

Advertisements should be handed in by 12 o'clock, m., otherwise they may not appear until the next day.

SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The *Intelligencer* discusses the train of circumstances leading to the termination of the session yesterday without providing for the cost of the Army of the United States for the next fiscal year. The editor says:

"It is the first time in our history that such a thing has happened, and in permitting it to happen now Congress has incurred a very weighty responsibility. We shall as soon as possible publish the able debate on the subject, but both sides may be heard, and the public be enabled to form its own judgment as to which of the two Houses the blame of the failure should rest upon. The loss of the bill must occasion great embarrassment to the Executive, for the appropriations amounted to some twelve millions of dollars, and how supplies are to be provided without authority of law we cannot imagine. The army cannot be disbanded, and yet without money cannot long be kept together. We greatly regret that the difficulty was not foreseen early enough to have given time for a short extension of the session, as was attempted by the Senate, but too late. A little time more, we cannot doubt, would have brought the two Houses to such an agreement as would have passed the bill. But the inexorable hour of twelve arrived before the proposition to receive the sanction of the other House, and the session was ended.

The editor falls into grave and important errors in this statement of the circumstances involving the loss of the bill. Thus it was clearly "foreseen early enough to have given time for a short extension of the session." More than a majority of the House voted to suspend the rules to that end. But the Republican party managers, who had decreed the defeat of the appropriation bill to keep up the excitement in the Northern popular mind, by insisting on the yeas and nays, first on the motion to suspend the rules to admit a resolution to extend the session for two hours, and then on the question of concurring in the Senate's resolution so extending the session, brought the House to a moment of time, (12 m. by their clock) when the Speaker sympathizing with their revolutionary purpose, might seem to the uninitiated to have an excuse for usurping authority to terminate the session by his simple fiat—which in such a case was really of no more legally binding force than that of the humblest member on the floor, as we explain elsewhere to-day.

The *Union* says of the circumstances obliging the President to call an extra session of Congress, with great force and justice, indeed: "It will be seen from the foregoing proclamation that the President has felt it to be his duty, in view of the failure of Congress to make the necessary appropriations for the army, to convene Congress to meet again on Thursday next. No one who thinks of the disastrous consequences of disbanded the army under existing circumstances can fail to see the necessity for this measure. The constitution imposes upon the President the solemn duty of seeing that the laws are executed, and to this end provides him with a military force for the common defence and security of the country. But Congress has failed to provide the means of carrying out the laws which compose the army. The constitution does, however, authorize the President, on extraordinary occasions, to convene Congress; and as this is the only remedy in his hands for securing the means of maintaining the army, and through that branch of the service, of preventing disastrous consequences, he has promptly and wisely resorted to it.

"A resort to this extraordinary remedy has been forced upon the Executive by the persistence of a portion of one House of Congress in a measure which we have again and again characterized as factious and revolutionary. It has been persisted in with a full knowledge that it would defeat all appropriations for the army, and thus leave the public peace unprotected, or of requiring an extra session of Congress. The revolutionary measure had no legitimate connection with an appropriation bill. The two Houses agreed on the appropriation bill proper, but the House insisted on annexing an unusual and unconstitutional condition to the bill, and persisted in it until, finally, a factious minority resorted to the means of defeating the bill which we detail in another article.

"We have now a practical illustration of the spirit which actuates the Republican leaders. It can no longer be questioned that they are resolved to rule or to ruin the government. It is not necessary to conjecture whether the same spirit will not produce the same result at the extra session. That is a matter for Congress. The President has his duties to perform under the constitution, and he has resorted to the only power that he possesses to see the laws executed and the peace of the country preserved. If the House of Representatives choose to persevere in their effort to coerce the Senate and the President, and by that means prevent the execution of the law and the maintenance of peace, the responsibility will rest where it properly belongs. The President has done his duty; the Senate has done its duty, and will do it again; the House has taken on perilous step in revolution, and it remains to be seen whether it will be repeated."

PERSONAL.
Lieut. Maxwell Woodhull, U. S. N., Rev. E. J. Richards, Rev. Jose Vasquez, Mr. and Mrs. David Leavitt, and Mr. and Mrs. Rodger, are among the passengers from Liverpool per *Baltic*.

Wm. A. Pratt, of Richmond, is in London, exhibiting the painting of the "School of Athens," intended for the University of Virginia accompanied by lectures from himself. The *London Herald* says the lecturer received "a liberal round of applause."

Luch Stone recently made a speech, insisting that the election of women as well as men to Congress would improve the character of that body. We suspect that the habit of "pairing off" would be even more common than it is now.

The John Bull says: "Of our own positive knowledge, in the London residence of Mr. Matthews, the comedian, who is closely barricaded against hostile creditors, his gifted wife lies in a state which leaves very little hope of her recovery."

Mr. Crampton, the late British Minister in the United States, is now on a visit to his father, Sir Philip Crampton, in Dublin. It is stated, he is employed in a diplomatic position on the continent before the close of the year.

It is said of one of the shrewdest and wealthiest of the business men of the city of Washington—a gentleman now upwards of 70 years of age—that he has never set his foot in a railroad car, a steamboat, or a grave yard, and that he has never been so far from Washington as the city of Baltimore!

The Churchman warmly complains of city rectors of fashionable churches, who go leaving their parishes to take care of themselves—"sheep without shepherd." If the fashionable of the congregation must go, if the watering places let them, but that is no reason why the clergy should follow them to the neglect of the unfashionable poor, the unfashionable sick.

When last heard from, the London players were still in ecstasies respecting Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, who had been re-engaged at the Adelphi. The English operatic season closed at the Haymarket, after a protracted season of one hundred and ten nights. Sir Wm. Dooley, lately and ten at Manchester, in "Tudors," but failed decidedly as "Aminadab Sleek." The theatrical and operatic seasons were closing, and a number of eminent vocalists, actors, and musicians were preparing to depart for America.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

How it was Done.—The following is the clause inserted in the army appropriation bill by the Republican party and the Northern Fillmore men acting with them, which led to the failure to enact the so necessary measure: "Provided, however, and it is hereby declared, that no part of the military force of the United States for the support of which appropriations are made by this act shall be employed in aid of the enforcement of any enactment of the body claiming to be the territorial legislature of Kansas, until such enactments shall have been affirmed and approved by Congress: but this proviso shall not be construed as to prevent the President from employing an adequate military force; but it shall be his duty to employ such force to prevent the invasion of said Territory by armed bands of non-residents, acting or claiming to act as a posse comitatus of any officer in said Territory, in the enforcement of any such enactment, and to protect the lawful property therein, and upon the national highways leading to said Territory, from all unlawful searches and seizures; and it shall be his further duty to take efficient measures to compel the return of and withhold all arms of the United States distributed in or to said Territory in pursuance of any law authorizing the distribution of arms to the States and Territories."

Three Committees of Conference reported upon the disagreement of the two Houses with reference to it—the House insisting on continuing it in the bill, and the Senate insisting that it involved unconstitutional action on the part of Congress, and was, indeed, wholly out of place in a general appropriation bill. The last Committee of Conference upon it reported to the Senate as early as 10½ a. m., recommending the body (Senate) to insist on striking out the above provision. The Senate, after able debate, did insist, and so notified the House. In the House, it was moved to insist, and the question being put, a majority voted in the negative. At that moment it wanted half an hour of 12 m. It was manifested clearly by that vote that a majority were ready to recede.

Mr. Millson, to save the bill, which could not otherwise have been accomplished, moved to extend the session two hours. Then followed factious motions and votes on the part of the Republicans, as well as a factious ruling on the part of the Speaker, that the consideration of Mr. Millson's motion or resolution required a two-third vote—which were all designed to kill time. A few more than a third of the House—all Republican members—voted against considering the resolution of extension.

While the vote in the House last above referred to was being taken by yeas and nays, the Senate passed a resolution extending the session two hours, and at five minutes before 12 m. it was taken up by the House. When the hands of the House clock arrived at 12 m. the Speaker arose to arrest the Clerk in calling the yeas and nays that had been moved and ordered by the Republicans to defeat the consideration of the Senate's resolution. Here Mr. Millson rose to a point of order, and made his call on the attention of the Speaker heard by all in the hall, though the Speaker himself disregarded it and instantly pronounced the House adjourned *sine die*.

Mr. Millson's point of order, we learn, would have been, that as the Senate had rescinded the adjournment resolution, and the House was engaged in considering whether it would also rescind, it was not competent for the Speaker to interpose arbitrarily to arrest the progress of the vote.

Thus was the revolutionary policy of the majority of the House commenced in the adoption of the proviso presented above, consummated by the Speaker and his managing political friends.

Oregon.—It will be seen that the President in his proclamation points at the existing state of affairs in Oregon. In the whole history of civilization we question whether the indifference manifested by the present Congress to the sufferings of the people in Oregon and the prospective dangers surrounding them, has been paralleled by the authorities of any nation having within their reach the means, as the American Congress have, of promptly giving the necessary relief and assuring to the menaced safety for the future. We have narrowly watched the bearing as well as the immediate action of the House upon the affairs of Oregon throughout the protracted session that terminated yesterday, and it has really seemed to us as though each succeeding success of the Indians over the whites, as it was reported at this point, seemed to render them (the House) more callous to the demands of common humanity.

In their utter indifference to their duty with reference to the existing State of affairs in Oregon, it appeared to us that instead of taking common sense views of what might be incumbent on them in the premises, they seemed day by day to be more anxious to ignore the existence of persons in that far-off region who are as clearly entitled to the solicitude care of the General Government, as any citizen of any Atlantic State. The wallings of one runaway negro doubtless went nearer to the heart of the Republican party majority, or, rather plurality of the body, than the cries of the remnants of the massacred settlements of the far off Territory. This fact illustrates most forcibly the dangerous tendency of the present condition of American politics.

Commodore Forrest.—On the 15th inst. Commodore Valette succeeded Commodore French in command of the Washington Navy Yard, the latter having been ordered to the command of the United States squadron on the coast of Brazil, as we announced some weeks since. Ere he retired from his late command, the following correspondence, highly complimentary to him, passed between Commodore F. and the civil officers employed in the Washington Navy Yard, wherein the former acted virtually as a committee on the part of the fifteen or sixteen hundred of our fellow-citizens employed by the Government in that establishment:

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON,
August 15, 1856.
SIR: Understanding that you are about to retire from the command of this Yard, to assume more important duties on a foreign station, the undersigned, who have been so intimately associated with you on duty here, cannot permit the opportunity to pass without expressing the high estimation they entertain of you as an officer and a gentleman. Wishing you a pleasant cruise, and happy return to your family and friends, we remain, truly yours,
W. P. SANGER, L. M. GEDDIS,
L. M. POK, J. F. DOBBS,
F. MCNEHRNAN, FRANCIS BARRY,
RICHARD BARRY, J. WALSH,
D. H. MOORE, JNO. SMOOT,
GEO. H. BARNES, EDWARD FOSTER,
EDWARD F. FORREST.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, Aug. 16.
GENTLEMEN: I take much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, and while I appreciate, as I

ought, the kind expressions it contains toward me, let me assure you that I shall strive with me the remembrance of the able and efficient co-operation I have experienced at your hands in the fulfillment of the general duties of the Yard connected with your several departments, for which service, gentlemen, be pleased to accept my thanks and acknowledgments.

I had hoped to have remained in command here until the improvements recommended by me could be completed, not the least important of which was the purchase of some adjacent land for the enlargement of the Yard. But my official duties call me hence; I am soon to be engaged on foreign service, and let me be where I may it will ever be a source of pleasure to me to revert to the harmonious and kind feeling which has been so uninterrupted between us.

Accept, gentlemen, assurances of my high regard and esteem, with best wishes for your health and happiness.
F. FORREST.

To Messrs. POK, SANGER, MCNEHRNAN, and other civil officers of the Navy Yard.
It has been long indeed since a more popular commander graced that station. Born and reared in this immediate vicinity, Commodore Forrest is more nearly identified with the civilians who were under him in the Washington Navy Yard than any other officer of his grade in the United States naval service. It is not remarkable, therefore, that being a gentleman of great urbanity and infinite tact, the employees there part with him with great regret, rigid disciplinarian though he is.

The Speaker Revolutionizing.—Hundreds in the House Hall yesterday were struck with the eagerness displayed by Speaker Banks to carry out the purpose of the Republican party leaders of bringing the session to an end without the enactment of the Army Appropriation bill, with or without their Republican party proviso. His assumption of authority to declare the session at an end was a gross and palpable usurpation. That was the function of the House only, who alone had authority to declare that the time for it had arrived. It was his business only to announce that 12 m. had arrived by the clock of the House, and it was the business of the House to determine whether they would then adjourn, or continue in session to any hour of the day.

It has repeatedly been decided that the adoption of a resolution fixing a particular hour of a day for the termination of a session involves no legal obligation to adjourn at that hour of the particular day, and that the House (considering the subject) alone has the power to determine at what precise moment of the particular day they will adjourn. The elaborate speech of John Quincy Adams upon this particular point is regarded as standard authority upon it by all parliamentarians, and is in direct and glaring contradiction to the usurpation of Speaker Banks to which we refer above.

In the Senate, Mr. Vice-President Bright, who was not administering the functions of his position for political ends, usurped no such authority. He awaited a vote of the Senate that they were ready to adjourn some time after the hands of the clock in their chamber signified that 12 m. had arrived; and then he adjourned the Senate only after the announcement that the House had dispersed under the revolutionary order to that end culminated by Speaker Banks.

The United States War Brig Bainbridge.—Some of the newspapers having intimated fears of the loss of this ship, we have great pleasure in announcing her return to Montevideo on the 12th of June last, from her cruise to the Straits of Magellan, on which she set out in March last. Her errand was to relieve the crew of the American ship *Manchester*, wrecked in those Straits. On arriving at the scene of her disaster it was found that the only two survivors of the *Manchester's* crew had been rescued by another ship. The *Bainbridge*, however, was so fortunate as to rescue the crew of the ship *Western Bride*, of Liverpool, England, from the Chinese Islands, bound for Queenstown, Ireland, with a cargo of guano, also wrecked in the same Straits, and carried there—thirty-one souls in all—to Montevideo. All were well on the *Bainbridge*.

Terribly Disappointed.—The Republican party members were furious last night over the President's proclamation calling Congress to meet on the day after to-morrow. The law had been over-ridden to compass their ends of defeating the army appropriation bill in order to keep up the excitement about Kansas until after the first Monday in November. They trembled in their shoes lest the country might comprehend their purpose of setting constitution, law, and every thing else at defiance that should be regarded in order to effect a political object. On hearing of the proclamation they comprehended at once that they had caught themselves only in their trap, and were thereupon very indignant indeed. Ere midnight many others were cursing the folly of the counsels under which they have been trying of late to revolutionize.

Appointments Confirmed by the Senate.—John F. Miller, agent for the Indians in Oregon.

Robert B. Metcalf, agent for the Indians in Oregon.

John J. Gage, receiver of public moneys at Grenada, Miss.

William N. Whitehurst, receiver of public moneys at Washington, Miss.

James Ray, receiver of public moneys at Opelousas, La.

Charles E. Fladraw, agent for the Sioux in Mississippi.

Peter C. Rust, receiver of public moneys at Marysville, California.

S. Garfield, receiver of public moneys at Olympia, Oregon.

Illinois.—Extract from a letter from an intelligent gentleman, dated Belleville, August 8, 1856: "Our prospects in northern Illinois are extremely bright. We can name some fifteen counties, the most of which have been captured by Logan, Snyder, and others, that will bring, any sort of doubt average more than one thousand of an Enlist and broken Breckinridge. Our old and experienced friends tell us that the majority for our whole ticket in this section of the State will reach nearly if not quite 25,000. Williams, Franklin, Perry, Johnson, Jackson, Union, Pulaski, Alexander, and Hardin will be almost unanimous. The opposition of all sorts and shades will not average fifty votes in any of these counties. There will be a mass meeting in Jefferson on Friday last, and on 1 of over 2,000 voters on the ground, it was impossible to find a single Fremont or Fillmore man. If the 'Middle' does its duty, we shall have nothing to fear from the 'North'; but even there we are gaining thousands every day."

The Proclamation.—The President's call on the two Houses of Congress to reassemble on Thursday next, to do that which they left undone in the matter of providing for the defence of the country, will be found in our advertising columns this afternoon. It was issued an hour after we commenced working off yesterday's edition of the *Star*. We stopped

the press to announce the fact. It was there mentioned only in a portion of our issue of yesterday.

Resignation of Army Officers.—The resignation of Brevet Major Hamilton W. Morrill, captain second dragoons, has been accepted by the President—to take effect Feb. 28, 1857.

The resignation of Second Lieut. Henry A. Sargent, second infantry, has been accepted by the President—to take effect Sept. 30, 1856.

Not Acted On.—We hear, accidentally, to day, that the Senate failed to act on the President's nomination of Daniel Ratcliffe, Esq., of this city, to be Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury, ere the termination of the session.

Ratified.—The Senate, on Saturday or Monday last, ratified the recently made treaty with the Creek Indians.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On Saturday, 16th of August, there were of Treasury warrants entered on the books of the Department—
For the Treasury Department... \$1,915 12
For the Interior Department... 8,299 33
For Customs... 3,030 00
War warrants received and entered... 36,887 59
From miscellaneous sources... 1,975 22
On account of the Navy... \$1,649 00

MONDAY, August 18.

For the Treasury Department... \$2,749 68
For the Interior Department... 20,867 99
For Customs... 17,303 40
War warrants received and entered... 681 80
War repay warrants received and entered... 981 43
From miscellaneous sources... 2,250 00

OFFICIAL.

By the President of the United States of America.
A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS, whilst hostilities exist with various Indian tribes on the remote frontiers of the United States, and whilst in other respects the public peace is seriously threatened, Congress has adjourned without granting necessary supplies for the Army, depriving the Executive of the power to perform his duty in relation to the common defence and security, and an extraordinary occasion has thus arisen for assembling the two Houses of Congress: I do therefore, by this my proclamation, convene the said Houses to meet at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on Thursday, the 21st day of August, instant; hereby requiring the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble, to consult and determine on such measures as the state of the Union may seem to require.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed and signed the same with my hand.
Done at the city of Washington, the 18th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and the independence of the United States the eighty-first.

By order:
W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

THE LADIES OF MOUNT ZION Church intend giving, in the woods of Evans Lye, Ea., a GRAND DINNER, on MONDAY, August 25th, at 1 o'clock p. m. The proceeds are to be applied to the liquidation of the debt contracted in rebuilding said Church. No persons will be spared by the Managers to make out of the real enjoyment, and we hope our colored friends generally will accompany us on the occasion. If the day should prove unfavorable it will come off the next day.
By order of the Commanding Officer:
T. WITHERS, 1st Sgt.

THE RUCHANAN AND BRECKIN ridge Club of Georgetown will meet on every TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Forest Hall, 14th St. All persons over 18 years of age, who wish to join are invited to attend p. m. JOHN W. DAWSON, Pres. JAMES A. WHITE, Sec. au 18-2*

ISLAND HALL—AN ADJOURNED meeting of the stockholders of Island Hall will be held in the hall on TUESDAY EVENING, the 19th inst. at 8 o'clock. It is desirable all of the stockholders should be present, as matters of importance will be laid before them. By order:
M. FEARSON, Sec. Board Trus. au 18-3*

ATTENTION! YOUNG JACKSON The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Young Democratic Association will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, August 19th, at 8 o'clock, at the hall, south side Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets. Full attendance is desired, as distinguished speakers will be present. All friends of the cause are cordially invited. By order:
B. R. RICHARDSON, Rec. Sec. au 18-3*

NOTICE—THE SUBSCRIBER begs to leave to call the attention of the public to his stock of GLASS and QUEENSWARE before purchasing elsewhere, as by so doing they will save from 15 to 25 per cent.
Miller Street, between 9th and 10th streets, at 300 Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets. J. E. 9m JOHN McDEVITT.

OLD HAMS: OLD HAMS! WE HAVE RECEIVED A LOT OF MAGNOLIA HAMS two years old, a rare and very scarce article. KING & BURCHELL, au 19 corner Vermont ave., and 1 street.

PRESERVING SUGAR, &c. DOUBLE REFINED LOAF, CRUSHED, Granulated and powdered, Soft Crushed and Yellow, with prime and common Porto Rico and New Orleans sugars. All at lowest prices, by KING & BURCHELL, au 19 corner of Vt. ave., and 1 street.

STRAYED AWAY OR STOLEN—On the 12th inst. a small white Buffalo COW, with small red spots over her neck, with red ears. A reward of five dollars will be paid to any one who will deliver the cow to the corner of 6th and P streets. au 19-3*

GEORGETOWN CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL ACADEMY. The duties of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 1st. V. A. BOWEN, Principal. au 10-eodw*

EMERSON INSTITUTE. H Street, between 12th and 13th streets. SELECT CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTE will be resumed on Monday, September 1st. Thorough instructions will be given in the various branches of the English and Classical Education. The number of pupils is limited, and prepared to enter College, and those especially who wish to qualify themselves for admission into advanced classes, will have the benefit of a particular and careful training. Terms per quarter, for the English branches \$12.50; for the full course, \$15. For further particulars address au 19-4 CHARLES B. YOUNG, Prin.

ST. JOHN'S ACADEMY. No. 57 South Royal street, corner of Duke, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THE EIGHTEENTH SESSION will be resumed on the 1st of September, and conclude with the usual public exercises about the 1st of July following.

The course of study embraces the Greek, Latin, French and English languages, Mathematics, Natural Science, &c., &c.

Board and Tuition per session of ten months, payable semi-annually in advance... \$125.00
Tuition per month, in advance... \$12.50
All the usual Languages, Stationery, &c., form extra charge to all who are not entered for the session. For further particulars see circular, which can be had on application to
au 19-502 RICHARD L. CARNE, Jr. Principal.

MR. BUSHNELL'S SCHOOL. No. 411 T street, between F and G sts. **THE DUTIES OF THIS SCHOOL** will be resumed on the first Monday in September. The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a complete academic education. The number of pupils is limited, so many as can be carefully and thoroughly taught by the Principal himself, aided only in the department of Modern Languages. For circulars apply at the school-room. au 18-3w*

GRAND EXCURSION FOR THE BENEFIT OF **St. Mary's Church,** ALEXANDRIA, VA. ON THURSDAY NEXT, AUGUST 21st, in the Steamer *Thomas Collier*, from the White House, to Alexandria, and Alexandria to the White House, at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning, leave White House for Alexandria at 5 p. m., and for Alexandria and Washington at 10 p. m. Good Dinner, Supper, &c., at the House, and Music engaged for the trips. Tickets to be had at R. H. Stabler's, 165 King Street; S. Woolf's, 113 Queen Street; H. Jacobs, 82 Prince Street; and A. Moran's, 415 King Street, Alexandria, W. A. Korwin, Washington; and J. L. Kidwell's, High St., Georgetown. Prices: For a lady and gentleman, or gentleman only, \$1; for a lady only, 50 cents; for child or servant 25 cents. Executive Committee, Harrison Jacobs, A. Moran, John T. Hill au 19-2t

GRAND EXCURSION OF Central Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F. The members of this Lodge take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Washington and vicinity that they have chartered the steamer *GEORGE WASHINGTON*, and will give their FIRST EXCURSION TO THE WHITE HOUSE PAVILION, on MONDAY, August 25th, 1856.

The members of this Lodge pledge themselves that no pains or expense will be spared to make this EXCURSION of the season, and that every exertion will be made to render the trip agreeable to all who may honor them by attending. The Boat will leave her wharf at 8½ o'clock; Navy Yard at 9; Alexandria at 9½. The second Boat at 2 o'clock. Returning, first boat will leave the Pavilion at 5 o'clock, and the second boat at 10 p. m. Omnibuses will be in readiness at the corner of 7th and L streets, and Nineteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, to convey passengers to the boat, and also to convey passengers to their return to Georgetown and the Navy Yard. No Liquor will be allowed on board the Boat or at the Pavilion. Dinner and Supper will be furnished by an experienced caterer at city prices. A Bath House has been fitted up at the Pavilion, and is in charge of an experienced chambermaid, for the accommodation of the ladies. Knuts's Band has been engaged for the occasion. Tickets ONE DOLLAR—admitting a gentleman and two ladies; to be had at the principal Grocers, at the Boat, or of any of the Committee of Arrangements.

Committee of Arrangements: A. J. Borland, J. T. Walker, J. H. McChesney, G. Sylvester, J. Boyd, W. H. Wiltz, N. Topping, R. Barnico, Wm. Scott. au 18-1Th&S3t

VOCAL INSTRUCTION. MR. F. NICHOLLS CROUCH, COMPOSER AND SINGING MASTER, AT THE INSTANCE AND RECOMMENDATION of several of his influential friends, has determined to establish a Vocal School at the city of Washington, as a VOCALIST and SINGING MASTER. His reputation in these branches, as well as composer of many of the most popular songs, such as "Kathleen's Song," "Der Hosenknecht," &c., he trusts, will entitle him to the patronage of the community.

He will be glad to take charge of a limited number of Private Scholars, and proposes opening a Musical Vocal Academy on the 15th September next, for the development and study of singing in classes, commencing from the elementary principles up to the accomplished singer. His circulars will be prepared as soon as possible, and in the meantime, he would suggest that early application be made either for private or class tuition, at Mr. Richard Davis's, or at George Hibbard's Music Store, Pennsylvania avenue, where Mr. CROUCH'S latest compositions can be seen. au 19-eolm

LIST OF UNCLAIMED PACKAGES REMAINING IN THE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT CLERK, at the City of Washington, D. C., which, if not claimed, will be sold at public auction in Baltimore to pay charges: Adams, T. O. Little, S. K. Loomis, S. Bond, G. W. Birdsell, A. Sarchus, Thos. Brown, M. Barnett, E. Bowler, D. H. Birch, S. C. Burton, E. L. Brown, R. G. Birch, W. Baldwin, H. Brady, B. H. Bryant, J. Bailey, J. Bowler, J. O. Brown, A. H. Bartholomew, J. Bayler, C. G. Benny, J. H. Bollen, H. S. Ballman, J. W. Buck, J. A. Brown, M. W. care, J. Brewer, M. S. Brown, H. Stetson, C. E. Meeker, G. McGuire, J. McHaffey, W. R. Kohn, J. W. Martin, J. L. Moffitt, D. Myself, J. G. Manning, Cath'n McHugh, Mrs. Mardis, J. Myers, T. Massey, G. F. Malone, M. J. Miller, P. P. Marshall, W. Martin, J. C. Marshall, G. W. Marsh, G. W. Norris, B. E. Norborys, Mrs. Nimmo, J. T. Ogden, M. L. O'Neil, H. J. Publisher City Directory Parry, J. Porter, R. Paruter, P. Phelps, D. T. Plan, B. Miss A. Pearson, W. G. Reading, J. R. Reynolds, J. C. Republican Association Rhoads, T. Ringold, T. Rodgers Mrs. C. Ringgold, C. Sargent, Chas. Smith, A. Smith, John Secourie, Mons. Sage, J. R. Seargent, R. Spaulding, C. D. Shubert, G. Shubert, F. D. Shepherd, W. D. Stetson, F. S. Schmit, T. Stever, J. P. Seaman, A. G. Smyth, Ann St. John, Ram'l Stoppard, N. S. Taylor, M. T. Toppon, M. T. Tyler, W. J. Thoms, J. H. Thomas, S. N. Train, G. T. Tenley, Miss N. O. Johnson, V. M. Whitman, G. E. Williams, Miss J. Williams, E. White, G. Wood, J. Wells, D. Worcester, J. R. Walker, Capt. M. Wallace, J. Willett, E. W. Welland, H. W. Zeigler, G. W.

N. B.—Persons calling for above must produce receipts for same. au 19-e3t A. JAH. FALLS, Agent.

ATROPS JUSTICE. New edition, revised, enlarged, and improved. Published by FRANK TAYLOR.

Wants.

WANTED—BY A NURSE A PLACE in a respectable family. Address Box No. 10, Star Office. au 18-2*

WANTED—TWO SHOEMAKERS To work on pegged work. To good hands steady work and good wages given. Apply at No. 256, Seventh street. E. W. LUKE. au 18-2*

HOUSE WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE. Within ten minutes walk of the avenue. The rent not over \$300. Address "T. L. D." through City Post Office. au 19-2t

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE THE 1ST of September, a servant woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a family of only two or three persons. One who will be able to cook, wash and iron, and who will be able to do the house and laundry work. Apply at No. 518, H street, between 6th and 7th streets. au 19-3*

WANTED TO SELL OR RENT THE whole or part of my farm lying near the denburg depot, adjoining the land of C. B. Calvert. To a person who wishes to engage in a profitable business, or to open a boarding house for those visiting the Spa Springs, this presents a rare opportunity. For particulars apply on the premises to D. JONES. au 19-3*

WANTED—A WET NURSE'S SITUATION by a woman who has lost her child. Apply at No. 31 Oregon alley, between M and N streets. au 18-2*

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, to take charge of children and assist in the household, and apply unless with good recommendations. Apply at 85 Montgomery st., Georgetown. au 18-2*

WANTED FOR AN ACTIVE WHITE Boy, 15 years of age, a waiter's place, or some such business. Address "H.," Georgetown D. C. au 18-2*

COOK WANTED—A FIRST RATE white female Cook. None other need apply at 231 1 street, between 18th and 19th. au 18-2*

GERMAN LADY OF INTELLIGENCE A and education is desirous to obtain a situation as housekeeper or companion to a respectable family going South for the winter or West. St. Louis would be preferred. Address to "Madame German," City Post Office au 18-3*

INFORMATION WANTED.—NINIAN F. KNOTT, a youth of 17, left his father's residence No. 161, 44 street Island, on Wednesday morning the 13th inst. after breakfast and has not since been heard from. His parents are in great distress at his unaccountable absence, and beg that