



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: SATURDAY MORNING JULY 10, 1858.

The Richmond Enquirer maintains that "the organization which sustains Mr. Douglas in Illinois, is the regular organization of the Democracy of the State—the same which won the victory in 1856. The great body of the Illinois Democracy, of which this organization is the exponent, have preferred the Kansas policy advocated by Mr. Douglas, to that recommended by the Administration. They still maintain the same opinion; but so far from making this a ground for 'uncompromising hostility,' they have declared their intention to sustain the Administration in its general governmental policy. They will not retract the opinions which they expressed on an issue of policy now extinct; and, as for the future territorial policy of the party, Mr. Douglas has himself advocated the very policy recommended by the President himself."

The Enquirer, further broadly and unequivocally asserts, that "the men who started the unfounded statement, that Mr. Douglas had gone over, or would go over to the Black Republican party—the men who deserted the regular organization of the Illinois Democracy, to set up an opposition ticket, which they knew could not be elected, and was calculated only to throw the triumph into the hands of the Black Republican party—the men who ventured, fraudulently, to misrepresent the views of the Administration, in order to force certain electors to oppose Mr. Douglas's re-election, and thus virtually to co-operate with the Black Republican party—all those have been properly described as 'baiters' and 'disorganizers.' They are not the friends of the Administration—they are following the very course to defeat the party of the Administration; and in fighting against this disorganizing movement, Mr. Douglas is pursuing the best line of defence for the Administration."

The Union positively contradicts certain statements made by Walker, the Filibuster, in a speech in New Orleans—relative to overtures made to him by the President, inviting him to enter the Mexican service, and bring on a war between Spain and Mexico. The Union says, that the President never authorized the Secretary of War, or any other person, to speak for him to Gen. Walker personally, or through an "ambassador," on the subject referred to; nor has the Secretary of War held any conversation with Gen. Walker, or through an ambassador, speaking for or representing the views of the President, or the Administration, as declared in the report of Gen. Walker's speech.

A Card in the Union states that the accounts published relative to the difficulty between the Spaniard Muranga, and Mr. Corcoran, are not correct. Mr. Muranga never was within ten feet of Mr. Corcoran on the occasion alluded to. Mr. Corcoran never presented or drew any pistol or other weapon. Mr. Muranga did, at the time he flung his glove at Mr. Corcoran, (whose back was turned to him,) draw and present a pistol, at the same time retreating rapidly, and calling on Mr. Corcoran to shoot.

The New York Herald contains full statements from its "reporter" of interviews had with the now famous Captain De Revere—his explanation—Mrs. Blount's explanation—a letter from the daughter—&c., &c. The mother and daughter seem to be infatuated—and De Revere assumes the character of a defender of unprotected females. It is a tale of folly. The Frenchman swears that he will be married only when his character is cleared up.

The manner of the reception and entertainment of the New York Volunteers, in Richmond, is highly commended in the New York papers. The "ancient ties" of fraternal feeling seem to have been strengthened by the hospitalities tendered and received. If these kind of excursions serve to cement the Union, we wish they could be made every day.

The New York Express of Tuesday states that "the importations for last week, show that the rapid curtailment of our foreign trade—which commenced when the panic began last year—is still steadily progressing. A prominent feature is the now almost total falling off of articles of luxury. We are buying but little jewelry, and not much jewelry, and hardly any champagne. A slightly increased movement in dry goods, however, is visible.

Now that the "outrage" excitement is all over, several American ship-masters, in the Northern papers, are publishing statements, to show that they have been recently indebted to British men of war for kind treatment, courtesies, and assistance, whilst in the prosecution of their voyages.

The corporate limits of Alexandria, N. C., having been considerably extended, a census of the city has just been taken under the authority of the Board of Commissioners, and to the surprise of every one, the entire population only numbers 4,235, instead of 7 or 8,000 as was anticipated.

Lady Franklin, probably having lost all hope of further search for Sir John Franklin, is now travelling in Europe for the benefit of her health. She is now aged, a widow, and in deep mental distress.

We have received the July number of the Southern Planter. The contents varied and interesting—and the articles all useful to Farmers.

A man named Kester, in Geentry County, Mo., charged with murder, has recently been seized and hung by a mob, though the Judge had just granted a continuance of his trial.

The trial of the Kirkpatrick poisoning case is going on in Philadelphia.

Several communications received will be inserted next week.

Mr. Gerard Stubb, the new Mayor of New Orleans, transmitted his inaugural message to the Common Council of that city, on the 29th ult. Mr. Stubb knows the virtues of brevity and conciseness. His message does not exceed half a column in length, but it says a great deal in that space. He censures the lawless acts of the Vigilance Committee, in very strong terms; avows his determination to suppress any similar demonstration in the future; declares his intention to live peacefully with all men, as far as possible; announces the re-organization of the police force, and hopes that the measures already adopted will prove adequate to the immediate wants of the public. This message seems to have been received with great favor by all parties.

The New York Herald is in favor of every candidate for the Presidency "running upon his own hook," wholly regardless of party conventions; and declares that "it is the duty of the people, above all things, to repel and repudiate the absurd and insulting ideas that they, of any party, are not competent to choose their own Presidential ticket, but that it must be thrust upon them by the decree of a pack of irresponsible spoils-men, leaders and hucksters, in the shape of a National Convention."

On the fourth of the present month, there is to be a convention of the "Union, or Peoples' Party," at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner. The deliberations of this meeting, if getting, as it does, in the Capital of the Keystone State, will possess high political importance.

Hon. S. A. Douglas arrived at Toledo, Ohio, on the 8th, and was enthusiastically received by upwards of three thousand citizens, and escorted to his hotel amid the firing of cannons, bands of music, &c. He was addressed on behalf of the citizens by D. O. Morton, and Mr. Douglas responded in a happy manner.

The President has reappointed Messrs. Robert Old, Peter Force and George Parker to be the inspectors of the District Penitentiary.

**Noble Conduct.** During the crisis last fall, Messrs. West & Caldwell, dealers in dry-goods used in the hat and cap business, at 52 Broadway, were compelled to suspend. They forthwith called a meeting of their creditors, and laid a statement of their affairs before them. A committee was appointed, who, after a thorough investigation, unanimously recommended that the creditors accept fifty cents on the dollar. This was with like unanimity acceded to, and the whole matter was closed, and the firm discharged.

On the first day of July inst., the creditors each received a printed circular, stating that the assets had turned out much better than there was reason to expect when the compromise was made, and that enclosed would be found a check for the full balance and interest. The checks were all found as stated, and amounted in the aggregate to over \$30,000, not one cent of which they were under any legal obligation to pay.

We would rather have the consciousness of this act, with the letters of hearty acknowledgment that came in upon Messrs. West & Caldwell, in response to their circular, than to receive \$30,000 multiplied by ten, if the pleasure of taking the liberty to lay the circular framed and hung up in their office. Blessed and refreshing, in these degenerate days, are such instances of high and honorable fidelity to the right!—New York Post.

**A Heroine.** We have already stated that several vessels have put into quarantine, at New York, within a day or two, with the loss of their crews, and most of their crews, either dead or ill of fever. The Commercial Advertiser, of last evening, in connection with one of these vessels, says that Mrs. Nichols, the wife of the unfortunate captain of the Grotto, accompanied her husband on his voyage, and notwithstanding the shocking fact of her partner's unexpected demise, finding it imperative that her aid must be rendered in navigating the vessel—for all but two of the crew were stricken with the plague—she nobly smothered the agonies which she felt, and lent her services to the crew by the steam-boat off Fire Island, this heroic lady was at the wheel, performing work far beyond what ordinarily could have been expected of any woman.—She cared not for her own life, but for the safety of the husband's charge; and the lives of the two well-seamen called her to action and she nobly obeyed the summons. Mrs. Nichols was transferred to comfortable quarters at Quarantine, where she now remains.

**Indian Affairs.** We alluded, yesterday, to the fact that instructions were in preparation in the Indian Bureau for the better regulation of affairs among the Indians of Minnesota and Nebraska Territories. We have since learned that the purport of these orders, which have been sent to Superintendent Cullem, at St. Paul's, is that the claims of the Indians against the Government are to be satisfied speedily, and the terms of the treaty made by General Harny, in 1854, are to be complied with forthwith on the part of the Government. The Superintendent is also advised that presents will be sent forward at an early day, and such other measures as are practicable will be initiated for the promotion of the domestic comfort of the tribes. The Indian Bureau has long anticipated difficulties in that quarter, but was unable effectually to act in the premises, until Congress made an appropriation in accordance with its urgent recommendation, to satisfy treaty and other demands of these disaffected savages. That appropriation was only made during the recent session of Congress, and has just become available.—Wash. Star.

**The Next President.** The following gentlemen have already been named in connection with the next Presidency: Howell Cobb, Senator Bright, Senator Hunter, of Virginia, Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Speaker Orr, John Sedgwick, General Brown, of Mississippi, District-master General A. V. Brown, Jacob Thompson, D. S. Dickinson, John L. Dodge, Vice President Breckinridge, S. A. Douglas, R. C. Winthrop, R. J. Walker, G. W. Wise, Crockett, Bell, and Fillmore, Wm. L. Gresham, Seward, Banks, Chase, Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, Judge M. Leao, Mayor Swann, of Baltimore, George Caldwell, Humphrey Marshall, and Samuel Houston.

**A Tragic Affair.** On Monday morning at four o'clock, Mr. P. L. Blaine, painter, who resides on Fulton street, South Danvers, Mass., became engaged at the proceeding of some young men who were meddling with his premises, and making the usual 4th of July demonstrations, rushed into the street, took on the person of Mr. Blaine, and struck his brother, Mr. John Price, carried him into the house, and beat him in a shocking manner, and also stabbed Mr. Joseph Gray. The affair was caused by the wounded parties pulling down a fence that protruded into the street, termed a "spite fence." The injured parties are all young married men.

**News of the Day.**

**"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."** The steamers engaged in laying the telegraph cable across the Atlantic, have now been out one month, but, as yet, no tidings have been received from them. The delay augurs badly for the enterprise, and seems to indicate a second failure. The ships were to return to England if the cable was lost before they arrived in two hundred fathoms water. Should the cable be gone, the company will lose two and a half millions of dollars.

The War Department is in receipt of dispatches from Gen. Johnston, dated June 11th. They contain nothing of special interest. The army was in good condition. According to copies of the official orders, the troops were forthwith to march in three divisions on as many consecutive days, to Salt Lake Valley, in compliance with the instructions of the Government.

A Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat says that "affairs in Kansas are becoming quiet," and that men of both parties are beginning to see that the supremacy of the law is better than every man being his own avenger. This is the best news we have had from Kansas Territory for a long time.

Mons. Bally, the famous Frenchman, who sailed from New York on Wednesday, on his return home, has published a "manifesto to the American people," in which he declares that he did not go to Central America in an official position. He went there, he says, in his individual character and as such was received, and effected his canal treaty.

Judge Campbell, of the United States Supreme Court, who, since the trial of General Walker, has been severely censured by the filibusters at the South, for his honest charge to the jury, has just declined a public dinner tendered by the leading citizens of Mobile, as a testimonial of the esteem in which they hold him for his "learning, firmness and purity."

We learn from the Kansas Daily Ledger, of the 2nd inst., that James H. Lane, who was tried before an Examining Court of three magistrates, for the murder of Gaines Jenkins, his neighbor, has been acquitted. According to the testimony, Cal. Jenkins was the aggressor.

It appears from the army orders just issued, that within the past year, there have been fifty-four promotions, thirteen resignations, sixteen deaths, and thirty-six appointments, including those of twenty-six cadets to Brevet Second Lieutenants.

We learn from a gentleman who attended Snythe Court, last week, says the Jeffersonville Advocate, that Crenshaw, the man who shot and killed Col. Alexander Ward, on Wednesday, the 23d ult., gave himself up, and was tried before the County Court last week, and acquitted upon the ground of self-defense.

At the late commencement of Randolph Mason College, Rev. J. C. Granberry, of Washington city, delivered a chaste and eloquent address before the Society of Alumni, and the Rev. Dr. L. Roser an address to the graduating class. Thomas C. Garth, of Norfolk, was among those who received the degree of A. M.

Dr. Mitchell, of Lake Bolivar, formerly of Vicksburg, Miss., was recently shot by Parker Williams, whose family physician he was, and whose daughter he was said to have seduced. Mr. Williams gave himself up to the authorities. Dr. M. had a wife living at Vicksburg.

During the passage of the steamship Joseph Whitney, Capt. Howe, from Baltimore to Boston, on Monday last, quite a spirited celebration of the National Holiday was had. Senator Jefferson Davis, who was on board, was invited, and delivered an eloquent impromptu address.

The travelling public are enjoying the benefits of a brisk competition between the steamboats on the Sound from New York and New Haven, and the railroads. The boats charge only half a dollar and the railroad one dollar and a half, yet both have crowds.

Dr. Mathew M. Harrison, one of the wealthiest persons in Brunswick county, Va., died on the 15th ult. His brother-in-law, Mr. John Cunningham, of Milton, N. C., qualified at the last court, as the executor of his estate. The penalty of his bond was \$400,000.

Commander Robb has been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to the Norfolk Navy Yard, vice Commander Ford, detached; and Commander Handy to the rendezvous at Boston, in place of Commander Winslow, deceased.

In some of the counties in North Carolina, the candidates have abandoned "stump" speaking altogether, and adapted the plan of addressing the people upon the various topics at issue, through the medium of a printed circular.

It seems that the Astronomical Expedition, which was to have been fitted out by the British Admiralty for the purpose of making observations on the eclipse of the sun which is to take place in September next, is at present abandoned.

The National Anniversary was celebrated by the U. S. Military Academy with more than the usual honors. The oration was delivered by Cadet Wagner, of Virginia. It is published in the New York Post, and is a highly creditable production.

The difficulty which has prevailed, for some days past, at the ship-yard of Messrs. Wm. Skinner & Sons, in Baltimore, was terminated yesterday, by the employment of the white sailors.

The Charlottesville Advertiser, (opposition) takes occasion to state that Mr. Paulus P. well will have Democratic opposition at the next Congressional election—"powerful Democratic opposition," we believe, is his language.

A smart shock of an earthquake was felt at Kingston, Jam., on the morning of the 10th ult., immediately succeeding an intensely hot day and tremendous falls of rain. No damage seems to have resulted.

There is some probability of the Collins line of steamships resuming their trips between New York and Liverpool or Southampton, on the 17th inst.

Our national anniversary was celebrated at Charleston, Va., last Saturday. Hon. Wm. H. Travers, of Baltimore, was the orator.

Advice from Turks Islands of the 19th ult., report two hundred thousand bushels of salt on hand. Price one cent.

Some time since sued the City of Alton, Ill., for \$20,000 damages, for injuries received by falling off a sidewalk in that city, which was out of repair. The jury gave her \$300, which throws her into the costs, as it required a judgment of \$500 to carry the case.—She had four lawyers employed, so that she is "out of pocket." It is stated, just \$100.

One of the most vexatious troubles among the wealthy families of the United States is the attachments which their daughters form for unprincipled foreign adventurers, who come over here for the very purpose of bettering their fortunes or gratifying their love of social intrigue, by making the acquaintance of romantic young ladies, connected with wealthy families.

In New York, Recorder Bernard has decided to hold his associate on the bench Justice Russell, for trial, upon the charge of aiding and abetting a disturbance at the opera house, in the matter of the attempted election, by the manager, of the critic of Parlor's Spirit.

In pursuance of an order of Judge Sump, of Baltimore, two free negroes convicted of larceny, (a man and woman) were sold out of the State, at Port Tobacco on Tuesday, for a period of four years.

When the City of Washington sailed, shares of the Atlantic telegraph cable at were fifty per cent. discount.

The Monticello Bank has declared a dividend of four per cent for the last six months.

**"Democracy,"** by Hon. F. P. Blair. The Free Sellers of Missouri, notwithstanding the solicite, are hard at work organizing their forces for the next election. The Ajax Telamon of the party is Hon. F. P. Blair, who represents the Missouri District in the present Congress, and who has been recommended to represent it again. Blair is stamping the State, and wherever he "stumps," he is sure to draw a crowd. He spoke at Florissant a few days since, and in reply to the Opposition candidate, Mr. Barrett, who had undertaken to read a certain class of Democrats out of the party, said:—"In the discussion which took place at Lytle Station, Mr. Barrett denounced all those Republicans, among whom Senators King and Howell stand first, and get Colonel Benton tells Mr. Blair to consort with these 'Black Republicans'—King and Howell. They were old Democrats, as Col. Benton always was, and as I have always been. They were born and reared in the democratic church, nor is there any power in Presidents and Cabinets to exclude from that party men who are consistent Democrats. I do not call them Democrats who vote for \$5,000,000 to sustain the present government, who vote for a large standing army, which all history demonstrates to be a curse to any nation. I do not call them Democrats who would force upon a people a constitution which they abhor. I do not call them Democrats who persistently deny appropriations for improvements absolutely required."

**One of the National Guard.** One of the chief topics yesterday, in town, besides the weather, the business dullness of July, and the various reminiscences of the great July holiday just past, was the New York National Guard—the grey-coated 7th regiment of G. A. M. As we have already stated, all were delighted with the above regiment, other as soldiers, civilians or gentlemen, and their praises were yesterday the officers of this regiment we noticed one, whose talent as an artist, sculptor and engineer, has long since made him remarkable. This is Rbr. E. Lutz, captain of the Engineer corps of the 7th, and a soldier every inch of him. Capt. Lutz is by birth a Russian, and the first, and only one whom the Emperor of all the Russias allowed by special ukase to become an American citizen. As a sculptor and monument designer, Lutz ranks first in America. His work is almost wholly in monuments of the handsomely departed through the United States. His monument to Pulaski, in Savannah, Georgia, has made him famous; his statue of Charlotte Corday, and the firmament's monuments in Greenwood Cemetery, are objects of general admiration.—Rich. Whig.

**A Curious Prize.** The Wheeling Intelligencer says:—"The clerk of an up-town grocery, a few days since, opened his eyes wider, and was seized with a nervousness akin to the 'hook fever.' When emptying a sack of Rio Coffee, he discovered in the middle of it two small cotton cloth bags or purses. On examining the contents of one of the bags he found a note on the R. V. Bank of Brazil, with the character of a '\$1,000' paper to be payable to the order of the holder, and dated 1857, and also a piece of silver coin, about the size of a quarter of a dollar, of Brazilian stamp, issued under the reign of 'Petropolis,' and dated 1857. The contents of the other bag proved to be twelve 'cylinder tops,' a little larger than our dollar pieces, each of Brazilian coinage, and marked very plainly with the figures '20,' '40' and '80.' How the described treasure came to its hiding place is a matter of curious conjecture."

**"Fifty-Four Forty, or Eight."** Our readers cannot have forgotten this silly game of Mr. P. K.'s, when he first came to the Presidency, or the speed with which he took the back track when matters began to look equally. It is a pity he did not show a little more pluck, for Frazier's river, where they have found more gold than there ever was in California, empties into Puget's sound, just beyond the latitude which Polk took for our boundary. It belongs to the Hudson's Bay Company, which has the exclusive right of trading, through our people can go there to dig gold.—Rich. Whig.

**Lynch Law.** We learn from the Shepherdstown Register, that a stranger, whose name that paper withheld, was ridden on a rail, ducked in a pond, and driven away from that town, on Monday night, the 28th ult., "an improper and suspicious conduct in regard to a certain case, and that institution for the Sabbath next, which is peculiarly sensitive at this time,"—which we infer, alludes to tampering with slaves. The Register condemns the exercise of Lynch law, believing that the legitimate laws of the land are ample to afford protection to our citizens and property.

**Sorghum Cider.** The Nashville (Tenn.) Intelligencer says that besides the excellent brand sugar made from the Chinese sugar cane, there is yet another article obtained from it which is of pleasant taste, and doubtless healthy in its consequences. It is obtained by putting the expressed juice of the cane into any clean wood or glass vessel, allowing it to stand ten or twelve days, when it assumes the appearance of limpid water, and is fit for use. The flavor is similar to our best cider, and we suppose might properly be called cane cider.

**Bank of the Old Dominion.** ALEXANDRIA, JULY 10, 1858. THE Board of Directors, have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. out of the profits of the Institution, for the past six months, payable to the Stockholders, on or after the 15th of July. Bonus and Stock Valued by the Bank. JAMES McKEE, Cashier.

**Magnetic Telegraph Company.** PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—At a meeting of the directors of the Magnetic Telegraph Company held in this city yesterday, a quarterly dividend of three per cent payable on and after the 15th instant, was made to the stockholders of the Magnetic Telegraph Company and a semi-annual dividend of two per cent to the stockholders of the Washington and New Orleans Company being worked under a lease to the Magnetic Company, the whole forms a continuous and unbroken line, under the same management, from New York to New Orleans, and by connection at New York with the Boston Union line to within a few miles of Portland, Maine, which point will probably be reached in the early part of the coming month.

The reports of the officers show the line of the companies to be in excellent working condition, and the finances as prosperous as ever before. Mr. Smith, for eight years the president of the Magnetic Telegraph Company, being forced by the pressure of his private business, yesterday declined a reelection, and Zeeus Brown, esq., of Baltimore, was unanimously elected the president of the company. Joseph Sailer was re-elected secretary, and George H. Hart, esq., treasurer. Professor Morse, Hon. Amos Kendall, Wm. M. Swan, B. B. French, A. S. Atch, Merritt Canby, J. W. Thornely, Alfred V. Wall, Col. R. M. How, and Samuel O. Bishop were elected directors. John Kendall, esq., was appointed general superintendent.

Thursday was a high day with the Sunday School teachers, scholars, and friends of the Methodist Protestant Church. The Thomas Collier bore them, a happy party, to the old Fort, and left them there. The passage down was delightful, from various considerations. The weather was fine, and the company best upon pleasing and being pleased. But the principle feature of the trip, was the singing of the scholars upon the upper deck. The soft and sweet music floated out upon the bosom of the beautiful Potomac, and seemed to linger there, as if it pleased with its rippling bed, and then rose to fall upon the ear in sweetest strains. All the way down, chaste pleasure seemed to fill every bosom. On landing, various parties sought for the shade, where they might stretch themselves and the stars of good things provided for the occasion. Then, again, a pleasure depicted in every face; conversation then began in earnest. From one little company was heard the happy laughter; from another rose the sound of song; some climbed to the Fort, and lingered long in their gaze up and down the river, upon which were to be seen vessels of almost every description, from the long boat of the wood-cutter to the brig which had braved all ocean's storms. Others sought the stillness and coolness of the shade about the Fort. The hours flew away. Saw come the clattering of plates, the spreading of cloth, and old Virginia hospitality was revived; and it every one upon the ground was not filled—I should say, crammed—with good cheer, it was because they would not hearken to the loud cries that proceeded from the lusty lungs of those hearty fellows, "Come, A—W—, &c., who really seemed in distress because everybody could not partake of their hospitality. In the afternoon, the cheerful and animated conversation. Long will the sweetly tones of the Misses P.—, &c., ring vividly in the ears of many an entranced listener.

At 2 o'clock the exercises commenced.—Singing by the children, led by the choir; then several humorous pieces by the boys and girls, which reflected in the delivery, great credit upon themselves and teachers, closed by the reading of an original poem, by H. B. W., who is so well known as one of the favorites of the Age, to read commendable and full of deep feeling, and real poetry, and elicited the hearty applause of every one. T. T.

**[COMMUNICATED.]** I do not understand the writer from King George, whose article is noticed by "Civ," in yesterday's Gazette, to favor the enactment of a law to prevent the running of the steamer Columbia on the Sabbath; nor do I believe the adoption of any such measure practicable, just at this time. It certainly would be an unfair and unjust discrimination to subject the quiet, peaceable, useful, comfortable, and accommodating old Columbia, (if we had the power,) to any such restriction. We might as well attempt to stop friend Kavanaugh's jokes, without his consent, as to attempt to dictate the day of his departure from Baltimore. The most that we can do, and we believe all that is required in the premises, is to adopt the suggestion made by the writer from King George, and urge upon the company the change proposed. It is certainly a hard case, that our Sabbath-keepers, from the fact that our Sabbath rest is a day of rest, should be obliged to go to Baltimore or adopt the ancient mode of travel by rail, in order to avoid the desecration complained of. The time we think has already arrived when the force of a righteous public opinion can, and will, be brought to bear in all such cases, and we call upon those having the authority to look to it, or the revenues of the hat will suffer. Leave Baltimore on Friday, and arrive here on Saturday. Rest the steam-pipes as has been suggested, for they, as well as conductors, engineers, laborers, and agents, require it, and thus afford the Sabbath-keepers friends of the Sabbath, an opportunity of reaching their homes on some other day than Sunday. The change cannot result in loss to the company. We hope, therefore, for its adoption. "SHILOAH."

**ALEXANDRIA CIRCUIT COURT.** MAY TERM, 1858.—ALEXANDRIA, and Washington Railroad Company plaintiffs vs. Fowle, Snowden, & Co., and others, defendants, in Chancery.—This cause coming on to be heard on the bill, answers, exhibits, and testimony filed in the cause, on the motion of the defendants to dissolve the injunction in the cause, and arguments of counsel being heard and considered, the Court doth adjudge, order, and decree that the defendants' motion be overruled, and that this cause be referred to one of the Master Commissioners of this Court, who shall state and report to the Court the amount of indebtedness from the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company to the firm of Fowle, Snowden, & Co., and shall further report whether there are any or what judgments or other claims against the said Fowle, Snowden, & Co., in this case, on or after the 1st day of August, 1858, to the 1st of Louis Krizer; and that either party shall have the right to examine the other upon oath, upon interrogatories filed before such Commissioner, touching the account to be taken; and the Commissioner shall report any other matter which either party may require him specially to report, and that this cause be retained for further proceedings. A copy.—T. T. R. A. SNICLAIR, Clerk.

**TO THE Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the City of Washington.** Joseph H. Bradley, A. Thomas Bradley, Walter Lewis, and P. A. Pringle. You are hereby notified, that I have taken upon myself, on the 12th day of August, 1858, my office on Royal street, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, to take the account and make the inquiries directed by the foregoing decree, at which time and place you are required to attend. Given under my hand as Commissioner in Chancery of the said Court, at the County aforesaid, this 9th day of July, 1858. JAMES McKEE, Cashier.

**[COMMUNICATED.]** A Beautiful Tribute. During the exercises at Fort Washington, on Thursday last, on the occasion of the recension of the Methodist Protestant Sabbath School, H. B. Whittington, esq., of the city, at the conclusion of a poem, pronounced the following beautiful and touching tribute to the memory of the late U. S. Senator, whose sudden death, a year ago, was generally and sincerely mourned. We cannot allow this opportunity to pass, without presenting our high appreciation of the poetical productions of Mr. W.; which in sentiment, purity, and beauty, are excelled by few writers of the present day, and which always elicit admiration. The frosts of stern winter have speedily passed, and land, Since we, in delightful communion, Were gathered as now, as a scorable band, To taste the sweet joys of reunion. 'Twas June, and the breath of the mild summer air, Perfumed with the fragrance of flowers, Stole out from its home, and was speedily borne, To heighten the joys of those hours. In groups there were scattered the lovely and fair, In pastime their moments employing; When suddenly, borne on the soft temperature, Came sounds that were worth the enjoying. They came from a minstrel who loved to sing Of the bright and the beautiful ever, And little we thought ere another bright song, That his harp would be silent forever. He sang of the past, yet with every sweet strain, Bright hopes of the future seemed to impart; But now he has left us to utter the moan, That the lays of the minstrel are ended! No pestilent scourge from the storm clouds of wrath, Was sent from his pleasures to call him, And no frightful vision appeared in his path, To shadow the fate to befall him. But on the bright morn of a fair summer day, With but two companions attended, He thought of no ill as he trod o'er the way, Where often his footsteps had wended. The waves of Potomac seemed sporting in glee, As brightly they spread out before him; He sought their embrace, and the meridian sun, Shone chanting a requiem o'er him! Peace! peace to his slumbers, though soon to awake, He'll sing those sweet songs of devotion, That fell on our ears like some angelic strain, To hush every startling commotion. Yet, in a fair land where no mad waters flow, Which God as a refuge has given, His soul-stirring strains no suspension know, Amid the bright harpers of Heaven.

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