

NATIONAL WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT, OF NEW JERSEY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RESOLVED, That the Whig people of Washington, conscious that the ground they tread is worthy of the consecrated name it bears only so long as it is peopled by men who hold to the Union of the States as the source and fountain of the blessings of public order and private right...

It is absolutely necessary that all indebtedness to the office of the DAILY AMERICAN TELEGRAPH, prior to the 15th of August, 1852, shall be paid forthwith. An earnest appeal is hereby made to every subscriber and advertising patron to comply with this request.

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY.

Daniel Webster.

There needs to be added to this name no ray of glory to secure its existence upon the scroll of fame as long as time shall endure. That it will not be marred by his own act, is the well-secured belief of every friend he has known in the long and eventful journey of his life.

We have before us a neatly printed pamphlet, containing the proceedings of two meetings in Boston, to protest against the nomination of General Scott and to recommend Mr. Webster for that office.

To the friends of Mr. Webster, and their desire to exalt him, we urge no objections, whatever we may think of the prolongation of such efforts after the Whig party in the States of New England, and exhibit a perversity of purpose unparalleled in the history of intelligent and patriotic American Whigs.

In the Address adopted by one of their meetings, it is asked— "Why should the intelligent people of this great country bend in slavish submission to the behests of a few men who make politics a trade, and use the political machinery of party organizations merely to serve their own interest; whose artful management has thrust aside the greatest men of both parties, and who have now for the fourth time declared, that neither talents, nor statesmanship, nor patriotism, nor integrity, nor long life, nor devotion to the public service, shall be taken into consideration in the selection of our Chief Magistrate?"

Is this true of the Convention by which Gen. Scott has been nominated? and does this local body of politicians assert that Gen. Scott has "neither talents, nor statesmanship, nor patriotism, nor integrity, nor a long life devoted to the public service?" If so, they falsify the opinions of mankind, the authentic history of the nation, and the earnest and honestly avowed declarations of Daniel Webster himself!

Understand, sir, that there is a report from Gen. Scott; from Gen. Scott, a man who has performed the most brilliant campaign on recent military record, a man who has warred against the enemy, warred against the climate, warred against a thousand unpropitious circumstances, and has carried the flag of his country to the capital of the enemy honorably, PROUDLY, HUMANELY, to his own permanent honor and the great military credit of his country. General Scott; and where is he? At Puebla! at Puebla undergoing an inquiry before his inferior in rank, and other persons without military rank; while the high powers he has exercised and exercised with so much distinction, are transferred to another. I do not say to any unworthy of them, but to one inferior in RANK, STATION, AND EXPERIENCE TO HIMSELF.

Surely the man here spoken of is not destitute of the attributes denied to Gen. Scott in the extract we have quoted from the address we have named. The justice of Mr. Webster exceeds that of the friends professing to plead his cause.

FOR NEWS BY TELEGRAPH, SEE THIRD PAGE.

Wasn't there a flood last night! This city was turned into a vast shower bath; unpaved, the streets into rivers, and pedestrians into "dem moist bodies," as Mr. Mantlini would say.

We learn that Senator Jones and Mr. Callom, of Tennessee, departed for their homes this morning. They will be heard out there, and to some purpose, too!

Oppressively warm and heavy, to-day; julep-provoking; but we don't imbibe!

Fruits are abundant, but somewhat tasteless. They need the sun.

The Monument. A superb specimen of Pennsylvania marble from a new locality, recently presented to the Monument Association, by the Mt. Lebanon Lodge of A. Y. M., No. 26, has excited some attention. A Pennsylvania friend has furnished us with the following particulars respecting it:

"The marble you speak of attracted in quarry the notice of that observant gentleman, Joseph Worrall, esq., engineer-in-chief of the works of the Union Canal company, and is found in Lebanon county. He had specimens examined and polished, and so elegant was the material, after this process, that we at once adopted it as our memento of respect for the Father of his country; all of us pleased with the hope, that if not already decided to the contrary, we shall be gratified at seeing this beautiful stone adopted for the columns which are to adorn the interior of the enlarged Capitol."

The Hon. E. J. Culver, one of the most efficient stump speakers for Van Buren in New York four years ago, is now on the stump for Scott and Graham.

The Catholics of England are about raising one hundred thousand dollars to defray the expenses of Mr. Newman's suit with Dr. Achilli.

The Temperance folks of New York, have a large portable tent, which they move about at will. The first place they intend to locate it is opposite the "old Brewery."

Congress To-day.

SENATE.—Before the adjournment, yesterday, the House bill proposing to repeal the contract system, and elect a public printer, was passed.

To-day, the CHAIR laid before the Senate a report from the Treasury Department on the subject of the trade and commerce of the British American provinces.

Mr. Fish introduced a bill to authorize the business of banking in the District of Columbia, and to regulate the issuing and circulation of bank notes in the District.

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Sumner moved an amendment for the repeal of the fugitive slave law, and addressed the Senate at length in support of it, and on the subject of slavery.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House passed the Senate bill providing for a tri-weekly mail between New Orleans and Vera Cruz; and also the bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.

The House went into Committee on the amendments of the Senate to the Indian appropriation bill.

The light-house appropriation bill was passed.

And the House went into Committee on the amendments of the Senate to the Indian appropriation bill.

Washington Whig Club.

At the regular weekly meeting of this Club last night in their hall on Louisiana avenue, notwithstanding the showery weather, there was a very fair attendance of the membership, and the various resolutions, motions, &c., were proposed, discussed, and disposed of in a business-like manner.

In the course of the evening Z. COLLINS LEE, esq., of Baltimore, entered the hall, and took a seat in the midst of the crowd, but he had been observed by the many who knew him, and the welkin rang with their hearty greetings.

President, W. Lenox, esq., invited Mr. Lee upon the rostrum where he responded to the call of the Club in a happy and telling speech of forty or fifty minutes length, reviewing many of the exciting topics of the day in a masterly manner.

When speaking of the charge made upon him in the Union yesterday, and which is responded to in the letter we quote from that paper of to-day, he took occasion to dwell briefly upon the character and services of the great Statesman of the North, whose life had been devoted to the support of the principles of the Whig party, and whom the speaker had ever looked to with admiration and reverence.

"Is it possible," he asked, "that that illustrious man can ever pale the brightness and beauty of his fame by sacrificing to any impelling motive the consistency of his towering and glorious career? No—never! But, gentlemen, were it possible that even he, the greatest of the champions of our cause, could forget his own exalted fame, and, proving faithless to the pledges of his life, desert us in the hour in which every soldier in our cause is needed, I should disown, denounce, and execrate him, and hurl the heartfelt anathema upon his name!"

No man, from the highest to the lowest, though he had twinned with me, both at a birth, should escape the maledictions of my heart, prompted as they would be by every vital spark of patriotism within it! But, gentlemen, depend upon it, he who now sits almost within hearing of my voice, has spoken no word in disparagement of the cause for which we are battling, AND NEVER WILL. He will be found, gentlemen, as ever, true to the constitution of his country, and the Whig party by whose aid he has so long maintained and defended that sacred instrument."

At the conclusion of Mr. Lee's speech, a vote of thanks was awarded him by acclamation, accompanied with an invitation to attend our mass meeting on Wednesday next; and the Club adjourned with three hearty cheers for Scott, Graham, and the triumph before us!

The Democratic Mass Meeting.

The Grand Rally of the Fifth Ward Democrats came off last night on Capitol Hill, where ample and tasteful preparations had been made. At the appointed hour, the main body of the Faithful, numbering eighteen, departed from the headquarters at the Adelphi, accompanied by a band of music. Gathering from many sources, the meeting increased considerably during the evening, until there was quite a cheerful group around the rostrum—about enough to make a talk at.

Major B. French was rejoiced to see "so many" present, and at work he went in good earnest to make a speech. By and by he gave way for the Hon. A. C. Dodge, who ciphered out the politics of Iowa, and proved her excessively Democratic by Pike's Arithmetic. He then took Gen. Scott in hand "individually," as Sam Weller would say, and spoke in terms of highest praise of his gallantry and patriotism. He had been one of those who "helped General Scott through the war, and was still willing to help to make him a Lieutenant General, but not President. His opposition to making Gen. Scott President was not on account of any doubt he entertained of the General's ability or fitness, but (he very frankly avowed,) because "Billy Seward" favored his elevation!

At this stage of the meeting, the clouds a little more than drizzled, and the little crowd very wisely mizzled. Our reporter expresses regret that he could not take Mr. Dodge straightway to the Hall of the Washington Whig Club, where he is sure three additional cheers would have been sent up, in acknowledgment of the truthful, frank, and gentlemanly manner in which he spoke of the illustrious man, whom the children of Mr. Dodge will hereafter exultingly proclaim as their countryman, and the contemporary and friend of their honored father.

A well-remembered Philadelphian, Mr. Charles Porter, died recently near St. Louis. He was associated with the old Chesnut company in its palmy days, and was much respected both in public and private life.

The theatres of New York, seven in number, have all opened their fall campaign.

Marriage among the Colored Elite.

We find the following in a New Orleans paper. It originated about here, it would be pronounced inciting and seditious:

"Miss Cornelia L. Howard, a beautiful colored girl, who has long been a favorite pianiste at private soirees in Boston, was lately married to John Y. DeGrasse, of New York; a regularly-educated physician, also colored."

The domestics at the Queen's palace converse entirely in French. The royal children can speak both French and German.

Mrs. John Wilson, the wife of the celebrated Scottish vocalist, recently died very suddenly while bathing at Porto Bello.

Soule on Pierce's

Hon. PIERRE SOULE, the distinguished Senator from Louisiana, in a private letter to his partner, thus speaks of General Pierce:

"I have seen the man, and a man he is—of lofty mien, of winning manners, and easy and elegant speech, of great directness of purpose, of facile address, and yet dignified and imposing manner, I tell you, who will grace the Presidential chair, add to the credit of our party, and do honor to the nation. In him we may repose the most absolute and unreserved confidence. His mind is of the highest order. What strikes in him most is the bold confidence with which he addresses himself to any subject—an unerring revelation of conscious rectitude, and of moral and mental strength."

We copy the above from the Pennsylvaniaian. Mr. Soule seems to think as well of Gen. Pierce as the London Times does, or the London Leader, or the Manchester Examiner. From what we have read and heard of Mr. Soule's speeches, and from what all the world knows of his violent anti-Compromise, Secession, and Disunion tendencies, we should hardly imagine that his "most absolute and unreserved confidence" in General Pierce would be a very high recommendation to the American people. It is not very strange that Mr. Soule should entertain this confidence in a candidate (Mr. Forsyth says) "of his own creation and choice." But it is sufficiently odd that both Preston King and Pierre Soule should be equally enthusiastic in the support of the same individual.—Republic.

It is a common remark of all valuable discoveries, that their simplicity and palpable usefulness excite wonder that they had not long ago been found out; yet we freely accord to the fortunate discoverer all praise for his sagacity and ingenuity. In the present instance we are struck with wonder and amazement at the intuitive knowledge and discernment of the Louisiana Senator, and we deem it right to hold them up to the admiring gaze of the hitherto benighted world. General Pierce had lived half a century to honor and to fame unknown; he had passed several years at this capital without ever having impressed remembrance even of his features upon the minds of many dozens of our people. Mr. Stanley, of North Carolina, Senator Cooper, of Pennsylvania, and others who were his contemporaries in Congress, have solemnly declared that their attention had never been called to him in such manner as to enable them to retain any remembrance of his form or features. No act that he ever performed here, no speech that he ever delivered, no influence ever exerted by him, has survived the hour of his presence in the passing drama, except as the record was inscribed upon the formal journals of Congress. Neither in peace nor in war has he ever achieved aught that can be pointed to as a proud memorial of his name. That in the hour of battle he was not a coward, however unfortunate in his enterprises, we are altogether willing to believe. The craven spirit of a coward is very rarely found beneath the uniform of an American soldier. But when we accord high honors, we first inquire for positive merits. Where has General Pierce exhibited them?

But the Hon. Pierre Soule has found them, thanks to the lights of Gaul, of Spurzheim, of Lavater, of Chesterfield, and of all the greater and lesser lights in phrenology, physiognomy, physiology, and all the other guides to enlightenment respecting the presence of "a man as is a man!"

Mr. Soule has seen him. That is sufficient. In a single interview he has been enabled to sum him up, in all his moral and intellectual attitude! He has found him "the pink of chivalry and the soul of wit!" He endorses him as a perfect man in every point—a man of "lofty mien, of winning manners, and easy and elegant speech!" And what more? Why, says Mr. Soule, "in him we may repose the most absolute and unreserved confidence!"

We find the italics as we quote them, and suppose they are Mr. Soule's; but what of that? Simply that Mr. Soule has found General Pierce a pliant nose of wax; for Mr. Soule, being an adopted citizen, like Banquo may get kings, though he may be none. He is, by virtue of his talents, his attainments, his daring spirit, his secession and disunion sentiments, the leader of the Southern extremists. A graft upon the body politic of the South, and a stranger to the institution of slavery in his youth, he has donned a sable helmet and armor, and become its leading champion, even unto rebellion and all its direst train of woes! And in "elegant speech" Gen. Pierce has so convinced this distinguished malcontent as to induce him to say, "in a private letter to his partner," "in him we may repose the most absolute and unreserved confidence!"

But enough. Mr. Soule and Gen. Pierce had strong motives to be pleased with each other, and like over-zealous physiologists in the pursuit of new discoveries, they both find every nerve and fibre requisite to demonstrate the theory with which they had started out! May the happy illusion continue even longer than the people of the South, like ostriches with their beaks in the sand, remained ignorant of the cunning duplicity of "Sweet Little Van," the northern man, with southern principles and sundry mental reservations!

The Prospects in Indiana.

The following extracts are from a letter received in this city yesterday, from a gentleman living at the capital of Indiana:

"You request me to let you know what I think of Gen. Scott's prospects in our State. I consider them good. I have delayed my answer until I could hear from as much of it as possible, so that I might be able to give you correct information. Within the last few weeks, I have conversed with persons from almost every Congressional District in it, and from all I can gather, from men of both parties, I have no doubt that the Locofoco ranks will cover and fall before the heavy tread of the onward march of the Old Hero, and that he will pass through the great November battle, as he has all he ever yet engaged in, with victory probering upon his banner. The Whigs are united to a man, at work shoulder to shoulder, and were never more sanguine of success. The opposition have tried long and hard to raise an excitement, but thus far they have not been able to succeed. What little hurrahing we have heard was mostly from the boys. They have finally resorted to poll raising, but in this they have been signally defeated also. The Whigs have one in front of the Journal office two hundred and two feet high.

"I have also information from reliable sources in Ohio and Iowa. The former the Whigs have no doubt of carrying by a heavy majority, and strong hopes of the latter. The Democrats are daily forsaking their party and coming over to the Scott and Graham standard. The more they hear of old "Pulitice," as we call him in this wooden country, the better they like him; and the more they hear of the Down-East hero, and of his wonderful exploits in Mexico, the less

they like him. Many of the more moderate of their leaders say that it is humiliating enough to an American to have such a man nominated over General Cass, but much more so to have him elected President over such an old public servant as General Scott."

City Items.

The case we referred to in yesterday's Telegraph came up in the afternoon before the Chief of Police. Considerable anxiety was manifested by the large number of gentlemen who were present. The case was supposed to involve the question long in dispute, whether the occupant of a house has the right to use force in the removal of a person from the sidewalk in front of his premises, if such person by collecting a crowd obstructs the sidewalk, and with his language annoys the occupant or his family? The most perfect decorum was observed during the trial. The Captain was all attention, and the witnesses intelligent. After hearing the evidence and the arguments, the Captain held the defendant (Mr. M. Brady) to bail for his appearance at court; the evidence going to show that he laid hands on the plaintiff (Mr. G. Savage) before giving him notice to leave or desist.

That which most interested all present was the opinion given by Captain Goddard, and which, at the request of many of our friends, we have obtained and insert as follows: "The sidewalk in front of a man's premises is partially his property, though all persons have the right to pass and repass; and if any one obstructs said sidewalk, by collecting a crowd of persons, and abusing the occupant of said premises, said occupant may order him away, and, if he refuses to depart, said occupant may use force sufficient to remove him; and persons so obstructing said sidewalk, or common highway, may be indicted as a common nuisance."

Captain Goddard cited the decision of Judge Parsons, of Philadelphia, in a similar case in that city some time since; also, "Archbold's Criminal Pleading" and "Wharton's Criminal Law."

POLICE REPORT.

George Savage vs Sundry Liquor Sellers.

The above case came before Justice Goddard yesterday evening. No counsel for plaintiff—D. Redcliffe for defendant. It appeared in evidence that the F. V. T. A. Society, under the direction of its President, George Savage, esq., held Public Temperance street meetings, on Sunday afternoon, in such parts of the city as the society think their services most needed, and understanding that Mayor Maury, by law or persuasion, could not suppress the sale of liquor on the Sabbath, in the region of the railroad depot, on Pennsylvania avenue, the society determined on this day to back up the Mayor in the laudable movement to close these shops on Sunday, by trying to shame them into the observance of the Sunday law in this particular, and appeared on the ground at about 4 o'clock, p. m., on Sunday last, and there held their meeting.

Officer Wilson, of the Fifth Ward, testified on the part of the defendant, that this temperance meeting blocked the pavement—so much so that ladies going to church had to move into the streets to pass the crowd. (Savage, in undertone: "Better do so than stumble over drunken men.") Mr. Wilson saw this from the window immediately over the bar in the same house. (Savage, in undertone: "Better be employed in enforcing the Sabbath law by closing up the bar below.")

B. F. Pleasant, S. Parker, A. Harrington and T. Conner, testified on the part of plaintiff, that as Savage was stepping upon a chair, to make some explanation, after the meeting had been adjourned by Savage and Harrington, near the Railroad Hotel, the proprietor passed through the crowd and violently pushed Savage from the chair, and with clenched fist, threatened him further, if Savage did not get from before his premises; Savage raising the chair at the same moment to defend himself, provided further assault was made upon him; and then very prudently walked into the street, stood upon the chair and made the explanation, which he intended to do before the assault was made upon him, without further molestation.

In the cross-question on the part of defence, it appeared that Savage, in his address, alluded to the sign hanging over the defendant's bar-room, lettered "Railroad Hotel," saying that it was the railroad to hell, and that if any one bought tickets there, he would insure them a safe arrival and quick passage. And that Savage further said, that the rum-sellers of Washington were getting to be great men at all the public meetings of our citizens, for he saw that two of them had been lately delegated to represent the interest of the mechanics in their petitions to Congress to raise the wages of our mechanics on the public works; and that he (Savage) could not see what industrial class a rum-seller could represent, unless it was the grave-diggers. Here the case rested, when Justice Goddard held the defendant under bond of \$200 for his appearance at the next term of our Criminal Court. FAIR PLAY.

After the rain last night passed over, our citizens near 6th street and the Avenue were favored by the "Infantry's Band" with some excellent music. The Band was serenading some one in that neighborhood.

R. R. R.—To the Public.—A Card.—A public invitation to all who suffer pain.—If there is a man or woman who is now suffering pain, we care not what the cause may be, we guarantee that Radway's Ready Relief will give you ease and relieve you entirely in a few minutes after you find it. Call upon the agent, whose name you will find in this paper; and if you are suffering any acute pain, we will warrant that Radway's Ready Relief will stop it before you leave the store. It will cure Rheumatism after all other remedies have failed, and is the only cure for Neuralgia. It will cure Sick or Nervous Headache, and the most painful throbs in a few minutes. It will relieve the most distressing pains of diarrhoea, cramps, spasms, &c. R. R. R.—CHILLS AND FEVER.—We guarantee that Radway's Ready Relief will remove this distressing plague. It stops the chills in a few minutes, and its warming, cleansing, and invigorating influence thrills through every secretion of the system. It should be taken internally to keep the stomach free from acid, and to neutralize the poisonous miasma of the ague. It should be applied externally to stop the pain, the joints and ligaments, the nerves and muscles, to vivify and refresh the senses from stupor, sleep, or drowsiness. Let every individual bear this important fact in mind—Radway's Ready Relief will check the chills in a few minutes, and stop the pain instantly. It cures Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous, Choleric, Diarrhoeic Pains in a few minutes. It never fails in relieving the patient from pain. For sale by C. STOTT & Co. and W. H. GILMAN. aug 25-31

Fire, Fire.—The Members of the Perseverance Fire Company are requested to meet at the Engine House this evening, at half past 6 o'clock, to have a trial with the Fire Annihilator. All the members are requested to be on hand. By order: HENRY HAY, Vice President. J. J. BAIRD, Assistant Secretary. aug 26

A WHIG MEETING. Whig Meeting will be held on Monday next in Alexandria county, Virginia, at one o'clock, on the land of H. Corbett, esq., on the Columbia Turnpike, which the Whigs of Washington and Georgetown are respectfully invited to attend. Bloquent speakers will address the meeting. By order of the President: J. COLGATE PARKER, Cor. Sec. aug 25-31

RUGBY ACADEMY. Corner of K and 14th streets. G. F. MOHNSON, Principal. R. W. BISHOP, M. A., Associate Principal. R. RICHARDSON, Tutor. CHARLES T. ROGUE, Professor of French Language. CHARLES SOMMER, A. M., Professor of German Language. G. GIBSON, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. This Institution will commence its Sixth Annual Session on the first of September. A prompt attendance of the pupils is required. All the members are requested to be on hand. Circulars can be had at any of the bookstores or of the Principal. aug 25-31

BANK OF THE UNION. Brown's Marble Building, Washington, D. C. CONTINUES to collect and discount approved Drafts on the several Departments of Government; buys and sells all kinds of Uncurrent Money; and issues drafts on the principal cities throughout the country, and in fact transacts a General Banking business. Prompt returns made for all collections, in such funds as the parties for whom collected may desire. The highest market prices for LAND WARRANTS at all times. N. B. The public are assured that, notwithstanding the attempt of interested parties to disparage the circulation of our notes, the issue of this Bank are bought by the principal Bank Brokers in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, at as low a rate of discount as other notes emanating from Washington. R. H. GALLAGHER, President. SAMUEL W. MARSH, Cashier. aug 23

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1852. AS my wife, Anna Vierenstein did, on the 15th day of this month, leave my house and bed without any reasonable cause, I hereby warn all persons against trusting on her my account, as I shall not be responsible for debts contracted by her hereafter. PETER VIERENSTEIN. aug 25-31

From Europe.

Liverpool dates to August 14th.

The steamer Asia arrived at New York yesterday with Liverpool dates of the 14th instant.

She brings 83 passengers. On the 22d, when thirty miles east of Cape Race, she passed the Niagara.

The Humboldt arrived at Southampton on the 12th instant.

The English sloop of war Vestal had been ordered to the fishing grounds, and the Tiger was fitting out, it was supposed, for the same destination. There were also four screw steamers fitting out at Spithead.

A committee of naval and shipwright officers had been ordered to assemble in London to decide upon the proper arrangements to be made on the merchant steamers, provided they should be needed for war purposes.

It is said that Thomas Baring is coming to the United States on a special mission to settle the fishery dispute. Public feeling was calmer in relation to the matter, but more ships were fitting out to the navy yards.

Heavy gales had been experienced on the coast of England.

The American ship of war Preble arrived at Tenerife on the 4th, and the Bainbridge and Dale reached Madeira on the 6th.

Commercial relations had been resumed between France and Belgium.

The contemplated marriage of Louis Napoleon with the Princess de Vassa had been indefinitely postponed.

Austria and France were about withdrawing their troops from Rome as soon as the Papal army is fully organized.

The cholera was rapidly spreading in Russia, and committing frightful ravages in this country. The Prussian government had made a formal demand on the Swiss confederation to acknowledge its sovereignty over the Duchy of Neuchâtel; and, in case of refusal, war is threatened.

The town of Erzerum, in Turkey, has been destroyed by an earthquake.

Liverpool, August 14.—Cotton, Fair Orleans, 6 3/4; Middling, 5 3/4; Fair Mobile, 6d; Middling, 5 7/16d; Fair Uplands, 6d; Middling, 5 3/4.

Wheat has advanced during the week 2s, and flour 6d. Corn was in demand at unchanged rates.

Trade in Manchester was active. American stocks were disturbed on account of the Fishery question, but quotations were unchanged. The funds were depressed. Consols closed at 99 1/4 to 99 1/2.

Affairs in Georgetown.

Georgetown, August 26.—12 m.

A race came off yesterday at the Old Fields in Prince George's county, Md., between a Georgetown horse, belonging to Mr. Nicholson, and one from South River, belonging to Mr. Patterson. The South River horse came off victor. Considerable sums of money, we understand, were lost and won on the result.

Flour and Grain Market.—There were sales of some 500 to 1,000 barrels, yesterday morning, at \$4 3/4; but immediately upon the news from the North, furnished by the American Telegraph, holders refused to sell for less than \$4 50. This morning the market is firm at the last named price. Wheat firm with sales at 95¢ to 100 cents. Prime white 100¢ to 105 cents.

There is but little news of a public character stirring with us at the present time. ELECTRO.

FORREST HALL, GEORGETOWN, D. C.

YOUNG MEN'S DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION

The members of the Young Men's Dramatic Association respectfully inform the citizens of Georgetown and Washington, that the performance to commence at 8 o'clock, Monday, August 30th, has been appointed for the benefit of Miss KATE RYAN, on which occasion they solicit the support of the friends of the Association as also of the public.

The evening's performance will commence with THE HUNCHBACK.

Highland Fling.....Mlle THEODORE. Favorite Song.....Mrs. CARPENTER.

The whole to conclude with SKETCHES IN INDIA.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.—Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. Omnibuses will be attendance after the performance. aug 27-31

FOR EARLY FALL TRADE.

WE have opened a handsome assortment of Fall Goods, in part of which we invite attention of purchasers, consisting of Superior Black Gro de Rhine Silks, best make Handsome Persian De Laines, dark colors Rich Colored Furts, &c. &c. Best Cham. Poplins, beautiful colors High Colored Mousselines De Laines. A large and beautiful assortment of Embroideries and Lace Goods, consisting of Pure Linen Cambric Collars, French work Muslin Embroidered Collars, new style Bleached and Broc'd Canton Flannels Irish Linens, pure Linen Russia Diapers at all prices With the best makes of Gaiters, &c. &c. Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings Pillow Case Cottons, &c. &c. All of which we offer at our usually very low prices, and are worthy the attention of buyers. E. MYERS & Co, No. 17, between 9th and 10th sts. aug 25

RITENHOUSE ACADEMY.

Corner of Third street and Indiana avenue.

The next Academic year will commence on Monday, August 30.

O. C. WIGHT, Principal.

C. W. WILLARD, Assistant.

D. L. SHROY, Teacher of Greek and Latin.

H. E. COOPER, Teacher of the Primary Department.

D. E. GIBSON, Teacher of Modern Languages.

Teachers of Music, French, Italian, Spanish, &c. Circulars may be obtained by applying to the Principal, or at the bookstores of Wm. M. Morrison & Co. aug 25-31

SELLING CHEAP.

WISHING to reduce my stock of Summer Goods on hand, I will sell them without regard to cost. I name in part: Fine embroidered Sleeves, 50 cents to \$1. Do do Collars, 25 cents to \$3. Do do Chemises, 25 cents to \$5. Do do Linen Handkerchiefs, 62 1/2 cents to \$5. Do do Lawn do 37 1/2 cents. Do do Muslin Caps and Cuffs. Do do Straw Nets. Also, Straw Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbands, Dress and Bonnet Caps, Kid, Silk, Thread, and Cotton Goods, Parasols, and a few cheap Silk and Delaine Dress Goods. A. TATE, Agent. aug 25-31

WE INVITE the attention of members of Congress and other to our stock of Dress and Fancy Goods, in which they may find good handsome and cheap, and bought for Early Fall Trade. An examination of our stock and prices is solicited. E. MYERS & Co, No. 17, between 9th and 10th sts. aug 25

PIANOS.

I HAVE just completed several seven-octave Pianos, with iron frame and rosewood case—made of the best materials, in the latest style. These instruments combine, with a brilliant sonorous tone, a perfect, even touch—which I will sell as reasonable as any manufacturer in the United States. I also keep on hand, for sale or rent, second-hand Pianos on good terms. J. F. KAHL, Piano Manufacturer, corner 17th st. and New York avenue, one square below Winder's building. aug 25-31

BANK OF THE UNION.

Brown's Marble Building, Washington, D. C.

CONTINUES to collect and discount approved Drafts on the several Departments of Government; buys and sells all kinds of Uncurrent Money; and issues drafts on the principal cities throughout the country, and in fact transacts a General Banking business. Prompt returns made for all collections, in such funds as the parties for whom collected may desire. The highest market prices for LAND WARRANTS at all times. N. B. The public are assured that, notwithstanding the attempt of interested parties to disparage the circulation of our notes, the issue of this Bank are bought by the principal Bank Brokers in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, at as low a rate of discount as other notes emanating from Washington. R. H. GALLAGHER, President. SAMUEL W. MARSH, Cashier. aug 23