ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1858.

The debate on Slavery and Kansas still goes on in the House of Representatives, the Indian Appropriation bill being in Committee of the Whole. The speeches are, for the most part, articles from the newspapers hashed up, and seasoned with what may be called *congressional eloquence!!* They are not now worth the paper on which they are printed—because all the facts and all the arguments have been given a hundred times over, with more point and clearness, in the public journals.

Canton, it will be seen, has been bombarded by the allied French and English—shorter work than they had at Sebastopol—and the Celestials, having their walls and houses tumbling about their ears, may be induced to yield to the demands of their assailants. We suppose, in time, that China will be open to the world!

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:—"Money is the daily, nightly, and everlasting topic here. Men wake up in the morning with their first thoughts on stocks, exchange, and merchandise; they chase these objects throughout the livelong day; they go to bed with their minds overflowing with profit and loss; and they dream about money, as though the mortal body and the immortal mind had been framed and fashioned upon no other idea than that of dollars and cents."

The barque Fame, Captain Kennedy, from Richmond, bound for Montevideo, on the 23d December got ashore and was assisted off by a Brazilian war steamer. Whilst aground she was boarded by two or three hundred Italian (?) pirates from the shore, who stole the ship's chronometer and everything movable they could lay their hands upon, and the Captain believed had he lain there until night all would have been murdered. They were only got rid of by the arrival of the Brazilian steamer.

The barque Clinton Wright, from Montevideo, Dec. 25th, has arrived at Baltimore.—She reports that, owing to the disastrous commercial and financial advices from the United States and Europe, trade was prostrate and produce had considerably declined. A revolution in political affairs was spoken of. Advices by the British packet of the 19th December say that the fact of an armed revolt in Minas, renders it almost certain that great coming evils are to follow.

A burglar found his "match" in the person of Mrs. McCormick, of Second street, New York, on Saturday night. Whilst the villain was in the act of plundering her room she seized him by the throat, and held on with such a tenacious grasp that he could not escape, and soon two policemen came to her aid and took him in custody. A complete kit of burglar's tools was found on the prisoner, and a list of houses which he evidently designed to "crack."

The Boston Journal says that on Tuesday last, a young man named Edward P. Weston, of Providence, (R. I.) was skating on Jamaica Pond, when he broke through the ice and fell into the water beyond his depth.—He had remained in this situation some five minutes, clinging to the edge of the ice for support, when his perilous position was observed by Miss Dunbar, a young lady residing in Roxbury, who immediately hastened to his assistance and succeeded in rescuing him from a watery grave.

A wealthy Jew residing near Selma, Arkansas, has in his possession a shekel which was struck in the mint of Judea, seventeen hundred and fifty years ago. It is about the size of a half a dollar, but the silver is so impure, that its intrinsic value is but fifteen cents. The owner would hardly part with the relic for as many hundred dollars. It has been in his family five hundred and sixty years.

Just one week ago the editors of the New Orleans Picayune were presented with a basket of strawberries, which they describe as "large, full, rich and emitting the purest and most delicious aroma." Mr. Henry Lawrence, the grower of these early strawberries, expects to be able to gather them daily hereafter.

In the House of Representatives on Tuesday whilst Mr. Burroughs was denouncing Presidents Pierce and Buchanan for their course on the Kansas question, Mr. Smith, of Va., called him to order. It was disgraceful, he said, in a gentleman denouncing, on this floor, a co-ordinate branch of the government. [Cries of "No," "no."]

The latest accounts from Rio de Janeiro announce the sudden death of Joseph Maxwell, esq., the head of the well known firm of Maxwell, Wright & Co., of that city. He died of disease of the heart.

The supreme court of Arkansas has declared the law exempting swamp lands from taxation constitutional—a decision over which the people of that State are rejoicing greatly.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, it is said, is all ready for navigation, as soon as it is clear of ice.

The papers of this state contain many articles complaining of the non-resumption of specie payments by the Virginia banks.

A man hailing from Hartford, Conn., has been arrested at Montross, Westmoreland county, for tampering with negroes.

Murderers Garoted.

On the first of February, in Havana, two murderers were *garoted*. Both of them were quite young, but were old offenders. The second one was so affected on approaching the scaffold where sat his lifeless companion, that he could hardly ascend the steps of the garote.

Late Foreign News, (PER ANGLO-SAXON.)

At the Liverpool cotton market for the three days preceding the steamer's sailing there were sales of 27,000 bales, including 6,000 on speculation and 2,000 export, all qualities closing firm, with an advancing tendency and ⅛d. advance. Manchester advices were favorable.

Breadstuffs were dull. Western canal flour is quoted at 20s. 6d.; Southern 22s. 6d.@23s.; Ohio 25s.@27s. Wheat, red 5s. 9d.@6s. and 7s. for choice; white 7s.@7s. 6d., and 7s. 9d. for choice. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 33s., white 35s. Provisions dull.

Leave was granted to Lord Palmerston to introduce a bill into Parliament to amend the penal law by making conspiracy to murder, felony. The vote by which leave was granted was three against one.

M. Billaut, the French Minister of the Interior, has resigned. He is succeeded by M. Espinasse.

The Bank of France has reduced the rate of discount to 4½ per cent.

Latest advices for the East, via Malta, are from Calcutta to the 9th of January, Bombay to the 13th of January, and from Canton to the 29th of December.

Sir Colin Campbell had taken possession of Frukabad, which was abandoned by the enemy on the 2d. Goruchpore was taken on the 6th by the forces under the Maharajah Jung Bahadoor. Seven guns were taken, and two hundred of the enemy killed. The British loss was only two Goorkahs killed and seven wounded. Gen. Outram was safely posted at Alumbagh. The peasantry were beginning to bring in supplies. The roads between Delhi and Calcutta were open.

On the 28th of December, the combined French and English forces landed at Canton. The latter numbered 4,600 and the former 900 men. The walls were escaladed on the 29th, and the heights within the town were in possession of the allies by nine A. M. The enemy made a feeble attempt to contest the advance into the city. The damage to the town is small. The commander of the ship-of-war Acteon was killed.

The London Times despatch says that the bombardment commenced at daylight on the 28th, and continued all day and night. The assault was ordered at 6 A. M. Gough's fort was taken at 2 o'clock and blown up. The Chinese continued to fire from the houses, but the troops were restrained from entering the city.

Tea had considerably declined at Hong Kong. There had been large shipments.

Telegraphic Despatches.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.—The loss by the destruction of the five steamboats on Saturday night, amounts to $70,000; it is not known what portion is covered by insurance. The steamer Montgomery, a small boat, was burned, and not the James Montgomery, a large and favorite boat.

The ship Aurora, from New York, was considerably damaged by the fire, as well as two or three other vessels. The whole shipping on that side of the river was in a precarious position at one time.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 23.—Exchange on London is quoted at 7½ prem. Cotton is active and advancing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The New Hampshire Democracy claim the surveyorship of Boston for Edmund Burke or Judge Upham.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The reported sale of the steamer Adriatic, of the Collins' line, to the Russian government, for £200,000, is declared false.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Chief Justice Nelson, of the Superior Court here, was removed to the lunatic asylum to-day. He had been ill for some time.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The schooner J. M. Houston, from Wilmington, N. C., for Philadelphia, with naval stores, is ashore at S. Henlopen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—There was great excitement in stocks here since the adjournment of the second board, the market closing stiff, at the following advanced rates:—New York Central 88¼; Reading 64½; Erie 37¼; Michigan Southern 31¼; Hudson River 30¼; Harlem 15¾, and Panama 106.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The committee appointed to investigate the alleged charges of corruption, in connection with the passage of the tariff act, have examined five witnesses and summoned fifteen others. Mr. Wolcott still remains in prison, firm in his determination not to comply with the demands of the committee. Many distinguished friends continue to visit him.

The sergeant-at-arms of the House has been notified that Mr. Williamson, who was forcibly brought to Washington from New York, as a witness, has entered suit against him in consequence.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday was celebrated with much spirit here. The seventy-fifth and twenty-fifth regiments, Cols. Harcourt and Bentley, were out in full force. An address was delivered by Col. Wm. A. Jackson. The celebration closed at night with the elegant annual levee of the Burgesses corps.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 23.—The military and the butchers were out yesterday in honor of the day, forming an imposing procession. The wholesale stores were generally closed, and the day observed as a general holiday.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—The river is still falling, with not more than five feet to Cairo. The ice is still increasing in quantity and thickness. There is no news from the upper streams. The weather moderated considerably Saturday afternoon and evening, but Sunday morning it was cold, with a blustering northwest snow storm. Last night it was very cold, the mercury falling as low as at any time this season.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 23—Letters from Key West to the 12th instant, state that the ship Rueis, Capt. Smith, is ashore and bilged off Cæsar's Creek, with a cargo of salt from Liverpool for New Orleans.

The steamer Columbia reports seeing on Monday, 20 miles south of Body Island light, one of Cromwell's propellers ashore.

Virginia Dare.

We find in the Boston Post the following notice of an exquisite statuette of Virginia Dare, executed at Rome by Miss Louisa Lander, a pupil of the lamented Crawford, and learn that a photograph of it is now in the exhibition at the Corcoran Gallery:

"The figure, which is about three feet high, represents *Virginia Dare*, the first offspring of English parents born on the soil of the United States. The infant was named from the place of her birth. She was the granddaughter of John White, the governor of the colony at the time of one of the early disastrous expeditions of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Miss Lander represents her Virginia as though brought up as an Indian princess, displaying in her erect attitude, and beautiful form, the fearless dignity and grace that such a life would impart. The head and face are very fine, exhibiting the thoughtfulness and spirituality that would naturally be derived from the dreamy recollections of her early life. The figure is semi-nude—the drapery, which is charmingly conceived and executed, being worn like an Indian blanket, and the ornaments are wampum beads.—This design, possessing the charm of novelty, and historical interest, shows that we have in our own country rich subjects for sculpture, without resorting to the heathen mythology for them. The statuette will probably be received within a few months, when, we trust, an opportunity may be afforded to examine this beautiful and original work of art."

Address by Governor Wise,

At Richmond, on the 22nd of February.

Countrymen and Fellow-Citizens:—Virginia has called the Nation, its Elders and Counsellors; her sister States, their Governors, Lawgivers, and Judges; her own people and all the children of the confederate family of Freedom, to assemble this anniversary birthday around the Monument she has raised to the memory of that son whose wisdom, valor and virtue won the grandest, proudest, purest of all earthly titles, "FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY!" In her name I bid you all! all! welcome to the gathering around VIRGINIA'S MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

Magic name! If none other under Heaven can draw us to each other, that talisman can touch the chords of unison, and clasp us hand in hand, and bind us heart to heart, in the kindred heirship of one Patriot Father! Before that august name Feud and Faction stand abashed; Civil Discord hushes into awed silence, schisms and sections are subdued and vanish—for, in the very naming of that name, there is the sweet concord of love, veneration, gratitude, duty, patriotism, and self devotion—in it there is the harmony of peace and the power only of victorious war, and the spell of order, and liberty, and law, and the strength and beauty of *National Union*. It typifies all that there is and ought to be of goodness, greatness, and majesty in that country we call "Our Country!"—the United States of America. And that country is the best type of its Father.

We will, then, this day, gather together the National affections and bind them as American fasces around this Statue erected by the Mother State to the Father Son.

Virginia:

"Parent of valor, cast away thy fear!—
Mother of men, be proud without a tear!"

What a theme! What a scene for men and angels! May our God, in whose bosom he rests, who guarded him in our country's battles, and who guided him in our country's counsels, vouchsafe that his spirit may continue to hover over the land he saved, and perpetuate it peaceful, powerful, plentiful and free, through all vicissitudes of storm and sunshine, until earthly monuments shall moulder into dust, and humanity shall triumph over the probation of time, or time itself shall be no more.

Many are here, but one is absent. The artist—Crawford—has been called away.—He worked out of the clay—Alas, his own form has gone back to it—and he modeled "Revolution," the Henry, and "Independence," the Jefferson, and he cast the equestrian statue, and mounted the Washington on the war-horse and laid down his chisel. It was finished—it was enough—and he was called from his work to meet the great original, "the hero and the sage" himself, in a land of spirits, where images are moulded not in clay, and monuments are not "built with hands" and are "eternal in the heavens." His *widow* is here; she sees through her tears of the joy of grief a husband's masterpiece link his name perennially, as bronze and marble last, to all the worth of Washington! Gently, softly, tenderly, we bid her welcome, but *not to mourn*. No! fame has already sounded—

"Crawford, thou art fallen,
* * * And some limbs of sculpture fell with thee!

But from the ranks of Virginia's chivalry
A glory has burst forth, and matchless powers
Shall make th' eternal grace of sculpture ours:
Th' eternal grace; alas! the date assign'd
To works call'd deathless, of creative mind,
Is but a speck upon the sea of days,
And frail man's immortality of praise;
A moment to the eternity of time
That is, and was and shall be the sublime,
The unbeginning, the unending sea,
Dimensionless as God's infinity."

But my part is only to welcome you and introduce our chosen Bards and Orator, who will sing and say this day's story in stronger, sweeter strains than I can sing or say.

The Closing Festivities in Richmond.

A State banquet was provided at the new custom-house for the Governor, the Legislature, the State guests, and other distinguished individuals. The Knights Templar dined at Corinthian Hall, where the "brethren of the mystic tie" had refreshments provided throughout the day. The military were well cared for, and the citizens exercised a prodigal hospitality. Of the State banquet the Richmond Dispatch says:

"The presiding officer, Lt. Gov. Wm. L. Jackson, in the absence of Gov. Wise, explained the intention of the occasion, and said that the welcome was not from Virginia only, but from the world.

"He gave as a toast: 'The Monument and its Statues—examples for the world to emulate and imitate.'

"The next regular toast was: 'Thos. Crawford—the spirit and life he gave to his statues is his glory and immortality.'

"The next toast was: 'Virginia, her great men and great statesmen—the themes with which future Crawfords may enrich their marble.'

"Hon. Jas. M. Mason replied to this toast in a happy manner, and made a very strong speech in behalf of the South.

"The next toast was: 'The Union—like a full-blown flower, may each leaf contribute to its beauty and perfection.'

"Hon. W. C. Rives, of Albemarle, and Hon. A. H. H. Dawson, of Georgia, made very handsome speeches, and were followed by others; but, owing to the lateness of the hour all further report of the proceedings was suspended."

Baron Humboldt.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times thus writes of Baron Von Humboldt, in connection with the bridal festivities.—The letter is dated January 26:—

"One of the most distinguished guests and one of the latest arrivals was Baron Von Humboldt, now in his 90th year, but still fresh in intellectual and conversational powers, and in his relish for the pleasures of society. He allows neither his advanced age nor his great acquirements and world-wide fame to entitle him to any dispensation from the minutest and most scrupulous attention to etiquette and costume, and willingly condescends on occasions like that of last night to assume his Chamberlain's costume and his numerous orders, with all the careful attention to exterior befitting the most youthful and modest aspirant to Court favor. His health, however, gives frequent occasions of uneasiness to his friends and admirers, though he rallies from each attack most surprisingly rapidly; it was only yesterday afternoon that the King and Queen drove into town on purpose to inquire after his health, and in the evening he was at Lord Bloomfield's ball."

The Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Lieutenants Bell and Williams, who had a collision in a barber's shop on Sunday, went beyond Bladensburg this morning, at 5 o'clock, accompanied by their respective friends. It is said that Lieut. Bell fired at the word "one," the ball from his pistol penetrating Williams' *hat*.

Lt. Williams, who was the assailing party having given the satisfaction demanded, discharged his pistol in the snow, and both returned to Washington apparently reconciled.

The United States Deputy Marshals, throughout yesterday and to-day, have vainly endeavored to get on the track of Messrs. Clay and Cullom, who are supposed to be on a duelling expedition. Various absurd and contradictory reports are in circulation but it is understood the challenge has been withdrawn as preliminary to a peaceful adjustment of the difficulty, which, there seems to be little if any doubt, will be effected, according to present indications.

Modern Jerusalem.

A French gentleman, who delights to frequent the spots on which celebrated poets have dwelt, or whence they derived their inspiration, has published in the Moniteur an account of his visit to the "Gardens of Solomon." First, he visited the "sealed fountains"—large subterranean reservoirs, wherein the waters springing from the mountains are collected, and whence the water is conducted to Jerusalem by pipes:

"At a short distance from the reservoirs are the celebrated gardens. They extend along a valley which runs from El Bourach to Bethelem. It is the most charming spot in all Palestine. Solomon was a good judge in more senses than one. There are murmuring streams winding through verdant lawns; there are the choicest fruits and flowers, the hyacinth, the anemone, the fig tree, and the pine. Towering high above the garden, and contrasting grandly with its soft aspect, are the dark, precipitous rocks of the neighboring mountain, around whose summits vultures and eagles incessantly scream and describe spiral circles in the air. The rare plants and flowers which the great enchanter of the East collected within these gardens were protected from the north wind by the mountain. Every gust of the south wind was loaded with perfumes. With the first breeze of Spring the fig tree put forth its fruits and the vines began to blossom.—It was, in the words of Scripture, 'a garden of delights.' The vegetations of the north and the south were intermingled. One part of the garden was called the Walnuttree-walk (or, as the English Scripture translation has it, the Garden of Nuts,) another is the "Beds of Spices." The writer's guide was a well-educated Italian, who informed him that the Gardens of Solomon are now let to an Englishman.

"'The present tenant,' he said, 'is Mr. Goldsmith, of the house of Goldsmith & Son. He is underdraining the gardens of Solomon on the Yorkshire system. You will be astonished to see how successful he has been. Here is the house.' I perceived a bright brass knob shining in the center of a small square of porcelain let into a white wall. Over this knob was the following superscription in the English language: 'Ring the bell.' This bell seemed to my imagination rather an anomaly in the gardens of Solomon—but that is a trifle. We did ring the bell, and we went in. The first thing that struck my eyes were red draining pipes lying about and bearing the mark of the manufacturers, Samuel & Co., No. 128 Strand. Mr. Goldsmith was draining that Biblical valley, the dew of which was so often brushed away by the naked feet of the Shulamite. It was in the month of September. An American mowing-machine was cutting a second crop of artificial grass on the very spot where the daughters of Jerusalem gathered those lilies of the field which were more beautiful than Solomon in all his glory. A patent reaping-machine was rapidly garnering the crop of that glebe in which the sisters of Ruth and the daughters of Naomi were wont to glean. I asked to see Solomon's pavilion, but, alas! the cypress timbers and the cedar wainscoating had been taken down, and in their place there is a brick-built cottage, with a roof of red and green tiles. The entrance hall is whitewashed; there is a little parlor with a Birmingham carpet, and a drawing room papered with a red-bordered yellow paper purchased in Paris, Rue des Moineaux. The chimney is Prussian, and the curtains are of Swiss muslin. Instead of the servants of the spouse, I found two nursery-maids—one from Paris and the other from Florence. The slave who prepares the tents of cedar, is now called 'John.' He has scrubs the floor every day, and varnishes it on Sundays; and if some romantic person should inquire, as I had the naivete to do, red whiskers, blacks his master's shoes, about the dark Shulamite, he will be shown five sweet little English children, redolent of cold cream and Windsor soap, as fair as floss silk, with their hair in corkscrew curls, and wearing prunella boots, blue capes, and green parasols. The cinnamon trees have been cut down for firewood, and the aromatic canes grubbed up, but the five little misses do crotchet work under the shade of a *bon Chretien* pear tree. Since the Eastern war, Mr. Goldsmith has obtained the custom of the Pasha of Jerusalem for vegetables. Last year he had seven crops of potatoes, thanks to his wonderful drainage.

Novel Celebration.

A novel celebration was had at what is called the Free Eating House, No. 47 Ludlow street, New York, on the 22d. Besides many pictures and ornaments emblematic of the day, the star-spangled banner floated from the battlements of the stronghold of benevolence. Seven hams, dressed, reposed in the midst of four times that number of pound-cakes, while the whole was underlaid and bordered by spotless white table-cloths and unblemished dishes, together with a due assortment of clean knives and forks—with handles too! In addition to this display of the substantial, an exhibition in the way of the artistic was provided, consisting of a profusion of artificial flowers, which surmounted the cakes and the hams, and depended from the ceiling and the "frame of Washington" in graceful festoons and clusters. The establishment was surrounded by groups of melancholy individuals, who had "seen better days," but who were now waiting for the signal to commence the gastronomic warfare. The scene is thus described with a graphic pen:

"As the first stroke of the mid-day bell resounded, Poverty's gaunt legion poured into Mr. Farmer's portals. And now the manner in which the hams, the cakes, the soup, and the coffee were swept from the groaning board to hollow stomachs, appeared little short of miraculous. Like the disappearance of snow from a sidewalk under which a baker's oven remains in full blast, did these several delicacies melt and vanish from the spotless table-cloth. Some, with appetites like wolves, fairly devoured their food, while others, poor creatures, whose pride still clung to them in spite of their misfortunes, sipped their soup as daintily as so many hens, owing to a fear of being recognised by acquaintances of better days, which caused their eyes and heads to keep in incessant motion from the right to the left. Black and white, clothed and half-clothed, fared alike, and the rush continued until far into the afternoon."

The pleasure derived from making this multitude happy was doubtless a sufficient reward to the dispenser of this delicate and munificent charity.

STOP THIEF—TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Was stolen from my stable, on Tuesday night, 23d inst., my SORREL HORSE. Said Horse has a large blaze face and three white legs, as high as the knees; also, a loose piece of flesh, just behind the fore legs.
LEVI BURKE.
Near Accotink P. O., feb 25—eotf

COXE'S SPARKLING GELATINE; Glycerine; Oil of Lemon; Turkey Myrrh; Hartshorn; Hegeman, Clark & Co's Cod Liver Oil; Vienna or German Matches; Cream of Tartar; Allspice, just received and for sale by
JAS. ENTWISLE, Jr.,
feb 25 Apothecary, 94 King st

AZUMEA.—The best article in use for making light Bread, Biscuit, Cake, Pastry, Puddings, Buckwheat Cakes, &c., received, and for sale by HENRY COOK & CO.,
feb 25 Sarepta Hall.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—Tucking, Puff, Side, Long, Dressing, and Pocket Combs; Hair Pins; Infant Wrappers, Rattles; Teething Rings, &c., of India Rubber, for sale at
feb 25 RICHARDS', 110 King-st.

Superstition and Cruelty.

A striking and almost incredible example of the invocation of diabolic aid, under circumstances which betray a great degree of avarice and cruelty, has recently occurred on the shores of the Adriatic, in the province of La Marca.

A lady of some property, residing generally at Aqua Santa in the Papal dominions, but bordering on the Neapolitan Territory, in which she also has property, has become possessed with the strongest conviction that in some part of her estates there is a hidden treasure of enormous value; but that all her attempts at its discovery are systematically opposed by evil spirits. Having been informed by some trustworthy old woman, who bears the reputation of being a strega, or witch, that nothing can allay the spite of these hostile spirits, and lead to the discovery of the treasure except sacrificing to them a male child of good parentage and under six years of age, this treasure-seeking signora has been for some months in quest of a child adapted for her purpose, and not too closely guarded for her kidnapping intentions. About a month ago she cast her evil eye upon a fine little boy belonging to an English lady residing at Porto di Fermo, and skilfully watching her opportunity, contrived to entice the child away while rambling with its mother, and playing about on the seashore. The consternation of the mother at the child's disappearance may be easily imagined. Her husband being absent from home at the time, she sent a young man, her son-in-law, in quest of the child, and of the treasure seeker who had inveigled him away. Toward night the young man succeeded in tracing the fugitive to a solitary house at a considerable distance, into which he endeavored to obtain admittance, but was repulsed by the hostile demonstrations of a body of armed retainers. He then proceeded to the neighboring town of Ascoli, to procure the assistance of the police, with a sufficient force of whom he returned to the solitary house, but too late to arrest the kidnappers, who had decamped with their victim. Meanwhile, the father of the child returned to his home, and having learned the catastrophe, came out likewise in hot pursuit, which resulted, after several days' search, in the discovery of the hiding-place of the lady and child, at a man's house in the Neapolitan dominions.

During this interval, the lady's house at Aqua Santa was subjected to a judicial search, and evidence was obtained that the child was to have been sacrificed there on Christmas Day. An altar had been prepared, with wax torches and all kinds of accessories, to immolate the boy to Satan!—An ambuscade was established around the dwelling in consequence of this horrible revelation, and a party kept constantly on the watch, in case the lady should return to her habitual residence.

Meantime the father, having come up with the fugitives, demanded his child from the man who harbored them; but the man refused to comply, except on condition of a full pardon to the lady. Unwilling to pass over so heinous a transaction, the infuriated father appealed without delay to the bishop of the diocese, who took instant measures to rescue the child and to arrest the lady, who is now undergoing a trial for stregoneria, or witchcraft, and will most likely be punished accordingly.

The Pope takes the greatest interest in the proceedings, and is punctually informed of every point of interest developed by the examination. The child was absent from home about five days, during which time the mother nearly lost her senses, and has hardly yet recovered her tranquility. She is the sister of an English gentleman, who has been for many years engaged in one of the banking establishments of Rome.—*London News.*

Statistics of the Methodist E. Church.

The returns of all the Conferences and Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, 47 in number, have been officially received by the authorities of that numerous and influential religious denomination, and the result furnishes the following statistics:

Number of travelling or itinerating preachers, 5,365; in 1855 there were 4,898; in 1854, 4,814; increase over the previous year, 467.

Number of supernumerary or retired preachers 711; in 1855, 690; in 1854, 609, increase over the previous year, 21. Total number of preachers, 6,134.

Number of local preachers, 6718; in 1855, there were 6,590; in 1845, 6,149; increase over the previous year, 126.

Number of members 700 968; number in 1855, 692,255, number in 1854, 679,282; increase over the previous year, 6062.

Number of probationers, 110,155; in 1855; 107,176, in 1854, 104,074; decrease within the past year 5,166.

Total membership 800,327; in 1855, 799,431; in 1854, 787,358—increase over the previous year 20,192. Including benevolent contributions, amount contributed for general Missionary purposes, $226,697; for the Sunday School Union $14,852; for the Tract Society $27,348. The whole amount of reported contributions of the church average 40 cents per anum for each member of the church. The largest amount given pro rata of any Conference is reported by that of Cincinnati, viz—59 cents to each member; the lowest is that of the Arkansas Conference, which averages but 5-10 ct. to each member. In respect to contributions the Baltimore Conference stands very high. Her total amount of contributions far exceed any other Conference, as does the number of her members and preachers.

The following statistics are compiled from the officials of the Church South:—Number of travelling preachers for the year 2,171; number of supernumeraries 163; number of local preachers 4,660; number of white members 461,061; number of colored and Indian members 176,553—total membership 643,708. These statistics are from the minutes of 1855-6. As compared with the numbers for the preceding year, they show an increase of 136 travelling preachers; 269 local preachers; 18 851 white members, and 5,566 colored, and a decrease of 144 Indian members, making a total increase of 24 682. The number of the Indian members is 3,613.

$150 REWARD.—Ranaway on January 27th, my negro man NED, and on the 18th of February, my negro men JIM and TALIAFERRO. NED is a thick set fellow, about 27 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. He wore away a Kersey suit of clothes, and a brown slouch hat; he also had a full suit of whiskers when he left.

JIM is about 35 years old, he is also a thick set fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high; he is inclined to be knock-kneed, and leans forward with his feet turned outwards, when he is walking.

TALIAFERRO is some 37 or 38 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches, or 6 feet high, quite erect when walking. He has a wife at Mr. Daniel Payne's, King George County. He wore away a suit of home made clothes, but as all of them had other clothing, they have no doubt changed them. They are no doubt lurking about in King George or Stafford counties. I will give $20 apiece for the apprehension of either of them, if taken up in the State of Virginia, or $50 apiece if taken in any other State, and secured in jail, so that I get them again.

JIM will no doubt try to escape to a free State. WM. G. PURKINS.
Monteithsville, P. O., Stafford county, Va.
feb 25—wtf

FOR THE HAIR.—Jayne's Hair Tonic; Wood's Hair Restorative; Stabler's Hair Tonic; Hurd's Hair Restorer; also, Hair Dyes, Pomatums, &c., for sale by
J. LEADBEATER & SON,
Stabler's old stand, Nos. 5 & 7, South Fairfax-st.
2 mo 25

A Curious History.

The history of the debt of the British government to the Bank of England, is singular and progressive. The Bank of England was incorporated in 1694. The object had in view in its establishment was the rendering of pecuniary assistance to the government. The subscriptions of the original shareholders amounted to £1,200,000, the whole of which was lent to the goverment at eight per cent. interest, and £4000 per annum for management. This debt was redeemable after 1st August 1705, after giving twelve months' notice; but it has continued till the present day, with many additions, and constitutes one of the principal difficulties with which the government has to deal in legislating for the Bank of England. The entire debt of the government to the bank now amounts to £11,015 100; and it may be interesting to know the items of which it consists.

First, then, in 1694 the debt started with the sum already named, £1,200,000. In 1708, £400,000 more was advanced to the government without interest—a further bribe for its good offices and, the same year the bank bore the cost of cancelling £1,775,027 17s. 10d. of Exchequer bills; ditto in 1711, £2,000,000. The largest loan—so far—granted, took place in 1722, when the bank advanced £4,000,000 to pay off the South Sea stockholders. Up to that date, the total obligations of the government to the bank amounted to £9 375,027 17s. 10., towards which was paid out of the sinking fund in 1727-8, £1,775,027 17s. 10d., leaving a balance against the government of £7,600,000. In 1728 the bank advanced a further sum of £1,750 000 on the security of duties, and £1,250,000 on the security of lotteries, raising the debt to £10,600,000. In 1728, £500,000 was paid out of the sinking fund towards liquidation, and in 1738 a further sum of £1000—reducing the amount of obligations to £9,100,000. In 1742 a sum of £1,600,000 was advanced without interest. In 1746 Exchequer Bills were cancelled to the value of £986 800; and in 1816, £3 000,000—the last loan from the bank to the government—was advanced at three per cent., making the entire debt at that date £14 686,800 In 1835 government transferred to the bank Reduced Three per Cent. Consols to the value of £3 671,700—thereby wiping off one fourth of the debt, which has since stood at the same figure, £11,015,100. If to this standing debt we add "other securities," amounting to £3,459,900, we have a total of £14,475,000, against which the bank is empowered to issue notes without the security of bullion. According to the act of 1844 the bullion in the issue department of the bank, added to the above sum, must always cover the whole of its note circulation. Thus the government debt to the bank necessarily enters deeply into any question concerning a repeal or revision of the Bank Charter, since as matters stand, the bank is pretty largely a national creditor.

The Berryville Turnpike.

A few weeks since this road was disposed of under a deed of trust to satisfy claims against it, and the State, through the Board of Public Works, became the purchaser.—The price at which it was knocked off, was at the time, and is still, regarded as very low, and competent judges consider the investment upon the part of the State a most excellent one. We have heard intelligent gentlemen, familiar with such matters express the belief that the income of the road will nett fully fifteen per cent upon the amount invested ($7,150.) Since the purchase of the road by the State, a number of its former stockholders have petitioned the Legislature to permit them to come in as parties to the purchase, they agreeing to pay their relative proportion of the purchase money.—*Charlestown Spirit of Jefferson.*

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale, his FARM commonly called "Hill Farm," 2½ miles east of Middleburg, and 38 miles west of Alexandria. There is upon it a good DWELLING HOUSE, all necessary Out-Buildings, and a good Apple ORCHARD. It is in a good state of cultivation, is well watered, and is within five miles of one of the contemplated depots of the Loudoun Branch of Manassas Gap Railroad, and within nine miles of the Plains Station of said road; is within ¾ths of a mile of two large Flouring Mills, and surrounded by first-rate schools, both male and female; in as healthy a section of the State as can be found; is situated in the midst of good and desirable society, and combines many other advantages which I deem it not necessary to mention, as any one wishing to purchase will examine the premises for themselves. The Farm contains about TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY THREE ACRES, and adjoins the lands of Col. Hamilton Rogers, Gen. Asa Rogers, Wm. Rogers, and others. If not sold privately before the 30th day of July, 1858, it will then be offered at Public Sale, in the village of Middleburg, on that day.

Persons desiring any further information in relation to the Farm, or wishing to know the Terms of Sale, can obtain it by addressing the subscriber through mail, at Middleburg, Loudoun county, Va., or making enquiry of L. Chancellor, esq., Attorney at Law, at said place, who is fully authorized to negotiate a sale.
HUGH SMITH.
Middleburg, Va., feb 25—wtf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND.—The subscriber offers at private sale, one of his farms, called BEACH HILL, containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES, of which twenty acres are in wood land, twenty acres meadow land, and the balance prime soil, not only adapted to the growth of every corp of our climate, but particularly suitable for a MARKET GARDEN. The situation is six miles from Washington City, and two miles and a half from Alexandria. There are on the Farm some OUT BUILDINGS, and a fine spot for a dwelling, overlooking a beautiful Valley, with picturesque scenery.—The Farm is not a mile from either the Episcopalian, Methodist or Catholic Churches, nor from a primary school. The neighborhood is very thickly settled, and of unexceptionable society. There is on the farm a BRICK KILN, which the subscriber would sell to the purchaser at a low rate, which would be a great advantage to any person wishing to build on the farm.

Persons wishing to purchase will be shown the premises by the subscriber, or by Thomas Grimes, esq., both living near the farm for sale.

Terms liberal, and can be modified to suit purchasers. Address
GUSTAVUS FINOTTI,
Washington City, care of Thomas Grimes.
feb 25—eotf

STILL ON HAND, Bed, and Servants Blankets, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Tweeds, Muslins, Merinoes, Flannels, Ladies and Gentlemen's Shawls, with many other desirable WINTER GOODS, which we are anxious to close out at a great reduction on this season's prices.
ASHBY & WOOD,
feb 25 No. 170, King st.

JUST RECEIVED direct from the manufactory, a large and excellent assortment of DOOR LOCKS AND KNOBS, the best ever offered in this market, to which, with a general assortment of BUILDING HARDWARE, we invite the attention of Builders, Carpenters, and others. They will be sold low, wholesale or retail. BARLEY & TRIPLETT,
feb 24 King-st., 4 doors below Fairfax.

A CARD.—Many accounts rendered by me the 1st of January, 1858, remain unpaid. To persons owing such accounts, I most respectfully appeal for their settlement by the 1st of March, as by the payment of them by that time they will greatly oblige me.
feb 23 WM. B. RICHARDS, Jr.

NOTICE.—All persons having BAGS belonging to us, (marked D. Hume & Co.) will please return them without delay, or they will be charged at 30 cts. each.
feb 22—1m KNOX & BRO.

Rappahannock County, Va.

RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY, VA., February 19, 1858.—A heavy snow is now falling, and bids fair to attain the depth of a foot. The farmers throughout the county are busily engaged in filling their ice houses, a supply of the summer luxury having only made its appearance within the last few days. They are unwilling to risk the chance of waiting for another freeze.

I am glad to inform you that the Small-pox has almost, if not entirely, disappeared from our midst. A handsome donation amounting to about $500 in money, besides provisions and clothing, has been contributed for the relief of the sufferers.

Bears and other "wild varmints" that infest our mountains, have been unusually numerous this winter, and the unusual cold spell of the last few days has driven many of them to the Valleys.

One instance, I think, worth giving. Mr. M., a gentleman, living near Gaines' Cross Roads, was aroused about daylight by the squealing of a hog in a pen, near by his house, and went to the door to see what was the matter. He expected to find some one taking forcible possession of his porker, but in lieu thereof, the first object that met his eyes was quite a large sized panther springing from the pen with a shoat in his jaws.—The gentleman has always been considered *some* on coons and 'possums, but this was game of a rather heavy calibre for him.—But nothing daunted, he soon gave the alarm, and turning out with dogs and guns aided by some neighbors, they succeeded in capturing the animal. It was of a beautiful mouse color, and measured upwards of five feet from tip to tip. The wolves are becoming very destructive to sheep in the upper end of the County, and I learn that one gentleman lost upwards of forty by them a few nights ago. D.

☞ I wish to give to the public, and those whom it may concern, a few important facts relative to the Alexandria, Mount Vernon, and Accotink Turnpike Road, which has been located by a majority of the Board of Directors as seem determined to make said road according to private interests—it being an undeniable fact that they have not selected the nearest and cheapest route, nor the one that would obtain the most travel. At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors, for the purpose of receiving proposals to the making of said road, it appeared that the lowest bid was twenty-one thousand dollars, and that not including the bridges, culverts, and the right of way, whereas the subscription of the stockholders is only about one-half of the sum requisite; and to make up in some measure the above deficiency, the Board of Directors has made application to the State Legislature for an appropriation of money to aid in the construction of said road; whereas, if the Board of Directors would consider impartially the nearest, cheapest, and best