



PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1858.

The London Times of April 24 has a leader on the Mormon difficulties, in which, after some common-places, it remarks that the Mormons must support a desperate struggle, or acquiesce in the reform of their institutions, or accept the alternative of seeking a refuge beyond the dominion of the United States. It concludes in the following language:—"We certainly cannot desire their presence within the British territory, and a recent speech, comparing their present condition with "British colonial bondage, makes us hope that Queen Victoria's Empire will not be favored with a new race of polygamists. They may, however, migrate into the Mexican territory, drive out the Indians and set up their sensual theory in the place of native superstition. But this will only defer the day of the inevitable struggle. The tide of American settlement will follow them, and Brigham Young or his successor will be threatened with extermination by a new generation of citizens.—Our only hope is that the Mormon body will, under the pressure of necessity, overthrow their priests and prophets and accept the merely human nominees of Mr. Buchanan.

The deliberations of the Kansas Conference Committee were delayed last week, in consequence of the indisposition of Mr. Hunter, and Mr. Stephens. It is said, however, that there is no indication yet that the Committee will agree, nor that any compromise will meet with favor. The majority of the House Committee have agreed to make no proposition, because as the Senate asked for the Conference, the Senate Committee must propose modifications of the Senate bill if they desire to have any adopted. Mr. English still professes to be opposed to any serious modification of the Crittenden amendment. The objection was informally made by Mr. Seward that both the Senate and House bill should be discarded, and action based on the Leavenworth Constitution. It is the belief of a member of the Committee that a new plan or none must be adopted.

A general order has been issued by the Commander-in-Chief of the army, directing particularly the movements of the troops from the barracks at Newport, Jefferson, and Carlisle, and from forts Columbus and Randall, for Utah, at the shortest notice. Gen. P. Smith is appointed to the command of the Department of Utah, and Brigadier General Harney and Gen. Johnston to command, according to their brevet rank. Col. Lee succeeds to the command of the Department of the West. Colonel and Inspector General Mansfield is relieved from the duty of inspecting recruits, which duty will devolve on Lieut. Col. J. E. Johnston. The greater portion of the troops destined for Utah are to be sent to the mouth of the Colorado, and ready to move on the arrival of Gen. Smith. The headquarters of the Second Infantry has been transferred to St. Louis.

Punch has a portrait of "The next ambassador to Naples." It is a seventy-four pounder behind which stands an English tar with his hand on the fuse. There is evidently a desire, on the part of a considerable party, in England, to make hostile demonstration against Naples. The Neapolitan government has recently liberated two English prisoners, said to have been justifiably detained. This tardy act of justice has not been accomplished till one of the sufferers had lost his reason and both their health; nor indeed has it been paid as a debt of justice, but conceded as an act of grace. We published, a few days ago, an account of the straight-forward American diplomacy of Mr. Owen, who demanded and received such speedy justice from the crown of the Two Sicilies in the case of an American citizen desiring to visit his parents.

Twenty-one cases of yellow fever from the steam frigate Susquehanna were sent to the Marine Hospital on Saturday, and immediately after the Health Officer sent her to the lower Quarantine anchorage to ride out quarantine probation of thirty days. Her officers and crew, except so many as may be necessary to remain on board as ship keepers, have been ordered to leave the ship and take quarters on the Quarantine grounds, where they will remain until all fear has passed that they will be attacked with yellow fever. Several of the sick died on Saturday, and the remaining cases are doing well. No efforts are spared by the officers at quarantine to provide for the unfortunate. A force of Metropolitan police was furnished to assist the Health Officer while the crew of the Susquehanna are detained at Quarantine.

The noble conduct of the officers of the British Navy, including the medical men, detailed in the account of the recent epidemic on board the United States ship Susquehanna, will endear all those who are forward so cheerfully, to risk their lives for the relief of our officers and seamen, to the American Navy, and we hope, will be suitably acknowledged by our government. It is by such kind offices that the peace and friendship of two great nations, will be preserved and perpetuated.

The French passport system has been slightly modified. Our Minister at London, Mr. Dallas, has addressed a note to Mr. Baylor, United States Consul at Manchester, explaining how Americans travelling to France will be affected by the new passport system, and stating that the passport of our legation in London must bear the visa of the French Consul in that city to be effective, and that the applicant must pay the French Consul for the visa.

"N." the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says:—"It may be that the Kansas bill will not be passed before the close of the session. There is no need of hurrying the question, and the administration is quite willing, now that the time for terminating the session is fixed, to give the members time for sober reflection, and for cooling down &c." This is very different language from that used by a few weeks ago.

In reply to a correspondent, we would state that, we believe, the sale of Mount Vernon to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association has been made, and \$18,000 of the purchase money paid in cash. Mr. Washington, we understand, retains possession until a payment of \$75,000 is made, which will, probably, take place in a few months.

A new Post Office is established at Sandy Hook, Rappahannock county, Va., and Arthur M. Smith appointed postmaster, at or near the site of the former office, Black Rock, between Culpeper and Front Royal.

At a disturbance in a public house in Baltimore, on Saturday last, a man was stabbed, and is reported to be in a critical condition.

It is thought that no Bankrupt law will be acted on at the present session of Congress.

The horses which were presented by the merchants of Boston to General Pierce, previous to his inauguration as President of the United States, have been sold in New York, at public auction. They cost the merchants \$1,500, but were sold for \$445, which was considered very cheap, although the animals were eleven or twelve years old. The horses are of a dark bay color, and look neat and handsome, but are not remarkably showy for carriage horses.

Mr. John J. Long recently shot a very large Swan, in the North Branch, in Hampshire county, Va., near the New Creek Station, which weighed 20 pounds. Its height, when standing upon its feet, with its head erect, was five and a half feet; and from tip of its wings when expanded to their utmost tension, was seven feet. Its body was as white as snow, though its feet, legs and bill were perfectly black.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, has given notice of a substitute for the Minnesota bill, providing as a fundamental condition precedent to admission, that the constitution shall be referred back to a new Convention in order to be made to conform to the Constitution and laws of the United States, or replaced by a new one. The work of the Convention is thus proposed to be submitted to the people for ratification.

The sailing of the great Atlantic telegraph on board the Agamemnon and the Niagara, is proceeding with steady regularity; the former has upwards of 400 miles on board, and the latter about 100. Everything is proceeding well, and the greatest attention and care are being paid to every detail, as it is being successfully carried out.

Scarlet Fever is very prevalent in Montgomery county, Md. The Rev. Mr. Register states that recently W. G. Robertson sent two children from it, the Rev. Mr. Register one, and Mr. Bowman has had all of his seven in number, swept off.

Gen. William Millburn died at St. Louis on the 12th. He was an Englishman by birth, but had resided for over thirty years in Virginia and the West. He was formerly Secretary of the State of Illinois and Missouri, and sheriff of St. Louis county.

It is stated that Orville, late 'Awful' Gardner, who is a shoemaker by trade, has been presented by his wealthier brethren with several thousand dollars worth of stock, and has opened a large establishment on the Eighth avenue, New York.

The May Religious Anniversaries are just at hand. The Bible Society meets at New York on the 13th of May, and around this anniversary, as a centre, the rest revolve.—They will, therefore, commence with special sermons on Sunday, May 9.

The Griswold House in Groton, Conn., was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst., with most of its contents. Loss \$16,000; partially insured.

The First Steam Locomotive. A day or two ago, in a notice of a recently published memoir of Mr. Stephenson, the great English railway engineer, we mentioned that he was the first to construct a steam locomotive to travel upon a smooth iron track. This, we believe, was correct, but a friend calls our attention to an interesting fact which in his own knowledge, respecting the first steam locomotive that was successfully put upon an iron track.

Mr. Murray of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and was first put in operation in June 1809, at the Middleton colliery works, owned by a Mr. Blacking.

Mr. David Ogden of this city, the owner of the well known clipper ship Dreadnought, was present at the first trial, which brought together all the leading scientific men of England. The rails, however, in this first experiment were not smooth but clogged on the outside, the wheels of the locomotive being clogged to match. The experiment was very successful. A thousand able-bodied men laid hold of a heavy hammer attached to the engine and exerted all their power to prevent its starting, but they were compelled to let go, and the engine crawled rapidly—for such was its motion—along the track.

Mr. Ogden mentions to us a singular fact connected with this subject. Mr. Murray, having thus established the practicability of steam locomotion on an iron track, seems to have concluded that what he had conceived and executed could not be improved upon, and very emphatically denounced the possibility of using the same power on a smooth track. When Mr. Stephenson had projected and completed his improvement, he invited Mr. Murray to be present at its public trial. His answer was substantial, "I know you have great respect for my talents; too much in fact to see you make a fool of yourself before the world. Why, man, the wheels will spin round, the engine will not move a yard, and every body present will burst out into laughter." Yet this man had conceived and put in operation the very principle of which Mr. Stephenson's experiment was only an improvement.—N. E. Con.

Lost All-A Family Scene. There is something exceedingly tender, as well as instructive, in the following, which we take from the Child's Paper:—"A few years ago a merchant failed in business. He went home one evening, in great agitation. "What is the matter?" asked his wife. "I am beggared. I have lost my all!" he exclaimed, pressing his hand upon his forehead, as if his brain was in a whirl.

"All!" said his wife. "I am here!" "All, papa!" said his little girl, running up and putting her arms around his neck. "Is not lost, papa," repeated Eddie. "And you have your health left," said his wife. "And your two hands to work with, papa," said his eldest; "and I can help you." "And your two feet, papa, to carry you about," said his two eyes to see with, papa," said little Eddie.

"And you have God's promises," said his grandmother. "And a good God," said his wife. "And heaven to go to," said the little girl. "And Jesus who came to fetch us there," said his eldest.

The horses which were presented by the merchants of Boston to General Pierce, previous to his inauguration as President of the United States, have been sold in New York, at public auction. They cost the merchants \$1,500, but were sold for \$445, which was considered very cheap, although the animals were eleven or twelve years old. The horses are of a dark bay color, and look neat and handsome, but are not remarkably showy for carriage horses.

Mr. John J. Long recently shot a very large Swan, in the North Branch, in Hampshire county, Va., near the New Creek Station, which weighed 20 pounds. Its height, when standing upon its feet, with its head erect, was five and a half feet; and from tip of its wings when expanded to their utmost tension, was seven feet. Its body was as white as snow, though its feet, legs and bill were perfectly black.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, has given notice of a substitute for the Minnesota bill, providing as a fundamental condition precedent to admission, that the constitution shall be referred back to a new Convention in order to be made to conform to the Constitution and laws of the United States, or replaced by a new one. The work of the Convention is thus proposed to be submitted to the people for ratification.

The sailing of the great Atlantic telegraph on board the Agamemnon and the Niagara, is proceeding with steady regularity; the former has upwards of 400 miles on board, and the latter about 100. Everything is proceeding well, and the greatest attention and care are being paid to every detail, as it is being successfully carried out.

Scarlet Fever is very prevalent in Montgomery county, Md. The Rev. Mr. Register states that recently W. G. Robertson sent two children from it, the Rev. Mr. Register one, and Mr. Bowman has had all of his seven in number, swept off.

Gen. William Millburn died at St. Louis on the 12th. He was an Englishman by birth, but had resided for over thirty years in Virginia and the West. He was formerly Secretary of the State of Illinois and Missouri, and sheriff of St. Louis county.

It is stated that Orville, late 'Awful' Gardner, who is a shoemaker by trade, has been presented by his wealthier brethren with several thousand dollars worth of stock, and has opened a large establishment on the Eighth avenue, New York.

The May Religious Anniversaries are just at hand. The Bible Society meets at New York on the 13th of May, and around this anniversary, as a centre, the rest revolve.—They will, therefore, commence with special sermons on Sunday, May 9.

The Griswold House in Groton, Conn., was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst., with most of its contents. Loss \$16,000; partially insured.

The First Steam Locomotive. A day or two ago, in a notice of a recently published memoir of Mr. Stephenson, the great English railway engineer, we mentioned that he was the first to construct a steam locomotive to travel upon a smooth iron track. This, we believe, was correct, but a friend calls our attention to an interesting fact which in his own knowledge, respecting the first steam locomotive that was successfully put upon an iron track.

Mr. Murray of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and was first put in operation in June 1809, at the Middleton colliery works, owned by a Mr. Blacking.

Mr. David Ogden of this city, the owner of the well known clipper ship Dreadnought, was present at the first trial, which brought together all the leading scientific men of England. The rails, however, in this first experiment were not smooth but clogged on the outside, the wheels of the locomotive being clogged to match. The experiment was very successful. A thousand able-bodied men laid hold of a heavy hammer attached to the engine and exerted all their power to prevent its starting, but they were compelled to let go, and the engine crawled rapidly—for such was its motion—along the track.

Mr. Ogden mentions to us a singular fact connected with this subject. Mr. Murray, having thus established the practicability of steam locomotion on an iron track, seems to have concluded that what he had conceived and executed could not be improved upon, and very emphatically denounced the possibility of using the same power on a smooth track. When Mr. Stephenson had projected and completed his improvement, he invited Mr. Murray to be present at its public trial. His answer was substantial, "I know you have great respect for my talents; too much in fact to see you make a fool of yourself before the world. Why, man, the wheels will spin round, the engine will not move a yard, and every body present will burst out into laughter." Yet this man had conceived and put in operation the very principle of which Mr. Stephenson's experiment was only an improvement.—N. E. Con.

Lost All-A Family Scene. There is something exceedingly tender, as well as instructive, in the following, which we take from the Child's Paper:—"A few years ago a merchant failed in business. He went home one evening, in great agitation. "What is the matter?" asked his wife. "I am beggared. I have lost my all!" he exclaimed, pressing his hand upon his forehead, as if his brain was in a whirl.

"All!" said his wife. "I am here!" "All, papa!" said his little girl, running up and putting her arms around his neck. "Is not lost, papa," repeated Eddie. "And you have your health left," said his wife. "And your two hands to work with, papa," said his eldest; "and I can help you." "And your two feet, papa, to carry you about," said his two eyes to see with, papa," said little Eddie.

"And you have God's promises," said his grandmother. "And a good God," said his wife. "And heaven to go to," said the little girl. "And Jesus who came to fetch us there," said his eldest.

The horses which were presented by the merchants of Boston to General Pierce, previous to his inauguration as President of the United States, have been sold in New York, at public auction. They cost the merchants \$1,500, but were sold for \$445, which was considered very cheap, although the animals were eleven or twelve years old. The horses are of a dark bay color, and look neat and handsome, but are not remarkably showy for carriage horses.

Mr. John J. Long recently shot a very large Swan, in the North Branch, in Hampshire county, Va., near the New Creek Station, which weighed 20 pounds. Its height, when standing upon its feet, with its head erect, was five and a half feet; and from tip of its wings when expanded to their utmost tension, was seven feet. Its body was as white as snow, though its feet, legs and bill were perfectly black.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, has given notice of a substitute for the Minnesota bill, providing as a fundamental condition precedent to admission, that the constitution shall be referred back to a new Convention in order to be made to conform to the Constitution and laws of the United States, or replaced by a new one. The work of the Convention is thus proposed to be submitted to the people for ratification.

The sailing of the great Atlantic telegraph on board the Agamemnon and the Niagara, is proceeding with steady regularity; the former has upwards of 400 miles on board, and the latter about 100. Everything is proceeding well, and the greatest attention and care are being paid to every detail, as it is being successfully carried out.

Scarlet Fever is very prevalent in Montgomery county, Md. The Rev. Mr. Register states that recently W. G. Robertson sent two children from it, the Rev. Mr. Register one, and Mr. Bowman has had all of his seven in number, swept off.

Gen. William Millburn died at St. Louis on the 12th. He was an Englishman by birth, but had resided for over thirty years in Virginia and the West. He was formerly Secretary of the State of Illinois and Missouri, and sheriff of St. Louis county.

It is stated that Orville, late 'Awful' Gardner, who is a shoemaker by trade, has been presented by his wealthier brethren with several thousand dollars worth of stock, and has opened a large establishment on the Eighth avenue, New York.

The May Religious Anniversaries are just at hand. The Bible Society meets at New York on the 13th of May, and around this anniversary, as a centre, the rest revolve.—They will, therefore, commence with special sermons on Sunday, May 9.

The Griswold House in Groton, Conn., was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst., with most of its contents. Loss \$16,000; partially insured.

The First Steam Locomotive. A day or two ago, in a notice of a recently published memoir of Mr. Stephenson, the great English railway engineer, we mentioned that he was the first to construct a steam locomotive to travel upon a smooth iron track. This, we believe, was correct, but a friend calls our attention to an interesting fact which in his own knowledge, respecting the first steam locomotive that was successfully put upon an iron track.

Mr. Murray of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and was first put in operation in June 1809, at the Middleton colliery works, owned by a Mr. Blacking.

Mr. David Ogden of this city, the owner of the well known clipper ship Dreadnought, was present at the first trial, which brought together all the leading scientific men of England. The rails, however, in this first experiment were not smooth but clogged on the outside, the wheels of the locomotive being clogged to match. The experiment was very successful. A thousand able-bodied men laid hold of a heavy hammer attached to the engine and exerted all their power to prevent its starting, but they were compelled to let go, and the engine crawled rapidly—for such was its motion—along the track.

Mr. Ogden mentions to us a singular fact connected with this subject. Mr. Murray, having thus established the practicability of steam locomotion on an iron track, seems to have concluded that what he had conceived and executed could not be improved upon, and very emphatically denounced the possibility of using the same power on a smooth track. When Mr. Stephenson had projected and completed his improvement, he invited Mr. Murray to be present at its public trial. His answer was substantial, "I know you have great respect for my talents; too much in fact to see you make a fool of yourself before the world. Why, man, the wheels will spin round, the engine will not move a yard, and every body present will burst out into laughter." Yet this man had conceived and put in operation the very principle of which Mr. Stephenson's experiment was only an improvement.—N. E. Con.

Lost All-A Family Scene. There is something exceedingly tender, as well as instructive, in the following, which we take from the Child's Paper:—"A few years ago a merchant failed in business. He went home one evening, in great agitation. "What is the matter?" asked his wife. "I am beggared. I have lost my all!" he exclaimed, pressing his hand upon his forehead, as if his brain was in a whirl.

"All!" said his wife. "I am here!" "All, papa!" said his little girl, running up and putting her arms around his neck. "Is not lost, papa," repeated Eddie. "And you have your health left," said his wife. "And your two hands to work with, papa," said his eldest; "and I can help you." "And your two feet, papa, to carry you about," said his two eyes to see with, papa," said little Eddie.

"And you have God's promises," said his grandmother. "And a good God," said his wife. "And heaven to go to," said the little girl. "And Jesus who came to fetch us there," said his eldest.

The horses which were presented by the merchants of Boston to General Pierce, previous to his inauguration as President of the United States, have been sold in New York, at public auction. They cost the merchants \$1,500, but were sold for \$445, which was considered very cheap, although the animals were eleven or twelve years old. The horses are of a dark bay color, and look neat and handsome, but are not remarkably showy for carriage horses.

Mr. John J. Long recently shot a very large Swan, in the North Branch, in Hampshire county, Va., near the New Creek Station, which weighed 20 pounds. Its height, when standing upon its feet, with its head erect, was five and a half feet; and from tip of its wings when expanded to their utmost tension, was seven feet. Its body was as white as snow, though its feet, legs and bill were perfectly black.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, has given notice of a substitute for the Minnesota bill, providing as a fundamental condition precedent to admission, that the constitution shall be referred back to a new Convention in order to be made to conform to the Constitution and laws of the United States, or replaced by a new one. The work of the Convention is thus proposed to be submitted to the people for ratification.

The sailing of the great Atlantic telegraph on board the Agamemnon and the Niagara, is proceeding with steady regularity; the former has upwards of 400 miles on board, and the latter about 100. Everything is proceeding well, and the greatest attention and care are being paid to every detail, as it is being successfully carried out.

Scarlet Fever is very prevalent in Montgomery county, Md. The Rev. Mr. Register states that recently W. G. Robertson sent two children from it, the Rev. Mr. Register one, and Mr. Bowman has had all of his seven in number, swept off.

Gen. William Millburn died at St. Louis on the 12th. He was an Englishman by birth, but had resided for over thirty years in Virginia and the West. He was formerly Secretary of the State of Illinois and Missouri, and sheriff of St. Louis county.

It is stated that Orville, late 'Awful' Gardner, who is a shoemaker by trade, has been presented by his wealthier brethren with several thousand dollars worth of stock, and has opened a large establishment on the Eighth avenue, New York.

The May Religious Anniversaries are just at hand. The Bible Society meets at New York on the 13th of May, and around this anniversary, as a centre, the rest revolve.—They will, therefore, commence with special sermons on Sunday, May 9.

The Griswold House in Groton, Conn., was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst., with most of its contents. Loss \$16,000; partially insured.

The First Steam Locomotive. A day or two ago, in a notice of a recently published memoir of Mr. Stephenson, the great English railway engineer, we mentioned that he was the first to construct a steam locomotive to travel upon a smooth iron track. This, we believe, was correct, but a friend calls our attention to an interesting fact which in his own knowledge, respecting the first steam locomotive that was successfully put upon an iron track.

Mr. Murray of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and was first put in operation in June 1809, at the Middleton colliery works, owned by a Mr. Blacking.

Mr. David Ogden of this city, the owner of the well known clipper ship Dreadnought, was present at the first trial, which brought together all the leading scientific men of England. The rails, however, in this first experiment were not smooth but clogged on the outside, the wheels of the locomotive being clogged to match. The experiment was very successful. A thousand able-bodied men laid hold of a heavy hammer attached to the engine and exerted all their power to prevent its starting, but they were compelled to let go, and the engine crawled rapidly—for such was its motion—along the track.

Mr. Ogden mentions to us a singular fact connected with this subject. Mr. Murray, having thus established the practicability of steam locomotion on an iron track, seems to have concluded that what he had conceived and executed could not be improved upon, and very emphatically denounced the possibility of using the same power on a smooth track. When Mr. Stephenson had projected and completed his improvement, he invited Mr. Murray to be present at its public trial. His answer was substantial, "I know you have great respect for my talents; too much in fact to see you make a fool of yourself before the world. Why, man, the wheels will spin round, the engine will not move a yard, and every body present will burst out into laughter." Yet this man had conceived and put in operation the very principle of which Mr. Stephenson's experiment was only an improvement.—N. E. Con.

Lost All-A Family Scene. There is something exceedingly tender, as well as instructive, in the following, which we take from the Child's Paper:—"A few years ago a merchant failed in business. He went home one evening, in great agitation. "What is the matter?" asked his wife. "I am beggared. I have lost my all!" he exclaimed, pressing his hand upon his forehead, as if his brain was in a whirl.

"All!" said his wife. "I am here!" "All, papa!" said his little girl, running up and putting her arms around his neck. "Is not lost, papa," repeated Eddie. "And you have your health left," said his wife. "And your two hands to work with, papa," said his eldest; "and I can help you." "And your two feet, papa, to carry you about," said his two eyes to see with, papa," said little Eddie.

"And you have God's promises," said his grandmother. "And a good God," said his wife. "And heaven to go to," said the little girl. "And Jesus who came to fetch us there," said his eldest.

The horses which were presented by the merchants of Boston to General Pierce, previous to his inauguration as President of the United States, have been sold in New York, at public auction. They cost the merchants \$1,500, but were sold for \$445, which was considered very cheap, although the animals were eleven or twelve years old. The horses are of a dark bay color, and look neat and handsome, but are not remarkably showy for carriage horses.

Mr. John J. Long recently shot a very large Swan, in the North Branch, in Hampshire county, Va., near the New Creek Station, which weighed 20 pounds. Its height, when standing upon its feet, with its head erect, was five and a half feet; and from tip of its wings when expanded to their utmost tension, was seven feet. Its body was as white as snow, though its feet, legs and bill were perfectly black.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, has given notice of a substitute for the Minnesota bill, providing as a fundamental condition precedent to admission, that the constitution shall be referred back to a new Convention in order to be made to conform to the Constitution and laws of the United States, or replaced by a new one. The work of the Convention is thus proposed to be submitted to the people for ratification.

The sailing of the great Atlantic telegraph on board the Agamemnon and the Niagara, is proceeding with steady regularity; the former has upwards of 400 miles on board, and the latter about 100. Everything is proceeding well, and the greatest attention and care are being paid to every detail, as it is being successfully carried out.

Scarlet Fever is very prevalent in Montgomery county, Md. The Rev. Mr. Register states that recently W. G. Robertson sent two children from it, the Rev. Mr. Register one, and Mr. Bowman has had all of his seven in number, swept off.

Gen. William Millburn died at St. Louis on the 12th. He was an Englishman by birth, but had resided for over thirty years in Virginia and the West. He was formerly Secretary of the State of Illinois and Missouri, and sheriff of St. Louis county.

It is stated that Orville, late 'Awful' Gardner, who is a shoemaker by trade, has been presented by his wealthier brethren with several thousand dollars worth of stock, and has opened a large establishment on the Eighth avenue, New York.

The May Religious Anniversaries are just at hand. The Bible Society meets at New York on the 13th of May, and around this anniversary, as a centre, the rest revolve.—They will, therefore, commence with special sermons on Sunday, May 9.

The Griswold House in Groton, Conn., was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst., with most of its contents. Loss \$16,000; partially insured.

The First Steam Locomotive. A day or two ago, in a notice of a recently published memoir of Mr. Stephenson, the great English railway engineer, we mentioned that he was the first to construct a steam locomotive to travel upon a smooth iron track. This, we believe, was correct, but a friend calls our attention to an interesting fact which in his own knowledge, respecting the first steam locomotive that was successfully put upon an iron track.

Mr. Murray of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and was first put in operation in June 1809, at the Middleton colliery works, owned by a Mr. Blacking.

Mr. David Ogden of this city, the owner of the well known clipper ship Dreadnought, was present at the first trial, which brought together all the leading scientific men of England. The rails, however, in this first experiment were not smooth but clogged on the outside, the wheels of the locomotive being clogged to match. The experiment was very successful. A thousand able-bodied men laid hold of a heavy hammer attached to the engine and exerted all their power to prevent its starting, but they were compelled to let go, and the engine crawled rapidly—for such was its motion—along the track.

Mr. Ogden mentions to us a singular fact connected with this subject. Mr. Murray, having thus established the practicability of steam locomotion on an iron track, seems to have concluded that what he had conceived and executed could not be improved upon, and very emphatically denounced the possibility of using the same power on a smooth track. When Mr. Stephenson had projected and completed his improvement, he invited Mr. Murray to be present at its public trial. His answer was substantial, "I know you have great respect for my talents; too much in fact to see you make a fool of yourself before the world. Why, man, the wheels will spin round, the engine will not move a yard, and every body present will burst out into laughter." Yet this man had conceived and put in operation the very principle of which Mr. Stephenson's experiment was only an improvement.—N. E. Con.

Lost All-A Family Scene. There is something exceedingly tender, as well as instructive, in the following, which we take from the Child's Paper:—"A few years ago a merchant failed in business. He went home one evening, in great agitation. "What is the matter?" asked his wife. "I am beggared. I have lost my all!" he exclaimed, pressing his hand upon his forehead, as if his brain was in a whirl.

"All!" said his wife. "I am here!" "All, papa!" said his little girl, running up and putting her arms around his neck. "Is not lost, papa," repeated Eddie. "And you have your health left," said his wife. "And your two hands to work with, papa," said his eldest; "and I can help you." "And your two feet, papa, to carry you about," said his two eyes to see with, papa," said little Eddie.

"And you have God's promises," said his grandmother. "And a good God," said his wife. "And heaven to go to," said the little girl. "And Jesus who came to fetch us there," said his eldest.

The horses which were presented by the merchants of Boston to General Pierce, previous to his inauguration as President of the United States, have been sold in New York, at public auction. They cost the merchants \$1,500, but were sold for \$445, which was considered very cheap, although the animals were eleven or twelve years old. The horses are of a dark bay color, and look neat and handsome, but are not remarkably showy for carriage horses.

Mr. John J. Long recently shot a very large Swan, in the North Branch, in Hampshire county, Va., near the New Creek Station, which weighed 20 pounds. Its height, when standing upon its feet, with its head erect, was five and a half feet; and from tip of its wings when expanded to their utmost tension, was seven feet. Its body was as white as snow, though its feet, legs and bill were perfectly black.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, has given notice of a substitute for the Minnesota bill, providing as a fundamental condition precedent to admission, that the constitution shall be referred back to a new Convention in order to be made to conform to the Constitution and laws of the United States, or replaced by a new one. The work of the Convention is thus proposed to be submitted to the people for ratification.

The sailing of the great Atlantic telegraph on board the Agamemnon and the Niagara, is proceeding with steady regularity; the former has upwards of 400 miles on board, and the latter about 100. Everything is proceeding well, and the greatest attention and care are being paid to every detail, as it is being successfully carried out.

Scarlet Fever is very prevalent in Montgomery county, Md. The Rev. Mr. Register states that recently W. G. Robertson sent two children from it, the Rev. Mr. Register one, and Mr. Bowman has had all of his seven in number, swept off.

Gen. William Millburn died at St. Louis on the 12th. He was an Englishman by birth, but had resided for over thirty years in Virginia and the West. He was formerly Secretary of the State of Illinois and Missouri, and sheriff of St. Louis county.

It is stated that Orville, late 'Awful' Gardner, who is a shoemaker by trade, has been presented by his wealthier brethren with several thousand dollars worth of stock, and has opened a large establishment on the Eighth avenue, New York.

The May Religious Anniversaries are just at hand. The Bible Society meets at New York on the 13th of May, and around this anniversary, as a centre, the rest revolve.—They will, therefore, commence with special sermons on Sunday, May 9.

The Griswold House in Groton, Conn., was destroyed by fire on the 17th inst., with most of its contents. Loss \$16,000; partially insured.

The First Steam Locomotive. A day or two ago, in a notice of a recently published memoir of Mr. Stephenson, the great English railway engineer, we mentioned that he was the first to construct a steam locomotive to travel upon a smooth iron track. This, we believe, was correct, but a friend calls our attention to an interesting fact which in his own knowledge, respecting the first steam locomotive that was successfully put upon an iron track.

Mr. Murray of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and was first put in operation in June 1809, at the Middleton colliery works, owned by a Mr. Blacking.

Mr. David Ogden of this city, the owner of the well known clipper ship Dreadnought, was present at the first trial, which brought together all the leading scientific men of England. The rails, however, in this first experiment were not smooth but clogged on the outside, the wheels of the locomotive being clogged to match. The experiment was very successful. A thousand able-bodied men laid hold of a heavy hammer attached to the engine and exerted all their power to prevent its starting, but they were compelled to let go, and the engine crawled rapidly—for such was its motion—along the track.

Mr. Ogden mentions to us a singular fact connected with this subject. Mr. Murray, having thus established the practicability of steam locomotion on an iron track