelphia styles, by a Philadelphia workman; something new, which the public are respectfully invited to call and try. And from this time forth all my customers will be supplied with Cakes, Breads, and all made of the best materials. Parties of all kinds supplied with all kinds of Fancy Cakes, Lady Cakes, Pyramids, Ice Cream, and Water Leds, plain or in moulds, and sent to all parts of the city. All I ask is, give me a fair trial.

N. B. I have a private Ice Cream Saloon up stairs for Ladies. CARD. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY AUGUST 3d entered into partnership in the House of Carpenter and Joiners business, and having erected a new and commodious shop in the rear of JACKSON HALL, between Third and Fourth-and-a-half streets, are prepared to contract for and perform all work in their line of business, either in city or country, with which the public may favor them, on accommodating terms with promptness and despatch. They respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. GEORGE W. GARRETT & CO. They have several houses and lots for sale in different parts of the city on accommodating terms. G. W. GARRETT & CO. Au 14-1m (Intel.)

LAW NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ATTEND THE Circuit and Criminal Courts of this District, and the Court of Claims, and will promptly perform such professional duties as may be entrusted to his charge. His office, at present, is at the southwest corner of Eleventh and "I" fronting New York avenue. V. ELLIS. Au 14-1f ELVANS & THOMPSON, 326 Penn. Av. between 9th and 10th Sts. WASHINGTON, D. C. Dealers in Coach and Cabinet Hardware, Carriage Dry Goods, Bar Iron and Steel, Cutlery, &c., &c. A well assorted stock of goods in their line of trade is offered to city and country consumers at low prices, for cash.

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DIED. On Monday morning, 31st instant, Mr. SAMUEL WARD, aged 64. "The highest style of man"—a Christian.

SECOND GRAND EXCURSION OF THE STILL CLUB. CLUB announce to their friends, and the public generally, that at the earnest request of the citizens of Washington and Leonardtown, they have determined to give an Excursion to Leonardtown and Piney Point on Friday, September 11, 1857.

They have chartered the safe and commodious Steamer, POWHATAN, Captain MITCHELL, for the occasion. WITHERS' Brass and String Band have been engaged. Meals furnished by an experienced caterer. TICKETS two dollars, admitting a gentleman and two ladies; to be had of the Committee or on board of the Boat on the morning of the Excursion, and at the following places: O. Boswell's Drug Store, corner Virginia avenue and Seventh street. Captain Birch's foot of Eleventh street. Mrs. Hoffman's opposite Centre Market; John Martin's, Pennsylvania avenue between First and Second streets; Joseph E. Burch, Pennsylvania avenue between Second and Third streets; Wm. Yoots, corner of Seventh and I streets; J. D. Birch, F street between Eighth and Ninth; Island; W. Beane, Odd Fellows' Hall, Navy Yard; J. Willer, foot of Sixth street, at eight o'clock, A. M.

Omnibuses will leave the Navy-Yard at Seven o'clock, and the Capitol at half-past seven o'clock. Committee of Arrangements: Jackson Humphrey, Edward Webb, William Whitmore, R. L. Childress, J. D. Birch, Robert Gunnell, Au 22-td Edwin Allen.

FIRE INSURANCE. THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the District of Columbia offers to the property owners of the District the cheapest and as safe means of insurance against loss by fire as any other company, as will appear by an examination of its principles. The fact that all of the Insurance Companies of the District are declaring large dividends to their stockholders, at once shows the great profit on their premiums, and the consequent saving to persons insuring with this company.

The actual cost of insurance in this company the past year has been but nine cents on each \$100 for first-class property, and on other property in proportion. ULYSSES WARD, President. CHARLES WILSON, Secretary. MATHEW G. EMERY, Treasurer. MANAGERS: Ulysses Ward, Matthew G. Emery, John Dickson, John Costigan, T. J. Maguire, R. L. Childress, John Van Riewick, Office adjoining (north) the Bank of Washington.

No. 405. JOSEPH F. HODGSON, Dealer in Stoves, Tin, and Britannia Ware. HAS NOW AND ALWAYS KEEPS FOR SALE at the above place, a large variety of the best Cooking Stoves in the market, warranted to bake, or no charge. He has a fine assortment of the following wares—Plated Tin and Britannia Wares. Tea Sets, Toilet Sets. A large lot of Lamps, Britannia, Globe, Brass, and Parlor Lamps. ALSO A general assortment of Tin Ware and Kitchen requisites. He has also an excellent assortment of the best Preserving Kettles for sale at low prices. Call and examine for yourselves.

No. 304. FINE CONFECTIONERY. HAVING ERRECTED A BAKE OVEN AND Bake-House on my own premises, I have commenced the manufacture of all kinds of Cakes in Philadelphia styles, by a Philadelphia workman; something new, which the public are respectfully invited to call and try. And from this time forth all my customers will be supplied with Cakes, Breads, and all made of the best materials. Parties of all kinds supplied with all kinds of Fancy Cakes, Lady Cakes, Pyramids, Ice Cream, and Water Leds, plain or in moulds, and sent to all parts of the city. All I ask is, give me a fair trial.

N. B. I have a private Ice Cream Saloon up stairs for Ladies. CARD. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY AUGUST 3d entered into partnership in the House of Carpenter and Joiners business, and having erected a new and commodious shop in the rear of JACKSON HALL, between Third and Fourth-and-a-half streets, are prepared to contract for and perform all work in their line of business, either in city or country, with which the public may favor them, on accommodating terms with promptness and despatch. They respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. GEORGE W. GARRETT & CO. They have several houses and lots for sale in different parts of the city on accommodating terms. G. W. GARRETT & CO. Au 14-1m (Intel.)

LAW NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ATTEND THE Circuit and Criminal Courts of this District, and the Court of Claims, and will promptly perform such professional duties as may be entrusted to his charge. His office, at present, is at the southwest corner of Eleventh and "I" fronting New York avenue. V. ELLIS. Au 14-1f ELVANS & THOMPSON, 326 Penn. Av. between 9th and 10th Sts. WASHINGTON, D. C. Dealers in Coach and Cabinet Hardware, Carriage Dry Goods, Bar Iron and Steel, Cutlery, &c., &c. A well assorted stock of goods in their line of trade is offered to city and country consumers at low prices, for cash.