



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 24, 1858.

Lieut. Maury, comments, in a letter to the Navy Department, on the great loss of life and property on our Lakes, and suggests that experiments should be made to test the correctness of a meteorological discovery, by Prof. Ballat, of Holland, who claims that "he has discovered a numerical relation between the force of the wind and the difference of simultaneous barometric pressures at certain stations. From this relation he has been enabled to deduce rules by which every morning the maximum force of the wind during the day may be predicted, and consequently outward bound vessels may know in the morning if it would be unsafe to put to sea at noon or in the evening."

The Pennsylvania says "the Democratic party has become the great conservative as well as the progressive party of the country." This is a contradiction in terms, according to the received acceptation of the words when applied to party politics. But still, we remember, that not long since the idea of calling the Democratic party conservative, would have been scouted by the leaders of Democracy.

The effort just made in the Life of Alexander Hamilton, by his son, to detract from the fame of Washington, by giving credit to Hamilton for more than he is entitled to, in the events preceding and subsequent to the Revolution, will not affect the judgment of posterity with regard to Washington—not except the indiscretion of a descendant—nor suffered to lessen the public estimation of Hamilton's genius and ability.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says, a movement is on foot to bring out Gov. Floyd of Virginia, for the Presidency. Also, that after his gubernatorial term of service is over, Gov. Wise will retire to Accomac and turn Garnett out of Congress. (?) Garnett being the nephew of Senator Hunter, he will seek, in this way, to what the edge of his revenge for the Senatorial defeat.

The Board of distinguished officers of the army organized under a recent order of the War Department, for the examination of Col's arms with breech attachment and pistol carbine, have made a detailed report after a series of trials. The report, signed by General Harney, as president of the board, is very favorable and recommends the adoption of the arms.

The proceedings of Congress ought now to receive a fresh impetus. Nearly three months of a session which was, according to general assent, to be a model one in regard to brevity, have past off without the accomplishment of any important public business, except the passage of the Treasury note bill.

It is reported in Augusta, that the agent of two of the South Carolina banks, at Memphis, Tennessee, has disappeared, leaving \$80,000 of cash unaccounted for, and \$200,000 in bills of exchange of very doubtful character taken for their account—every part of which, that has fallen due, has been protested.

The telegraphic intelligence from the theatre of the principal operations of our army—that is, Kansas and Utah—does not encourage the belief that the United States troops can be withdrawn from the former, or that it will be unnecessary to send reinforcements to the latter.

A fire on the 22d, in the premises of the Law Library, Chambers street, New York, destroyed the marble bust of Chancellor Kent, the portraits of Chief Justice Spencer and Thomas Addis Emmett, and about \$200 worth of books.

The news that the difficulties between Spain and Mexico, have been adjusted, will be highly satisfactory to the different factions in the latter country, as it will give them a fair chance to fight it out among themselves, without outside interference.

It is now suddenly discovered that Gen. Calhoun of Kansas is entirely unreliable, and that Mr. Bancroft is an entire failure! But a little while ago, they both were allowed to hold the highest seats in the Democratic church.

A sea serpent has been seen off St. Helena. So say the officers and crew of the ship Castles. The serpent was seen on the 12th of December last, as circumstantially detailed by them in a communication to the British Board of Trade.

The question of levying a tax on dogs in New York, appears to be attracting considerable attention. It is estimated that there are half a million dogs in that State which are maintained at an expense of five millions of dollars!

The Memphis Bulletin says the story of a fearful insurrection near Fayetteville, Arkansas, has not the slightest foundation in fact, being a sheer fabrication from beginning to end.

Capt. Jackson, of the ship Kate Hooper, died at sea. This was the vessel on board of which the Coolie mutiny occurred. There were but five of the Coolies killed.

The Baltimore Exchange, edited by C. G. Kerr and Th. W. Hall, jr., is a neat and well arranged abridgement, giving promise of ability and usefulness.

Miss Hooper's statue of Beatrice Cenci is shortly to be exhibited in Washington.

The City of Richmond was brilliantly illuminated on the night of the 22d.

A great Democratic Mass Meeting, at Columbus, Ohio, has endorsed Senator Douglas.

Despatches dated Bombay, January 9th have been received at the Navy Department from Commander R. L. Page, of the United States ship Germantown, in which he announces his arrival at that place five days previously, after a voyage of fifty-six days, from Cape of Good Hope. The Germantown had been about 140 days at sea, out of 157 from the United States. Dr. Edward Ely, United States Consul at Bombay, had paid an official visit to the vessel, and informed Commander Page that our commercial affairs in that quarter were in a most happy condition. He expressed himself much gratified at the visit of a national vessel to Bombay, after an interval of fifteen years, and stated that our trade there was very large, fifteen American vessels being then engaged in loading and discharging.

We observe by a card in the St. Louis papers, headed, "Organization of the Free Democracy," that the Democratic party of that city is being shivered into atoms. A large number of citizens of the several wards, formerly Democrats, assembled in private meetings on the 15th inst., and elected delegates to attend a general convention on the 20th, preliminary to forming a new party antagonistic to the Administration, to be called the "Free Democracy." The advocates of this measure go in for what they term "free labor," and are opposed to the admission of Kansas as a State under the Lecompton constitution.

The Richmond Enquirer asks, "if advocacy of the Lecompton Constitution is to be made the touchstone of Democracy now, we would like to be informed what is to be the next party test," and it says—"we will not join in malice against those Democrats, who dissent from our own and the views of the Administration on this question. We believe them to be actuated by the promptings of patriotism. And the day may not be distant when their services will be needed both by the President and the country."

The claim of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, under the act of 1835, for the unexpended balance of \$1,000,000 on the part of the State for internal improvements on the said shore, has, in view of the fact that the present constitution does not allow of the creation of any new State debt, led to a proposition for apportioning a portion of the stock held by the State in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for the satisfaction of such claim. Mr. Stone has reported such a proposition in the Senate, as an amendment or substitute for the previous bill.

Dion Bourciquart, who is now in New York, is about bringing out a new play he has lately written, called "Jessie Brown," founded on a beautiful episode of the war in India—the Scotch McGregor girl, at the siege of Lucknow, catching, amid darkness and danger, the wild slogan of the Scotch troops, marching to their relief long before their shrill strain could reach an untended ear. His. Edward Everett made an eloquent point of this episode in a late lecture.

In Mobile, Ala., last Friday, some Charles thief went on board the steamer St. Charles, just as she was about leaving the wharf, and stole the baggage of Admiral Zorn, one of the prominent Mexicans who accompanied Commodore from Mexico, who had taken passage on board the St. Charles for Montgomery, having with him despatches of the greatest importance to the United States Government.

The new trade, which the French and English Humanitarians have revived (under the suggested name of "Coolie Apprenticeship") for the West Indies, is flourishing finely. Our Havana news announces the arrival there of two fresh cargoes—one by the bark "Challenge," the other by the "Kate Hooper. During the voyage, we are told, the former had 250 deaths, and the latter twenty-two.

The St. Louis Fire. St. Louis, Feb. 22.—The loss of life at the destruction of the Pacific Hotel was not so great as stated on Saturday. The following is a corrected list of the dead: Henry H. Rochester and Thomas H. Strong, of Rochester; H. M. Gregg, Charles Davis, William Cunningham, George A. Crane, Evan J. Watkins, Mr. Johnson, of Michigan; Ephraim Doane of Chicago, and Miss Hunt. Missing and supposed to be dead: Bruce McNeill, Barbara West, Gail Stewart, William Taylor, J. Wagon, Dr. Lord, and Cincinnati. The bodies of others have been found and taken out of the ruins, but so much burnt they cannot be identified. Severely injured: Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, of Boston; (the latter fatally.) Edith Hayes, William W. Torrence, Mr. Sharpe, Mrs. Jonathan Jones.

Collections are being made to provide at tentions for the living and obsequies for the dead.

The funeral of those not identified will take place on Wednesday. Other bodies are supposed to be in the ruins, and vigorous search is still being made.

The Canal Subject. ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—Mr. Kilgour's committee, composed of one delegate from each county in the State and the city of Baltimore, assembled in the House of Delegates on Friday evening, the 19th, to take into consideration some measure for the benefit of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. Mr. Kilgour, in the chair. Members of the Legislature in conjunction with distinguished persons of the State, were allowed to appear before the committee.

At half-past four o'clock ex-Governor Frank Thoms appeared before the committee and made a speech of two hours and a half. It is acknowledged by all his friends and warm admirers to be one of his ablest efforts, and in every sense of the word to be worthy of his talents. He reviewed the origin of the canal, and the difficulties and embarrassments under which it has labored, and the recent pecuniary paralysis with which it has had to contend.

This is one of the most important measures before the Legislature.

Minnesota and Kansas. Information has reached Washington, it is said, that on the 9th inst., resolutions were introduced into the Legislature of Minnesota condemning the administration in its Kansas policy, declaiming against the proposition to unite the two Territories in one lot of admission, and instructing their Senators and members elect to oppose the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. The resolutions were promptly voted down by a majority of four—the vote being 35 to 31—thus showing that Minnesota endorses the administration.

The Philadelphia Press has at length thrown off all disguise, abandoned all subterfuge, and taken its stand in opposition to the President and in defense of the administration. It has marched off with colors flying and drums beating—hoarse, fast, and place in the van of the Democratic ranks.—Union.

The Richmond Celebration. THE CITY—For several days Richmond had been gradually filling up with strangers, and every train had brought its addition to the throng. Prominent among the visitors were the military organizations, the most of which came accompanied by fine bands of music. The cadets of the Virginia Military Institute (the West Point of the South) were especially noticed; they were about one hundred and fifty strong, and were under the efficient command of Colonel F. H. Smith. The Baltimore City Guards came with the Norfolk companies and looked finely in their winter uniform. The Washington Light Infantry Captain Davis, with the Mount Vernon Guards, of Alexandria, were quartered at Reid's Verandah. The Alexandria Riflemen are at the Central Hotel. The Washington Yagers, Captain Schwartzman, which paraded seven strong, were received by the Virginia Rifles, Captain Lybrook, on their arrival, and escorted to Schrad's Hall. The Baltimore and Washington companies were attended by delegations of honorary members.

The hotels were crowded to overflowing, and unbounded hospitality was dispensed by the citizens. In the City Hall large bowls of apple-toddy were kept, well supplied, and their contents, with crackers and cheese, were free to the public. Rations were provided for the military visitors, and there were abundant supplies of refreshments at the armories and at the engine houses. In short all that was wanting was good weather, and this was unfortunately denied. It had been hoped that the storm had finished on Saturday, but the hopes of the weather-wise were frustrated, and the morning-gun ushered in a snow-blasting day.

The procession started punctually, at ten o'clock, in accordance with the programme and arrangements of Major General Talbot, chief marshal, who also commanded the military escort. The parade, which was a most brilliant one, consisted of the following: The first two brigades, commanded by Colonels August and Walton, and a squadron of dragoons, commanded by Colonel Davis. The brigades were subdivided into battalions, the first being the Lexington cadets. The second battalion was composed of the Richmond volunteers and the State Public Guard, Captain Dimmock. The third was the Washington, Alexandria and Petersburg volunteers, commanded by Major Peter Bacon.

After the military came the invited guests in carriages; the Knights Templars of Richmond, Washington, and Fredericksburg; the grand and subordinate lodges of Free Masons; delegations of the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812; the Fire department and a variety of other organizations. The procession was an imposing one, and had the sun only gleamed from behind the clouds, the effect would have been magnificent. The line of march was from 21st street, up Main to 21, thence to Broad, down Broad to 10th, and thence to the Capitol Square.

The CEREMONIES.—On entering the square, where the monument stood in a majestic front, the spectators, who were gathered from public gaze, the different bodies took their assigned positions. Soon, in response to a trumpet blast, the signal gun announced the commencement of the ceremonies.

Governor Wise, on behalf of Virginia, welcomed the invited guests and the vast assemblage congregated to witness the inauguration of the statue of Washington. "That magic name," said he, "like none under heaven, can draw the American people in unison together. Before it, feuds and factions stand abashed, civil discord is hushed, and selfishness and sects are subdued in awe. It is the genius of the nation, the strength and beauty of the national Union, and to-day we gather the national affections, and bind them as American faces around his statue." Mr. Wise closed with a touching compliment to the sculptor, Mr. Crawford.

The Masonic exercises were highly interesting, and in accordance with the rites of that ancient order, M. W. Brother Robert G. Scott delivering an impressive address.

John L. Thompson, esq., the gifted orator of the Southern States, presided over the inaugural exercises, which is a most able and finished performance. After a spirited introduction, reviewing the character of Washington, he gave a vivid history of the States, with a tribute to the deceased statesman, and a glowing description of his master-piece before them. In conclusion, he adjured all present to renew their vows of patriotism, and expressed a hope that when the statue should have mouldered into ruin, and the State which gave it birth shall be waste and desolate—

"Our honored Commonwealth shall still receive The purest worship grateful love can give; Her praise ascending millions shall proclaim And earth's remotest ages shall bless VIRGINIA'S NAME!"

The Oration, by Senator Hunter, then followed. There were probably fifteen thousand persons present, and the appearance of this vast audience was imposing and picturesque—the effect being heightened by the flags, banners, and uniforms.

James Barron Hope, esq., then delivered the concluding ode, which was a patriotic and highly-finished composition. At its close, the statue was unveiled, and saluted by the military and the cheers of the assemblage, the artillery pealing forth a national salute.

The troops then wheeled into column, and paid a marching salute to the statue of the "first President and the first Lieut. General—George Washington." They were afterwards reviewed by Lieutenant General Scott, attended by a brilliant staff.

Mr. Hunter's Address on the 23rd of February.—(EXTRACT.) "So far as human agency is concerned there is one man who, more than all others, may be said to have organized and directed this great movement of human society, there is one name which, above all others, represents this mighty epoch in history, and that is the name of George Washington, the son of Virginia, the father of his country, the best and perhaps the wisest of all who have ruled the destinies of our race. A name which represents more of human issue because it has more of human figure in the actual man. It is a duty, it is a glory, which Virginia owes to him, to herself, and to posterity to tell the great story of his life in all the forms in which it can reach the hearts and minds of men. Let it be told in the graceful numbers of the poet; let it be carried down in the everlasting traditions of history; let it be imagined forth in the highest imaginations of the painter; and the sculptor's genius—There is a great moral in that story which ought to be felt by every human heart, for it is the story of one who alone, for it is the great example, that in the midst of temptation, in the face of adversity, and in the face of the gratification of a self-love ambition, he preferred the duties of life, to its pleasure, its power, and even to life itself. Let, then, similar plates after the first hearing of the charge against Robert P. Kirkpatrick.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Mr. Kirkpatrick has been called to bail on testimony which strongly implicates her in the late attempted poisoning of her brother-in-law's family. A servant girl who was examined recognized the plate on which a poisoned pie was sent, and states that the prisoner broke up two similar plates after the first hearing of the charge against Robert P. Kirkpatrick.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Davis is still confined to the house by serious illness. His symptoms have improved a little this morning.

Senator Seward is among those who are expected to speak at an early day on the Kansas question in the United States Senate, which it is supposed will be taken up on Wednesday and Thursday.

Boston, Feb. 22.—The anniversary of Washington's birth was duly observed here today. It being made a legal holiday by act of the Legislature, the banks and city offices were closed, and there was a general suspension of business. Several military companies were out on parade during the day.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Notwithstanding the snow condition of our streets from the recent snow-storm, several of our military companies paraded in celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday. Flags were displayed from the shipping and various public buildings, imparting quite a festive appearance to the city.

New York, Feb. 22.—Dates from Kingston, Jan., to the 23d instant, have been received here. The brig Ocean Belle, of Baltimore, had been driven against the rocks in a gale, lost her spar and was leaking 1,000 strokes per hour. She had put in for repairs.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22.—J. N. H. Prosser, Tenn., Friday night, was shot by his negro, who was murdered by one of his negroes. Subsequently a mob took the negro and hung him.

A Doomed Ship. The ship "Diamond State," lying at a wharf in Camden, opposite Philadelphia, took fire about four o'clock on Saturday morning and was totally consumed. The fire is supposed to have been communicated from a stove in her cabin. The Philadelphia Bulletin says:

"The ruined ship was built at Wilmington, Delaware, about three years ago, for a shipping firm in this city. She was christened the 'James Ray.' Her first voyage was intended to be to Rio. She sailed for that part of the world with a cargo of flour, but she was so 'crank,' (or in other words, heavy,) that she came near capsizing in Delaware Bay, and when about to sail again the crew refused to go in her, alleging that she was not seaworthy. Some of the men were imprisoned, and the affair made no little stir at the time. The name of the ship was afterwards changed to 'Diamond State.' Her last voyage was to New Orleans, Genoa, and Liverpool. She sailed from the port last named on the 23d of November, 1857, and reached this city on the 28th of last month. She was laid up for the winter at the spot where her wreck now lies."

"Money is Like Muck." We find the following paragraph in the late speech of Senator Johnston, of Tennessee, on the Army Bill:

"Again, on this idea of the revenue of a Government, Lord Bacon, who was not the most virtuous, it is true, but who wrote well, and said a great many good things, declares: 'All the things of the world may be used that the treasury and money is a State are not gathered into a few hands; for otherwise a State may have a good stock and yet starve; and money is like muck, no good unless it is spread.'"

It appears that the great English philosopher does not deserve the credit for the above "good thing." In his Apophthegms, he says: "Mr. Betteingham, reader of Gray's Inn, used to say that riches were like muck; when they lay upon a heap, they were good for nothing; but when they were spread over the ground, then it was the cause of much fruit!"—South Sea Democrat.

A Missouri Spurgeon. During a late revival in the Baptist church at Lurgate, Mo., a lad 17 years old, who had acquired some notoriety in the town as a theatrical performer, joined the church and prepared himself for the ministry. He is recently been licensed, and has entered on his clerical duties; and so wonderful are his powers, that the whole community are in ecstasies with his efforts. When he preaches, the church is crowded; persons from all the country round flock to hear him; and the oldest veterans declare that they never before listened to such thrilling eloquence. The name of the "boy preacher" is J. B. Fuller.

Time to Marry. "Salomon says 'there is a time to marry,'" but it is questionable whether he meant a lord time. A stout Irishman applied to the Probate Officer's files, in Cincinnati, on Friday, for a "check" to get married with. A person who happened to be present, asked his reason for wishing to take a wife in such a hard time, when he replied, "I plenty time now, now to do. When I work, and can't tend to mine wife. Plenty time now, so I gets married."

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW YORK LEDGER FOR MARCH 6th, containing "The Bride of an Evening"—ready to read, price 5 cts. per copy. Expected, today a fresh number of the London Illustrated News containing the marriage of the ladies Royal W. Varley Magazine, Leslie's Illustrated News, Saturday Flag, Novel, the Boston Pilot, National Evening Post, Dispatch, Yankee Privater, True Flag and Mercury for March 6th all available today. All the new FRENCH and Magazine on hand, and for sale at FRENCH'S and Mackay and Periodical Depot. Feb 24

GREEN'S DRUGS, &c.—Hecker's Farm, Glycerine, Isule of Potassa, Tannic Acid, Roselle Salt, Prep. Carb. Iron, Bone's Linnec, E. H. Scaber's Cherry Eye Ointment, Green's Eye Ointment, Green's Coffee Dye, Green's Pain Killer, Holloway's Worm Confection, What's Cough Lozenges, Railway's Relief Balm, Compound African Gum, Compound Cloves J. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Cox's Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, Chloroform, Chlorate of Potash, &c. Just received and for sale by

J. R. PIERPOINT, No. 172, Feb 23 S. E. cor. of King and Wash streets.

FRENCH DRUGS, &c.—Schmid's Schnapps, Pines and Quarts, Salmel, Elder, Canary Seed, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, and Zylab-Salmon, J. H. Scaber's Cherry Eye Ointment, Green's Eye Ointment, Green's Coffee Dye, Green's Pain Killer, Holloway's Worm Confection, What's Cough Lozenges, Railway's Relief Balm, Compound African Gum, Compound Cloves J. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Cox's Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, Chloroform, Chlorate of Potash, &c. Just received and for sale by

J. R. PIERPOINT, No. 172, Feb 23 S. E. cor. of King and Wash streets.

GREEN'S DRUGS, &c.—Schmid's Schnapps, Pines and Quarts, Salmel, Elder, Canary Seed, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, and Zylab-Salmon, J. H. Scaber's Cherry Eye Ointment, Green's Eye Ointment, Green's Coffee Dye, Green's Pain Killer, Holloway's Worm Confection, What's Cough Lozenges, Railway's Relief Balm, Compound African Gum, Compound Cloves J. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Cox's Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, Chloroform, Chlorate of Potash, &c. Just received and for sale by

J. R. PIERPOINT, No. 172, Feb 23 S. E. cor. of King and Wash streets.

GREEN'S DRUGS, &c.—Schmid's Schnapps, Pines and Quarts, Salmel, Elder, Canary Seed, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, and Zylab-Salmon, J. H. Scaber's Cherry Eye Ointment, Green's Eye Ointment, Green's Coffee Dye, Green's Pain Killer, Holloway's Worm Confection, What's Cough Lozenges, Railway's Relief Balm, Compound African Gum, Compound Cloves J. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Cox's Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, Chloroform, Chlorate of Potash, &c. Just received and for sale by

J. R. PIERPOINT, No. 172, Feb 23 S. E. cor. of King and Wash streets.

Telegraphic Despatches. WHEELING, Feb. 22.—The weather continues cold here, but the snow is nearly gone. The Ohio river is still gorged with ice between Steubenville and Pittsburg, and also miles below here at Sardis. The water in the river is but four feet in depth, but the freight for the West has been sent on board. Reports from Cincinnati and Louisville today represent an open river, with 6 or 7 feet of water there. The agents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are transferring some 40 or 50 car loads of goods per day between the Central Ohio and their road.

Boston, Feb. 22.—A rencounter occurred at Parker's Hotel here yesterday, the facts stated being as follows: A Mr. L. D. Merrill, of this city, made a violent assault upon Mr. F. B. Barge, of New York, the former spitting in the latter's face, &c. Mr. Barge, after reparting to his room, again made appearance, and called Mr. Merrill to account for the insult. A collision immediately took place, during which Mr. Barge charged a pistol at Mr. Merrill, but without effect. They were separated, and both are now under arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Mr. Kirkpatrick has been called to bail on testimony which strongly implicates her in the late attempted poisoning of her brother-in-law's family. A servant girl who was examined recognized the plate on which a poisoned pie was sent, and states that the prisoner broke up two similar plates after the first hearing of the charge against Robert P. Kirkpatrick.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Davis is still confined to the house by serious illness. His symptoms have improved a little this morning.

Senator Seward is among those who are expected to speak at an early day on the Kansas question in the United States Senate, which it is supposed will be taken up on Wednesday and Thursday.

Boston, Feb. 22.—The anniversary of Washington's birth was duly observed here today. It being made a legal holiday by act of the Legislature, the banks and city offices were closed, and there was a general suspension of business. Several military companies were out on parade during the day.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Notwithstanding the snow condition of our streets from the recent snow-storm, several of our military companies paraded in celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday. Flags were displayed from the shipping and various public buildings, imparting quite a festive appearance to the city.

New York, Feb. 22.—Dates from Kingston, Jan., to the 23d instant, have been received here. The brig Ocean Belle, of Baltimore, had been driven against the rocks in a gale, lost her spar and was leaking 1,000 strokes per hour. She had put in for repairs.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22.—J. N. H. Prosser, Tenn., Friday night, was shot by his negro, who was murdered by one of his negroes. Subsequently a mob took the negro and hung him.

A Doomed Ship. The ship "Diamond State," lying at a wharf in Camden, opposite Philadelphia, took fire about four o'clock on Saturday morning and was totally consumed. The fire is supposed to have been communicated from a stove in her cabin. The Philadelphia Bulletin says:

"The ruined ship was built at Wilmington, Delaware, about three years ago, for a shipping firm in this city. She was christened the 'James Ray.' Her first voyage was intended to be to Rio. She sailed for that part of the world with a cargo of flour, but she was so 'crank,' (or in other words, heavy,) that she came near capsizing in Delaware Bay, and when about to sail again the crew refused to go in her, alleging that she was not seaworthy. Some of the men were imprisoned, and the affair made no little stir at the time. The name of the ship was afterwards changed to 'Diamond State.' Her last voyage was to New Orleans, Genoa, and Liverpool. She sailed from the port last named on the 23d of November, 1857, and reached this city on the 28th of last month. She was laid up for the winter at the spot where her wreck now lies."

"Money is Like Muck." We find the following paragraph in the late speech of Senator Johnston, of Tennessee, on the Army Bill:

"Again, on this idea of the revenue of a Government, Lord Bacon, who was not the most virtuous, it is true, but who wrote well, and said a great many good things, declares: 'All the things of the world may be used that the treasury and money is a State are not gathered into a few hands; for otherwise a State may have a good stock and yet starve; and money is like muck, no good unless it is spread.'"

It appears that the great English philosopher does not deserve the credit for the above "good thing." In his Apophthegms, he says: "Mr. Betteingham, reader of Gray's Inn, used to say that riches were like muck; when they lay upon a heap, they were good for nothing; but when they were spread over the ground, then it was the cause of much fruit!"—South Sea Democrat.

A Missouri Spurgeon. During a late revival in the Baptist church at Lurgate, Mo., a lad 17 years old, who had acquired some notoriety in the town as a theatrical performer, joined the church and prepared himself for the ministry. He is recently been licensed, and has entered on his clerical duties; and so wonderful are his powers, that the whole community are in ecstasies with his efforts. When he preaches, the church is crowded; persons from all the country round flock to hear him; and the oldest veterans declare that they never before listened to such thrilling eloquence. The name of the "boy preacher" is J. B. Fuller.

Time to Marry. "Salomon says 'there is a time to marry,'" but it is questionable whether he meant a lord time. A stout Irishman applied to the Probate Officer's files, in Cincinnati, on Friday, for a "check" to get married with. A person who happened to be present, asked his reason for wishing to take a wife in such a hard time, when he replied, "I plenty time now, now to do. When I work, and can't tend to mine wife. Plenty time now, so I gets married."

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW YORK LEDGER FOR MARCH 6th, containing "The Bride of an Evening"—ready to read, price 5 cts. per copy. Expected, today a fresh number of the London Illustrated News containing the marriage of the ladies Royal W. Varley Magazine, Leslie's Illustrated News, Saturday Flag, Novel, the Boston Pilot, National Evening Post, Dispatch, Yankee Privater, True Flag and Mercury for March 6th all available today. All the new FRENCH and Magazine on hand, and for sale at FRENCH'S and Mackay and Periodical Depot. Feb 24

GREEN'S DRUGS, &c.—Hecker's Farm, Glycerine, Isule of Potassa, Tannic Acid, Roselle Salt, Prep. Carb. Iron, Bone's Linnec, E. H. Scaber's Cherry Eye Ointment, Green's Eye Ointment, Green's Coffee Dye, Green's Pain Killer, Holloway's Worm Confection, What's Cough Lozenges, Railway's Relief Balm, Compound African Gum, Compound Cloves J. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Cox's Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, Chloroform, Chlorate of Potash, &c. Just received and for sale by

J. R. PIERPOINT, No. 172, Feb 23 S. E. cor. of King and Wash streets.

FRENCH DRUGS, &c.—Schmid's Schnapps, Pines and Quarts, Salmel, Elder, Canary Seed, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, and Zylab-Salmon, J. H. Scaber's Cherry Eye Ointment, Green's Eye Ointment, Green's Coffee Dye, Green's Pain Killer, Holloway's Worm Confection, What's Cough Lozenges, Railway's Relief Balm, Compound African Gum, Compound Cloves J. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Cox's Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, Chloroform, Chlorate of Potash, &c. Just received and for sale by

J. R. PIERPOINT, No. 172, Feb 23 S. E. cor. of King and Wash streets.

FRENCH DRUGS, &c.—Schmid's Schnapps, Pines and Quarts, Salmel, Elder, Canary Seed, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, and Zylab-Salmon, J. H. Scaber's Cherry Eye Ointment, Green's Eye Ointment, Green's Coffee Dye, Green's Pain Killer, Holloway's Worm Confection, What's Cough Lozenges, Railway's Relief Balm, Compound African Gum, Compound Cloves J. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Cox's Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, Chloroform, Chlorate of Potash, &c. Just received and for sale by

J. R. PIERPOINT, No. 172, Feb 23 S. E. cor. of King and Wash streets.

FRENCH DRUGS, &c.—Schmid's Schnapps, Pines and Quarts, Salmel, Elder, Canary Seed, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, and Zylab-Salmon, J. H. Scaber's Cherry Eye Ointment, Green's Eye Ointment, Green's Coffee Dye, Green's Pain Killer, Holloway's Worm Confection, What's Cough Lozenges, Railway's Relief Balm, Compound African Gum, Compound Cloves J. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Cox's Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, Chloroform, Chlorate of Potash, &c. Just received and for sale by

J. R. PIERPOINT, No. 172, Feb 23 S. E. cor. of King and Wash streets.

FRENCH DRUGS, &c.—Schmid's Schnapps, Pines and Quarts, Salmel, Elder, Canary Seed, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, and Zylab-Salmon, J. H. Scaber's Cherry Eye Ointment, Green's Eye Ointment, Green's Coffee Dye, Green's Pain Killer, Holloway's Worm Confection, What's Cough Lozenges, Railway's Relief Balm, Compound African Gum, Compound Cloves J. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Cox's Patent Refined Sparkling Gelatine, Chloroform, Chlorate of Potash, &c. Just received and for sale by

The Difficulties in Washington. The quarrel which excites the greatest feeling is that between Hon. James B. Clay of Kentucky, and Gen. Cullom, of Tennessee, Clerk of the House, during the last session. Various versions are given of the collision between the two. It is certain that the quarrel occurred in the bar room of Brown's Hotel—Cullom asking Clay to drink with him, which request was declined, afterwards sharp words, then a blow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—All the efforts to reconcile the difficulty between Messrs. Clay and Cullom have proved abortive. They left Washington this afternoon at 5 o'clock, accompanied by their respective friends for it is said, a place about 30 miles distant, and the probability is they will fight to-morrow morning. Much excitement exists throughout the city regarding the affair.

Lieutenants Bell and Williams have not reconciled their difficulties, and in this case a duel is also pending. The War Department, it is stated has put a stop to the difficulties between General Harney and Col. Sumner, at least as far as to prevent a meeting. Sumner has gone North and Harney is out to Richmond.

Commander Boutwell, of the Navy, has replied to the handbills of Lieutenant Rhind, posting him as a coward, by a note in which he says—"When I am disposed to violate the laws of my country by accepting a challenge to fight a duel, the invitation to do so must not come from a man who has been dismissed from the Navy by two Courts, and by a third convicted of lying."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, P. M.—This afternoon Mr. Rhind and his friend, Capt. Currie of South Carolina, were held in security to the amount of \$2,500 each for their appearance at the Criminal Court for challenging and posting Commander Boutwell, at whose instance the arrest was made.

The License System and the Merchants. There is any remarkable instance to be found anywhere, of the sanction which our State has lent to public acts, otherwise entirely indefensible, it may be found in the system of taxation in this State, in relation to merchants.

An epitome of this system would read thus:—"Every citizen of this State, except merchants, shall pay into the common revenue, for the common protection and benefit, such a per centage upon his real estate, capital and other property, (forty cents upon every hundred dollars of value, it is now) — But the merchant shall first pay a bonus for the privilege of pursuing this course. — And, having paid this tax, he shall pay on his capital and other property, such a per centage as the Legislature may determine, but not