

- Cardinal Maxims. 1st. The Federal Union must be maintained. 2d. The reserved rights of the States must be respected. 3d. The decisions of the Supreme Court must be enforced. 4th. A union of Church and State must be prevented. 5th. The rights of conscience must be guaranteed. 6th. American interests must be promoted. 7th. An American nationality must be cherished. 8th. Sectional agitation must be terminated. 9th. Foreign paupers and criminals must be excluded. 10th. The naturalization laws must be amended. 11th. "Squatter sovereignty" and alien suffrage must be repudiated. 12th. Americans must rule America.

AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN. For First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards, Henry Johnson, residence 409 K street. For Georgetown, (The Embodiment.) For Seventh Ward, Mr. Burgess, corner of Eighth and D streets, Island. For Sixth Ward, John Little. For Fifth Ward, Mortimer Smallwood, No. 374 North Capitol street, between B and C. Dr. J. W. Parkinson, Parker street, between Lombard and Pratt, is our agent for the city of Baltimore. HENRY BOXER, Agent for Alexandria.

We shall continue the publication of the riot trials, as soon as the copy is furnished us.

Hereafter we shall publish the proceedings of Councils regularly.

The editor dissents from the opinion or intimation expressed in the commencement of the letter from Washington to the New York Tribune, published in to-day's paper, relative to the guilt of the persons convicted of riot at the first trial. At the same time, it is to be remarked that that opinion, as well as the whole tone of the letter, shows that the author is not biased by any undue partiality in favor of the persons charged with riot.

KANSAS STATE RIGHTS.

An Appeal to the Democracy of the South, by a Southern State Rights Democrat. We are credibly informed that the proof sheets of a pamphlet with this title have been sent, which will be scattered over the country in a few days, as a large edition is now in progress of publication in this city. It undertakes to vindicate the course of the administration and Governor Walker in Kansas, to harmonize his conduct with Southern principles, and to show, if he is guilty of any dereliction from Southern safe precedents, that the Administration are participes criminis. It also avows that Congress had legislated slavery out of Kansas. It is evidently "a weak invention of the enemy," and appears to have emanated from some one high in political position, but who does not desire that Governor Walker should be made the "scapegoat" of the Administration. We rather think the Secretary of the Treasury might be responsible for its authorship; it smacks very loudly of officiality. We will have occasion to recur to it again after we have more fully digested its contents.

THAT INFERIOR PAPER.

The Secretary of the Navy, Ex-Senator and contractor, is very busy, just now, and cannot conveniently attend to the little matter we have been taking him about. He has thought of in a good deal, and wants to see the Superintendent of Public Printing. It is important that they should compare notes, and have a mutual understanding. We hope to hear from him one of these days, for we are really desirous to know how many thousand reams of that inferior paper he furnished at \$6.06 a ream.

THE UNITED STATES.

A Republic where the few govern the many, foreigners the native population; where the people are called Americans, and though a Protestant country, the Catholic Priests impose a penance on Catholics of living two days on bread and water, and wearing pebbles in their shoes for voting for an American.

MR. N. P. BANKS.

We expressed a doubt in our last, whether Mr. Banks had ever joined an American council. We have since been informed that he did join them in this city, and was elected the very same night that Mr. George W. Jones, of Tenn., who had applied for admission, was rejected.

MR. EDITOR.

Pretty good times now; been getting better for two or three weeks; money easier, rates of discount have fallen two per cent; washing has come down to seventy-five cents, and some folks talk of giving up the business altogether. Haven't seen any white man out gathering foul linen for two weeks. Yours, &c., CLERK.

WHO STOLE THE GRAPES!

That's the question! Who milks the cows? That's another question. Who was inside the garden fence? What did he go there for? To watch the cow! So he says—but in reality to steal the grapes. His own words condemn him. How could he see the cow, or any one who approached, from behind a six feet fence. The fact is, the cow was in such a direction, that she could not be seen, even from the top of the fence. Fshaw! the fellow went into the garden to steal the grapes, and did steal them—and then tried to lay the blame on an innocent man. Who milked the cow? Ask the fellow who stole the grapes! Who has charge of the stables? If the Major will institute an inquiry among the Irish, he will find out who milks the cow, and who drink the milk. The cow is milked by one of them, and divided among all. There is one of these fellows in the habit of getting drunk, and some of these days or nights, he will set fire to the stables, while intoxicated—Better look out for him.

A Conservative Party must be Formed.

We take the following from an editorial in the Louisville Journal: "Unquestionably the formation or growth of a grand conservative party has become a national necessity. Nothing can long defeat it. It is feasible, and not only just and proper in itself, but loudly called for by the highest and most vital interests of the Union. The material for its organization is abundant, and the political emergencies of the day are rapidly developing it. Beyond dispute it is among the necessities of the future. The Democratic editors in this medium may as well reserve their wrath for some subsequent stage of the struggle. The first capital point is already determined in the popular instincts. The organization of a victorious conservative party in this country is a fixed fact. Their fiercest opposition will avail nothing."

RAILROAD COLLISION.

The Camden and Atlantic railroad was on Saturday the scene of one of those frequent and terrible casualties called collisions, causing the death of three individuals and the wounding of a much larger number. We have not all the facts of the inquest, but as far as it has proceeded, the accident appears to have been caused by carelessness. The afternoon train from Camden, running at twenty-five miles an hour, was met twelve miles from the city by a freight train, which was considerably behind time. The locomotives of the two trains were completely demolished; the baggage car and tender of the express train broken up and driven two-thirds through the first passenger car. The wood cars of the up train were piled one upon another, distributing the wood and portions of the wreck in every direction. The killed are Wm. A. Stone, of Philadelphia; Wm. Donnelly, of Cooper's Point, conductor of the express train; and John B. Edwards, freeman of the express train. Twelve other persons were wounded.

THE GREAT "STEELE"—MR. DOUGLAS WASHES HIS HANDS OF IT.

We find published in the Union and other papers a letter from Mr. Douglas, disclaiming all knowledge of or interest in the sale of the Fort Snelling reservation. No wonder; it is one of those transactions that will cast deserved odium upon all and every of those who are mixed up with it. It throws "Galphinism" altogether in the shade.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. SCENE—A DRY GOODS STORE.

Time—lately. Two individuals enter to purchase goods—they are shown any quantity. After looking round, they select—"Cut me ten yards of this piece of calico—I'll take twenty of this." They are out and laid aside. "They took further," at last they choose thirty yards of another piece, and make sundry other purchases. They are put up. Bill amounts to \$11.60. Just at that moment in comes the news boy and drops a paper. One of the customers picks it up and reads "The American"—it is shown to the other, and is no sooner read, than he remarks—"Why, I did not know that this was a Know-Nothing store. Why, I would not have your goods if you would give them to me," and out they go, leaving the articles tied up on the counter—a loss to the merchant. People of the United States, this is the game of the Anti-American party in Washington. Would you believe it! These are some of the means resorted to by them to crush out the American sentiment. They will not deal with a man who takes an American paper. Talk about liberty, and freedom, and Republican government! People of the States! what think you of the Democratic party—the great Democratic party, at the seat of government? whose members refuse to pay for goods which they have bought, because they discover that the merchant reads an American paper.

Such conduct might be expected from the Jesuits that swarm our city, but that American citizens, born and reared upon the soil, should thus carry out the principle enunciated by Judge Crawford, that the naturalized citizen is better than the native born, will scarcely be believed. Yet such is the fact.

SOMETHING NEW.

Those calling themselves Whigs in St. Mary's county, Maryland, or a portion of them, held a meeting on the 20th ult., and among others, passed the following resolutions: "That while we vote with the Democratic party in our State election this fall, we do most positively declare to them and to the whole country that we do not surrender the principles of our party, nor our existence as a party; that we vote for them as a Whig party."

TARDY JUSTICE.

Following the lead of every paper in this city in their misrepresentations of the events of "BLOODY MONDAY,"—a second and aggravated "Boston Massacre,"—the Democratic, Whig, Republican, and even American papers throughout the United States, threw the whole blame of those tragic scenes upon the Americans of this city, who had no paper through which the facts could be made known. But the riot trials which have lately taken place here before Judge (modern) Jeffries, have been the means of opening the windows to men's minds, and of letting in the light of truth. The speeches we have already published, and the testimony given upon the trials have attracted attention, as will be seen by the following editorial of the New York Tribune, and the letter of its Washington correspondent.

DEMOCRACY AND LAWLESSNESS.

The Foreign organs of the State making a great fuss indeed over the unfortunate fate of a body of Baltimore Americans to Cambridge, Mass. But what was that fracas compared to the terrifying and murderous affray they had at their eighth-of-January ball, or that wanton and unprecedented outrage that occurred in one of their City Conventions, on the 23d of July last? Let the Foreign organs remember and relate all the facts before raising such a cry about the Cambridge difficulty.

OVER NINETY SLAVES EMANCIPATED.

We learn that by the last will and testament of Mrs. H. H. Coalter, (relict of Judge John Coalter) of Stafford county, who died last week, some ninety-two slaves have been freed. This provision of the will is to take effect on the 1st of January next. Charles, her favorite man servant, receives his freedom at once, and an annuity of \$100 for life, and sufficient money to take him to such State or country as he may elect to live in. For the remainder the executors are to ascertain what fund will be sufficient to provide the usual outfit for removing them to Liberia or any other free State or country in which they may elect to live. The will further provides that if any of the servants shall prefer to remain in Virginia, instead of accepting the foregoing provisions, they are permitted to select a master from among the relatives of the deceased.—Richmond South.

ARREST OF A FIENDISH VILLAIN.

Yesterday morning a flagman on the New Jersey railroad discovered a "tie" (a wooden sleeper for the rails to rest on) lying across the track of that road, between Jersey City and Bergen Cut, which he removed from the track. It had just been placed there by a fiend in human shape, named Michael Walsh, who was at once arrested. He gave his excuse for the act that "he wanted to see the cars bounce" and when arrested he stood not far off awaiting the result of the experiment. He was committed to jail.—New York Commercial.

A HIGH TITLE AND LOW POVERTY.

It has been mentioned that the life of the Earl of Mornington, lately deceased in England, was insured by his creditors for about a million of dollars. This nobleman was a nephew of the late Duke of Wellington, and has been long living in poverty, brought upon him by improvidence in early life. He died very suddenly, and on the inquest his valet told the jury, with tears in his eyes, that his master had frequently lacked the common necessities of life. His creditors, from whom he has been separated thirty years, has occasionally been dependent upon parish assistance.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

New York, Sept. 7.—A letter received from London by the steamer Argo says, that if the Atlantic Telegraph Company postpone their operations until next summer, the present cable will be sold, and a new one made five hundred miles longer, in season to be laid next June.

ST. PAUL, AUG. 3.

Yesterday as Mr. Lucien B. Gillett, of this city, was riding in company with Miss Brewster and Miss Bennett, the horses became unmanageable, from a bit breaking, and ran away. The carriage was overturned and badly broken, and all the inmates seriously injured. The horses ran over the bluff, and one killed.

THE LAW RIGHTLY EXPUNDED.

The Franklin (Ky.) Commonwealth, gives us the following gratifying information. The decision of Judge Goodloe in accordance with the opinions of Mr. Madison, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Jay, Mr. Webster, Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Clayton upon the same subject—how any other should have prevailed is most unaccountable.

JUDGE GOODLOE'S DECISION.

Judge Goodloe, of the Circuit Court, says the *Observer and Reporter*, has decided the subjoined points, which were involved in the case of Hegan against Dudley. Dudley, while acting as Deputy Sheriff at the late election, refused the vote of Hegan at the Seventh District polls in this city, upon the grounds laid down in Judge Robertson's published opinion, respecting the Naturalization laws and the requirements under them. Hegan, who is a naturalized citizen, whose papers were issued by a State Court, instituted suit for damages, and the case was argued most fully and ably by Madison C. Johnson, Esq., and the Hon. Geo. Robertson. Judge Robertson contended that the State Courts of Kentucky had no right whatever to naturalize foreigners, and Judge Goodloe now decides that all persons who have been naturalized by those Courts have no right to vote. In other words, he announces the doctrine that the process of naturalization is a national act, which can only be effected through the instrumentality of the United States Courts. In this decision it is also held that the power to establish uniform rules of naturalization is exclusively vested in Congress, and that no laws created by the States upon the subject can override this power, and that the act or process of naturalization is a judicial and not simply a ministerial act.

HERE ARE THE POINTS DECIDED BY JUDGE GOODLOE:

- 1. A voter may maintain a civil action against the judges of election, for unlawfully, willfully and knowingly denying him the right to vote. 2. The power to establish uniform rules of naturalization is exclusively vested in Congress, and cannot be exercised by the States. 3. The process of naturalization under the act of 1802 is judicial and not ministerial. 4. Congress has no power under the Constitution to confer jurisdiction or impose judicial duties upon the State Courts; but the State Courts must look to the Constitution and laws of their own States, for grants of jurisdiction, and not their own State Constitutions and laws of Kentucky, conferring jurisdiction upon any of her Courts to hear and determine naturalization cases, their judgments and certificates are void, and confer upon those holders no right to vote. Judge Goodloe decided, some time ago, that the papers of a person naturalized in another State required the certificates of the Court there to make them valid in this State.

THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER SAYS:

John Jacob Werner, of Hagerstown, who, in 1799, attempted to destroy his whole family with a tomahawk, killing two of his children, wounding two others, including his wife, and afterwards cutting his own throat, has recently been left a legacy, by a deceased relative, in Germany, amounting to \$50,000, which his surviving heirs have claimed and will doubtless obtain. The freaks of fortune are past finding out.

REVOLUTION IN YUCATAN.

New Orleans, Sep. 1.—A revolution has broken out in Yucatan, and the whole State at last accounts was in arms. The Revolutionists are composed of the Radical party, and were everywhere successful. The Government was marching against Campechy with an army of 1,500 men.

THE SHILLYVILLE, KENTUCKY NEWS STATES,

that the following gentlemen are candidates for United States Senator, on part of the anti-American Democracy, namely: James Guthrie, Linn Boyd, G. A. Colwell, A. C. Kirkhuff, Beverly L. Clarke, Elijah Hise, J. H. Harner. By the time the legislative assembly meets, says the News, the number of aspirants will be as thick as chaff flies in the spring.

THE PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY HAS BEEN PRESENTED

297 volumes, embracing a list of patents granted in England, from 1617 to 1843—all the models being lithographed, and nicely bound in Turkey morocco, by the British government.

TWO MEN WERE ARRESTED IN PHILADELPHIA,

a day or two ago, on the charge of intending to engage in a prize fight. The accused had their hair cropped close, and seemed to be fully prepared for punch, each other's heads. They were held in 1000 bail each by Ald. Clark to keep the peace.

THE AGENT OF THE EMIGRANT LINE OF CARS,

from Philadelphia, received, several days since, 100 fans, accompanied with the following note: "Dear sir, will you have the goodness to distribute a few of the accompanying fans in each of the emigrant cars for the use of the female emigrants. In doing which you will oblige one friendly to the emigrant."

THERE WAS A DISTURBANCE AMONG THE DEMOCRACY

forming the delegates of the Seventh Assembly District at Washington Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday evening. At the adjournment, there was a general fight, and some of the delegates had their watches stolen.

THE ATLANTIC AT OLD POINT.

The Norfolk Argus says that 2d Lieut. John Drysdale, of the 3d Artillery, was the officer who commanded the soldiers in their attack on citizens of Norfolk at Old Point. The Norfolk Statesman learns that the sentry who was beaten at the Point by the Norfolk rowdies, has since died.

THE TUGCAROLINA INDIANS.

This is a civilized tribe occupying a place in the great State of New York, near Niagara. They are as primitive in their habits as ever, despite the temptations of wealth and fashion around them. The males are generally too lazy to work, and hence their lands are in a bad condition, making the squaws to pick up a living as best they can by trading. The nation is governed by three civil chiefs, and numbers about three hundred.

MR. REED, MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY TO CHINA,

has adopted the Chinese costume, and finds it very comfortable. Private dispatches have been received from him, by Judge Dana, of Philadelphia.

THE RECENT CENSUS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

gives 1,708,283 males and 1,714,668 females. The widowers are 35,397; the widows 95,182. Nearly an equal number of male and females, but 80,000 more widows than widowers!

AN ATTEMPT AT A WHOLESALE JAIL DELIVERY

was detected at Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday morning last, by the keeper, whose suspicions had been excited. There were thirty-seven prisoners in the jail. Each one was stripped and searched, as also their cells, and sundry saws, keys, and other implements, were discovered.

A GIRL NAMED MCCREARY SNAPPED A REVOLVER

from John Sausman, Esq., editor of the Washington (Pa.) Tribune, on Monday. It luckily missed her. She was instructed to do so by a fiendish paragraph which had appeared in that paper concerning her.

THE LIGHT ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD NEAR OSTEALIA,

in Cooper county, Mo., was between the Kerry and the Tipperary men. The former numbering about 800 assailed the latter who only numbered about 80, killing one man, burning one house, and riding the shanties of the "Tips" of their contents.

JOHN H. GILMOR, ESQ., HAS CEASED TO BE THE EDITOR

of the Richmond Whig.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS FROM THE ARAGO.

New York, Sept. 7.—The steamer arrived here. Tugboats working rumors from the Principality. It is reported that Prince Danilo is preparing an expedition into Turkish territory. The Porte had announced a willingness to resume negotiations on the case of the arrangements made at Osborne. The Sultan also consents to a new election in Moldavia.

ENGLAND.

The House of Lords passed the divorce bill amendments. It was ratified by the House of Commons. The protest of the clergy of the United Church was favorably considered. It is deemed quite a triumph on the part of the latter. The steamer Great Britain arrived at Liverpool from Australia, bringing half a million pounds sterling. Sir Colin Campbell has been ordered to command the forces before Delhi. The London Sun regards the news from India as gloomy and unclassifiable.

RUSSIA.

The Spanish Cabinet were considering the proposition of the municipal authorities of Havana for reducing import duties on flour.

MARKETS.

Liverpool Markets.—Cotton—sales during the three days 42,000 bales, including 6,000 bales for speculation and 4,000 bales for export. Fair middling qualities have improved 1-2c. The market closing with an advancing tendency. Breadstuffs.—The weather has been favorable for the crops. Flour is dull at a decline of 1s. Wheat is very dull at 4d lower. Corn is quiet; yellow has slightly declined.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 7.—THE COMMITTEE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY

has an interview with Sir Charles Wood, to enquire whether, if the Company sold their present cable, Government would place at the disposal of the Company, gratis, suitable steamships to lay the cable next summer.

PARIS, AUGUST 10, 1857.

Additional details from India have been received, such as cause the blood to run cold with horror. Every atrocity, even the most revolting, has been perpetrated upon English men, women, and children, and no doubt the measures of repression employed will be of a nature to terrify the repetition of such malignant outrages. All possible expeditions are used in arming and forwarding troops to the scene of their future operations, and in every portion of Great Britain volunteers are making application to enter the service.

THE FORT DEFIANCE WAGON ROAD.

A despatch has been received by the Secretary of War from Mr. E. F. Beale, superintendent for the construction of the Fort Defiance wagon road, dated El Paso, July 24th. Camels were furnished to this expedition for the purpose of testing their usefulness in this country. Mr. Beale writes that they bore the journey across the plain much better than the mules, suffering less from sore feet, and eat with avidity the food that was rejected by the other animals. At the start they carried seven hundred pounds each of provender for the mules. He expresses the opinion that he would rather manage twenty camels than five mules.

LOUISVILLE.—THE FOLLOWING ARE THE AWARDS

made by the society, based upon the trials at Syracuse in July last: G. H. McCormick, of Chicago, a gold medal; Walter A. Wood, of House Falls, N. Y., a silver medal; Warden, Brokaw, & Child, of Springfield, Ohio, a bronze medal; Jonathan Haines, of Pekin, Ill., a diploma.

FOR RESPASERS AND MOVERS COMBINED: WALTER A. WOOD,

a gold medal; D. M. Osborne, of Buffalo, a silver medal; Warden, Brokaw, & Child, a bronze medal. No awards for machines were made this morning.

A TIGRESS.—A correspondent of the New York Mirror,

writing from Plymouth, Mass., thus speaks of Mrs. Gardner, who has been incarcerated in prison sometime, on a charge of poisoning her husband.

"THE TRIAL COMMENCED ON TUESDAY, WHEN SHE

appeared, dressed in deep mourning, her forbidding countenance concealed by a thin veil. She was stoically calm, and looked at the clerk, while he read the indictment, as steadily, and as indifferently as if she had been but a disinterested spectator. To the evidence also, she listens in the same manner, never for a moment betraying to the observer that she is more than ordinarily interested in the proceedings. The evidence against the prisoner is of the strongest character, and although her sex and the possible plea of insanity which her able counsel may raise, may prevent the jury from rendering a verdict of guilty, yet those who have seen and conversed with her, as I have, and those who reside in the county, will never be made to satisfactorily believe either that she is innocent of the alleged murder, or deranged in mind.

THE TEXAN PAPER ABUNDANT WITH STATEMENTS

of Indian outrages. The Indians appeared in the vicinity of San Antonio, and Capt. Whiting, of 3d Cavalry, who went in pursuit, recaptured all the horses and mules taken from the San Diego mail train, which had been attacked a short time before. Capt. Pope's party had arrived at Fort Clarke, all well. The Indians were very troublesome along the route, but were defeated in two engagements at Fort Lancaster, in which a Sergeant of the Eighth Infantry was killed. The Indians were mounted and armed with Sharpe's and Colt's rifles.

IT IS STATED "BY AUTHORITY" THAT A NEW FASHION

is about to be introduced by the ladies of Buffalo—no less in fact than an immense calash which is to be attached to the waists of the dear creatures, to be raised or lowered at pleasure, like the top of a buggy. Buffalo papers frantically ask "what next?"

DEATH OF A VERY AGED LADY.—THE OLDEST INHABITANT

of Frederick county has gone to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." Mrs. Mary Watts died at her residence about three miles south of Mount Pleasant, on the 27th of August, at the advanced age of one hundred and nine years.

DEATH OF A MEMBER ELECT OF CONGRESS.—

Evansville, Pa., Sept. 8.—Hon. James Lockhart, member of Congress elect, died yesterday morning.

THE NEW SCHOOL JUST ORGANIZED IN THE SEVENTH

Ward, received its complement of pupils, sixty, as fast as their names could be registered; and we are informed that more than enough children remain to fill a new primary school.

IT IS STATED THAT THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

is being graded at the rate of two miles per week. More than five hundred hands are employed on the work.

THE ALEXANDRIA (VIRGINIA) SENTINEL LEARNS

that dysentery of a very fatal type continues to prevail in portions of Fauquier and Prince William. There have been quite a number of deaths in Brisco, Weaversville, and New Baltimore neighborhoods.

A STEAM BOILER ATTACHED TO THE STEAM SAW

mill of Gilding & Wallace, B. Powers, Gabriel Jones, and Abner Pryor. The saw-mill is a total loss.

BENJAMIN WOOD, LIVING ON FIELD'S CREEK

in Kanawha county, Virginia, was committed to jail last week, charged with the murder of his wife. On Friday last, it seems, being intoxicated, he gave her a blow that caused her death.