



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1858.

Californians in Washington have informed the Government that if adventurers from that side should decide that the acts of Governor Douglas at Fraser's River are illegal, which the President thinks the British Government has recognized as legal, there will be imminent danger of a collision between said adventurers and the British authorities; and that it will be "proper and necessary for the President to dispatch a special agent to that quarter to persuade our people that they must submit quietly to the British authorities," until our Government can make some arrangement to remove the difficulties which the immigrants complain of. It is to be hoped they will; but gold-hunters are, as a class, not very persuadable.

It was stated yesterday that Sir E. Bulwer Lytton had instructed the Governor of Vancouver's Island that it is no part of the policy of the British Government to exclude Americans or other foreigners, from the Fraser river gold fields. The instructions further say: "On the contrary, you are distinctly instructed to oppose no obstacle whatever to their resort thither for the purpose of digging, in those fields, so long as they submit themselves to the recognition of our authority, and conform to such rules of police as you may have thought proper to establish. The national right to navigate Fraser's river is of course a separate question, and one which Her Majesty's Government must reserve."

Under the circumstances of so large an immigration of Americans into English territory, I need hardly impress upon you the importance of caution and delicacy in dealing with those manifold cases of international relationship and feeling, which are certain to arise, and which but for the exercise of temper and discretion might easily lead to serious complications between two neighboring and powerful States."

The Governor is also instructed to adopt every measure he may conceive to be best calculated to give development to the new country and to advance imperial interests.

Senator Hunter in his speech on the Loan Bill, says that the appropriations allowed for the fiscal year, which closed on the 30th of June last, were \$84,963,000. It is but just to add, however, that of these appropriations a considerable amount, how much Mr. Hunter does not state, will be expended during the present fiscal year, for which the estimated expenses were set down by the Secretary of the Treasury at \$75,764,755. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:—The law requiring that a complete exhibit of appropriations for the fiscal year should be made by the proper clerk at the Capital, has been done. The total definite appropriations is eighty-one millions and eight hundred thousand dollars; estimated indefinite appropriations, two millions five hundred thousand. Out of that must be deducted the earnings of the Post Office Department—say twelve millions—making the expenditure seventy-two millions three hundred thousand dollars.

The English papers are noticing, amongst the novel events of the day, the arrival at one of their ports of two vessels of nearly four hundred tons each, from Chicago, direct. They passed over one thousand miles down the Lakes and the St. Lawrence before reaching Quebec. They left at the same time and arrived at the same hour. They were laden with the rich produce of Ohio, staves of the finest quality, for all purposes. Beautiful black walnut and other ornamental furniture woods, wheat, flour, peas, and Indian corn. They passed the whole distance of some 4,500 miles in thirty-two days, and are about the very best class of vessels that could be built for this trade. They insure at very moderate rates, and only draw about nine feet of water when fully laden. They have cleared with return cargoes. There are several other vessels on their way on the same route.

The Richmond South advocates the election of Mr. Keitt, of S. C., as U. S. Senator from South Carolina; and as a reason therefor, gives the following:

"We must confess that the deep disaffection of Douglas to the South, and the encouragement which he has received since his departure from Washington, to make an open avowal of it in the city of his residence, bodes no good for our peace and security. Embryo coalitions, which will likely soon be made, may eventuate in the defeat of the democratic party in 1860. What then? Shall we tamely submit to the High Tariff and Treasury plundering that will inevitably ensue, to say nothing of the dishonor and wrong to which our favorite institution will be subjected? Let us prepare beforehand for the worst, by designating for every station within our gift, men who know how to do their duty, and have the nerve to do it. Such a man is LAWRENCE M. KEITT."

The Richmond Enquirer reiterates that Judge Douglas is supporting the Administration in the most effectual manner possible, and says, that should the Illinois Senator adopt any other course than that which he now pursues, the President would soon find an almost unanimous Black Republican Congressional delegation ranged against him from the North-West. And a correspondent of the Enquirer declares that "though the Lecompton question may trouble some, the people care nothing about it."

A man, calling himself Paul Richards, assuming to be a music teacher and dancing master, has lately run off from Bedford county, Va., having stolen a gold watch and other articles. The day after he disappeared, a slave, hired at the hotel at which he boarded, left; and it is thought the two have gone off together.

Capt. Haddon, in a letter to the Navy Department, dated Queenstown, July 8, says that the Niagara was then waiting the arrival of the Agamemnon and Valorous, when he hoped to start again for the rendezvous, in seven or eight days, under more favorable auspices of weather than he experienced in June.

News of the Day. "To show the very aged body of the Times." We are gratified to be able to state, says the Union, that the Atlantic Telegraph Company have not given up their undertaking, and that, at the present writing, if the Agamemnon reached the station at the time she was expected, another attempt is in progress, which we hope may be more successful. If any faith can be placed in those experienced in wind and weather, the present month may be regarded as the most favorable, inasmuch as those storms which delayed the expedition in June, are not of so frequent occurrence.

It is stated that General O'Donnell, the new Prime Minister of Spain, is about to send ten thousand men to Mexico to enforce the claims of Spanish subjects, and demand reparation for past insults to Spain. This is no doubt an old story revived by a new minister, for the purpose of engaging public attention at home, while he is busy dissolving the Cortez and arranging for new elections. Mexico, would be glad of a Spanish invasion—as it might save the country, by uniting all parties.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided against the request of the Collins line to make Portland their western terminus. The act of Congress provided for contracting to convey the mails between New York and Liverpool in accordance with the proposals of E. K. Collins & Co. As those proposals were to carry the mails by steamships from New York to Liverpool, the application for a change of termini could not therefore be legally sustained.

The cars and steamboats which leave New York daily, connecting with all parts of the country, distant and near at hand, are crowded to overflowing with individuals seeking out for health and pleasure excursions into the rural districts. In the grey of the early morning, red-eyed men, women, and children, aroused at unaccustomed hours, may be met in the streets hurrying in traveling costume to the wharves and the Railroad depots.

This year the harvest moon occurs in August, rising for six successive nights at nearly the same hour. The July moon is one of unusual interest, and scarcely inferior to the harvest moon in those particulars which give to the latter its distinction, being retained only 33 1/2 minutes in the average of six risings after the fall.

Mr. Ten Broeck has been once again successful in the English turf; his horse Mimosa beat Mr. Dawson's Badsworth in a match for \$1,000 at Newmarket. Badsworth was the favorite at two to one, and kept the lead until near the winning post, when Mr. Ten Broeck's horse shot past him and won by two lengths.

The frigate Susquehanna has had nearly all her stores discharged at the New York quarantine, and will soon be ready for the application of ice, salt, and other disinfectants. Some complaints have arisen at the refusal of the Government officials to allow cotton to be stored in the public warehouses at quarantine.

Among the speaker announced to address the mass democratic meeting at Chicago, last week, was the Hon. Sydney Breese. We notice that Judge Breese has been mentioned by his friends as a candidate for election to the United States Senate, as Judge Douglas's successor.

Dr. Livingstone's expedition sailed from Table Bay, Africa, on April 27th, for Zambesi. A proposal was made by the Government to establish five intermediate posts between the colony and Zambesi, to insure a line of monthly communications.

A collision took place on the New Orleans and Jackson railroad, on the 16th inst. The engines, tenders, and mail cars of both trains were smashed up, and much damage done to the passenger cars. One fireman and one brakeman were badly injured.

The dysentery is prevailing to a limited extent in Hampshire and Hardy counties. In Romney, during the last twelve days, they have had a number of cases of it—several very violent—but, at present, the sufferers are considered out of danger.

An officer of a United States steamer, writes from Bombay that he has just attended the marriage of two children—with all the solemn rights of the Church—who were each only five years of age. Children are there married by their parents when mere infants. They think it a great disgrace not to be married at five years old. A boy unmarried at six, is an old bachelor.

A three-centimeter who persisted, though warned several times by the postmaster of the place, in using postage stamps a second time, has been arrested at Earlville, Ill. The penalty of this offence is a fine of \$50.

On Friday night, John Yarrington, a brakeman on one of the coal trains upon the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, met with an accident at Woodstock, 25 miles from Baltimore, by which he lost his life.

The Taunton Gazette says that there are four sisters in that town weighing nine hundred and thirty-five pounds, the shortest being about six feet high, weighing two hundred and fifty-six.

At Mercerville, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, last week, a man named Jacob Barks drank a quart of whiskey, and laid down in the public road, where he died in the course of a half hour.

The Administration is sorely troubled to find a proper person to earn the \$10,000 appropriated for the special mission to Paraguay. He is required to speak Spanish; and perhaps may have occasion to walk Spanish.

Senator Douglas announces in the Chicago Times, fourteen speeches in different parts of his State, for the residue of July and the month of August.

It is now understood that the Rev. Charles J. White, D. D., pastor of St. Matthew's Church in Washington, has been appointed Catholic bishop of Pittsburg.

Wm. Taylor, esq., of Montgomery, Ala., offers a reward of \$10,000 for the apprehension of the murderer of his son, Abner C. Taylor.

The Troy Times says, the denouement of a love affair took place at Union Hall, Saratoga Springs, last Thursday week. A young lawyer from New York met there a dashing young lady from the same city, to whom he had been paying his attentions until forbidden to do so by her parents. Regardless of hotel proprieties, he fell upon his knees before her in the parlor, and then and there, in the presence of her mother, by his own accord, he consummated his passion. The circumstances in which she unexpectedly found herself placed, the young lady consented, and together they rushed out, sprang into a carriage, and were driven to the house of a clergyman, by whom their fates were speedily united. There was a great deal of storming on the part of the old people when they found out what had been done, but they concluded to submit, after they had made up their minds that they could do no better.

Mrs. Blount, on Saturday morning, by the advice of her friends, proceeded to Mail-lard's, in Broadway, New York, where she was joined by her husband and daughter, and at noon sailed in the steamer for New Orleans. The reason why Mrs. Blount refused to leave the Napoleon Hotel before, and join Col. Blount, was on account of the bill she had run up there, and which Col. B. refused to pay. Had she been able to have settled this bill, she stated she would have returned home a week ago. She informed Mr. Huncke that he de Rivier's bill will be paid, and that he may expect the money just so soon as she can reach Mobile and get her own property under her immediate control.

The accommodations of the White Sulphur Springs have been greatly improved. The family cottages have been put in good condition, and several new ones have been added. The great improvement, however, is the construction of an immense hotel, 400 feet in length, by 80 in width; the first floor of the new building is devoted to a dining hall, seating 2,500 persons, with a spacious room at each end, one of which is used as a dancing saloon, and the other is intended for a ladies' parlor. The accommodations this year, including the new hotel, are ample for 3,000 visitors.

The old and erroneous idea that the whole region of the Rocky mountains north of the 40th parallel is a sterile region, presenting an almost unbroken field, is completely refuted by G. V. Stevens's exploration. One of the officers of his party, Lieut. Saxton, says in his report: "I find that my previous ideas of this Rocky Mountain range are, so far as this section is concerned, entirely erroneous. Instead of a vast pile of rock and mountains almost impassable, I find a fine country, well watered by streams of clear cold water, and interspersed with meadows covered with a most luxuriant grass."

On the return of the Secretary of War an expedition, under the command of Mr. E. F. Beale, will be organized for the purpose of constructing bridges and improving the crossing of streams on the road between Fort Smith, Arkansas, and Albuquerque, New Mexico; and, also, for completing the connected sections of road extending from Albuquerque, westward, to the Colorado river of the West, on or near the 35th parallel of north latitude. A portion of the expedition will start from Albuquerque, eastward, and another will go westward from the same point.

The orders of nobility at the court of Hayti are arranged, as are all fashionable institutions, from ermine to crowns, on French models. Some witty foreigner must have found the names and titles, and established the court circle for the Emperor Faustin I. Among his peers are the Duke of Comodoro, the Marquis of Curran Jelly, the Count of Marmalade, and recently an official document has been published, signed by the Count de Red Terrier, who, it seems, is "Minister of the Interior and Agriculture." Each cabinet minister is paid \$600 a year.

Mr. Carey, whose small book has been published in England, and caused some sensation among the ten guinea subscribers, because it contains all they have been taught, and to keep secret which they have been bound in a bond of \$2,500, has written to the London Times, releasing all his subscribers from the bond, and explaining the circumstances under which the book was published. He denies that any one can learn so much from the book as he can teach in one hour; but the book is 64. (12s.) and one hour's lesson ten guineas (\$52).

A lady, not long since, commenced a suit in the Common Pleas Court, at Ravenna, Ohio, for five thousand dollars damages, for a breach of marriage contract. The defendant answered that he had agreed to marry; that he never refused, and was willing to comply with his contract. He got a license and a justice of the peace; he went to the girl's residence and tendered himself. The lady wanted time to think the matter over, and finally concluded to dismiss the case and pay all the costs.

The New York Fire Commissioners have resolved that all persons running with an engine shall wear a badge of membership, and all others hold of its rope shall be arrested and handed over to the police authorities. The purpose of the regulation is to get rid of the "runners," or idle vagabonds, who infest the neighborhood of fire companies, and, under the pretext of being firemen, commit all kinds of excesses.

On Saturday afternoon, officers Graham and Dorman, in Baltimore, of the independent company, arrested two men, named Joshua Reed and James Myers, on the charge of breaking open a desk in the office of the officers, on South Gay street, near Second, and stealing therefrom a revolver, knife, and a cap.

John Lynch, in New York, being intoxicated, went to sleep between a string-piece and the fender of the pier, foot of Courtland street, on Saturday afternoon, when a steambot in landing jammed the fender against the string-piece, crushing the sleeper to death.

Michigan is the first to inaugurate an Agricultural College. As yet it has only accommodations for one hundred students. At the commencement of the present term there were but twenty-eight vacancies, while ninety-three applicants appeared and were examined.

Christian Fellowship. In one of the last of his published works, Dr. Archibald Alexander makes this remark: "The author in a long life has found that real Christians agree much more perfectly in experimental religion, than they do in speculative points; and it is his belief, that a more intimate acquaintance among Christians of different denominations, would have a happy tendency to unite them more closely in the bonds of brotherly love."

The National Foundry. The Secretary of the Navy has appointed Captain Wilkes, Chief Engineer Hunt and Martin, and Constructor Paok on the commission to examine the various points designated as eligible for a National Foundry. They are to rendezvous at Washington, and from thence proceed sometime during the present week.—Baltimore Clipper.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER INDIAN. QUEBEC, July 24.—The British Steamship Indian from Liverpool July 14th, passed Point de Loop at an early hour this morning, and arrived at this port this afternoon. She reports that the steamer Europa, from Boston 30th June, arrived at Liverpool on the 10th July, and that the Vanderbilt, hence July 31, arrived at Southampton on the 13th.

The British steamship Agamemnon, of the ocean cable fleet, had returned to Queenstown, where preparations were immediately made for another expedition for the laying of the cable. The fleet would start for the third trial on the 17th of July.

It is officially announced that the grand naval review at Cherbourg will take place on the 4th of August. Queen Victoria will attend. A fleet will accompany her, consisting of six ships-of-the-line, six frigates, and a flotilla of steam yachts.

The British House of Lords had passed a law to permit the House of Commons to admit Jews.

In the House of Commons Mr. Hall moved to discontinue the practice which authorizes men-of-war to visit and search vessels under foreign flags, with the view of suppressing the slave trade. He contended that England ought to abandon her futile efforts on the coast of Africa. Mr. Cardwell denied that her efforts were futile, and urged the Congress with Mr. Hall, and the Government agreed with Mr. Cardwell. He stated that the difficulties with America had been swept away, and that Lord Napier had sent a dispatch saying that Gen. Cass had assured him that the United States Government would give earnest consideration to any proposals for the verification of the nationality of vessels.

Lord Palmerston also opposed the resolution which was last, year 24, days 123. It is rumored that the Government intends to ask power to raise three millions sterling for purification of the Thames river. The money can be readily obtained at 24 percent interest.

Two fireworks manufactures in London had exploded, by which about a hundred persons were injured, and some fatally.

The London Times encourages the idea of the annexation of Cuba to the United States. The London Times satirizes the visit of Queen Victoria to Cherbourg, and calls on the government to man a large channel fleet and otherwise prepare for defence.

It was reported that Sir Allan McNab is to be the first Governor of New Caledonia. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has memorialized the government to protect British rights in the matter of the forced loan of Mexico.

A great improvement in commercial affairs in France is reported. Large orders have been received from the United States. Rumors were current of another conspiracy against the Emperor, and the arrest of several Italians implicated.

The budget of Cuba for the next year presents a surplus of 100,000,000 reals. It was reported that Naples had offered the owners of the Cagliari 100,000 francs compensation for the detention of the vessel, but it was declined as insufficient.

There had been a terrible massacre of Christians at Delhi by the Mahomedans. Two hundred persons were murdered, including among their number both the English and French Consuls. Three British men-of-war have been ordered there.

There is later news from both India and China. In Central India the rebels were becoming troublesome, and were re-occupying many forts from which they had been driven. The allied fleet in China were anchored off the mouth of the Peiho. The six days allowed for a reply to the demand of Pien-potentials having expired, a British steamer had taken up two gunboats and a hundred and fifty troops, and the other Mahomedan gunboats were ordered to depart.

The Liverpool Cotton Market was comparatively quiet, and prices a little easier. The sales for the three days foot up only 15,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 1,000 bales each. The market closed dull, at a slight decline on all qualities, but on the lower grades being about one-eighth of a penny. The market for Manchester continued unfavorable, with weak prices and a limited inquiry.

Brussels all of descriptions were dull, but the prices steady. The weather still continued favorable for the crops. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote flour dull and nominally unchanged. Wheat dull, but steady. Ref. Western is quoted at 5s. 8d. a 5s. 6d.; white Western 6s. 3d. a 5s. 9d.; Southern 6s. 9d. a 7s. 3d. Corn dull; yellow 3s. a 3s. 3d.; white 3s. 6d. a 3s. 9d.

Beef steady. Pork steady. Bacon heavy. Lard quiet at 55s. a 57s. At London consols closed at 35 1/2 for money, and 35 1/4 for the account. Money market generally unchanged.

American Monuments. The chief monuments now in progress, or recently finished, include the splendid equestrian statue of Washington at Richmond; the unfinished and apparently never to be completed Washington monument at the Capital; the equestrian statue in Union square; the monument at Kings Mountain, commemorative of the turning point in the war of the Revolution; the bronze statue of Benjamin Franklin at Boston; the projected monuments to President Monroe, General Wayne, Ethan Allen and Struven, and the proposed trophy commemorative of Leshie's retreat near Salem, Massachusetts. These monuments are the graceful tributes which art honors the memory of the brave and the good. They are indications that the people still remember with gratitude the deeds of their forefathers, and proofs that the good old spirit has not yet been wiped out by the corruption of politicians, or the avarice of money grabbers.—N. Y. Herald.

Gold Production for 1857. The production of gold in Australia for the past year is set down by the best English authorities at one hundred millions of dollars. The productions in other countries are estimated as follows: California.....\$5,000,000 Russia and Siberia.....50,000,000 Other parts of the world.....15,000,000 Total.....\$70,000,000

We thus have two hundred millions as the gold crop of 1857, and the actual amount is likely to be rather more than the estimated aggregate. At this rate two thousand millions of gold will be thrown into the monetary circulation of the world during the next ten years.

Important from Mexico.—Indication of Gen. Zuloaga, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—By the steamer Gen. Rusk, Capt. Smith, from Brazos Santiago, the Picoayana has advices from North-ern Mexico to the 21st inst. The most important intelligence reported is the abdication of General Zuloaga, who had left the city of Mexico, leaving the government in the hands of Canto and two Bishops. Col. Zuloaga had marched upon the town of San Luis Potosi, and captured it, after a feeble resistance.

A considerable number of prisoners were taken. Col. Zuloaga is one of the chiefs of the liberal party. Gen. Garza took his departure from San Luis on the 19th, for the purpose of joining the forces of Governor Villahermosa, and it is believed the combined forces meditated an attack upon the city. General Carrajal had intercepted a train of fourteen hundred mules with goods, while en route from Tampico for San Luis.

The prospects of the constitutionalists generally were believed to be very flattering.—The reported violation of the Territory of Zamora had been satisfactorily explained.

A Woman Committed Suicide. Yesterday morning, as the Johnston train was approaching Denny's Curve, two miles from the city, one of the passengers observed a woman come out of the bushes about 20 feet ahead of the locomotive and deliberately throw herself across the track, with her face downwards and her hands over her eyes.—She lay with her feet on the track on which the train was running, while her head rested on the inner rail of the other track.

The brakes were immediately applied but of course it was too late to stop the train.—The train passed over her body, cutting off both feet, and mangling her limbs horribly. As soon as the train could be stopped, the woman was taken up placed on the cars and brought to the depot, where she was taken to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. She lingered in great agony for three hours when death terminated her sufferings.

What motive led her to destroy herself in this horrible manner, we are not informed. She gave her name as Margaret Duff, and when she was taken up she said she was tired of life and wished to die. After she was taken to the hospital she admitted to her attendants that she intended to destroy herself, and threw herself on the track for that purpose.—Pittsburg Journal.

Paying for a Blunder.

A trial took place in the Court of Queen's Bench, London, recently, important in its relations to the commercial world. About this time last year the cashier of the London and Southern Railway Company telegraphed to the various stations along the line to the effect, that the clerks were not to receive any notes of the Lewes Bank which might be tendered as payment, as the bank had stopped payment. There was no truth in the statement, which had its origin in a misconception; but the result was a ruin upon the bank, and to meet this ruin the bank had to maintain its credit by selling its securities at a serious loss. If the intimation of the stoppage had been confined to the servants of the railway the action would not have been maintainable, but the communication would have been held to have been privileged, but the railway people went beyond this, and publicly posted the stoppage of the Lewes Bank at their stations, together with the stoppage of the Hastings Bank. The last named had really failed; but the former had not. The jury awarded the bankers £2,000 damages; so that the railway has been made to pay smartly for its blunder.

An Incident in the Cars.

A correspondent of the Pittsburg Post, writing from the Mountain House, Cresset, relates the following incident in the cars, after leaving Pittsburg: "As we left the city we observed a small boy named Nitt, about twelve years of age, poorly clad, but very intelligent, having with him an infant ten months old, the child of his sister, who had died a few weeks ago. The French had brought the infant from Iowa city, where the mother died, and was on his way to Harrisburg. The young uncle had cared for it and nursed it all the way—a weighty charge for one so young. It would not, perhaps, have been so much remarked had a young girl been the custodian of the orphaned babe, but here was a mere boy putting away childish things and assuming all the cares and responsibilities of a parent, during a journey of a thousand miles at least. The passengers manifested the greatest interest in the little wanderer and his charge, the ladies especially in turn relieving the lad of his burden, as he appeared to be almost exhausted with his long journey. Such constancy and manliness in one so young is not often exhibited, and certainly well deserves the name of heroism."

Kansas—Last Shot of Jack Calhoun.

It appears that the labors of the immortal Jack Calhoun, in behalf of "popular sovereignty" in Kansas, were brought to an end the other day in his issue of certificates to all the legislative members for the State of Kansas, as voted under the Lecompton constitution; and it further appears that, according to tradition, the free State party will not only have a majority in both branches of the State Legislature under the Lecompton programme, but that the Legislature, in whose hands the whole subject rests. Accordingly, should the Lecompton constitution be adopted, the whole power of the State Legislature and Executive will be in the hands of the Free State party, and they may proceed at once to get up a new constitution, which is as much as they can do should they reject Lecompton. In any event, the slavery struggle is ended in Kansas, and she must be a free State.—New York Herald.

Excitement at Trenton.

Bridge Torn Down.—The Trenton True American, of Friday, says:—"Considerable excitement was created on Tuesday morning, at about 10 o'clock, on the lower lock of the Morris Canal, Newark, by the tearing away of a bridge by a posse of men, under the direction of Mr. Talbot, Superintendent of the Company. One end of the bridge had fallen on Monday, so as to obstruct the navigation of the Canal, and the Company accordingly cleared it away. Information was given to the police, and the Chief Commissioner, and City Council, proceeded to the spot to protect the property which belongs to the city, but on reaching the place, found that the whole structure had been removed, and nothing could, therefore, be done by the authorities at the time. It is designed to enter a suit against the Company to recover the value of the bridge in case it is not replaced."

Excitement in Virginia.

VIOLATION OF THE PILOT LAW.—On Thursday, U. S. Marshal Watkins, arrested the brig Allison, Captain Cousin, for a violation of the pilot laws of the State of Maryland, and brought her back into port. It appears that the brig was here for the first time, and when coming up the bay took a pilot on board. On Thursday morning, before going out of the harbor, the Captain was asked if he would take a pilot, to which he replied that he would not. He was then asked if he had a coasting license, which he had not. He then procured a tug and had his vessel towed up as far as North Point. The board of pilots then called on the U. S. Marshal, who procured another tug and overhauled the brig near the nine feet knoll, on the east side of the bay, and brought her back. The captain paid the fine, and, afterwards, proceeded on his voyage.—Baltimore Sun.

Excitement in Virginia.

INDIGNATION MEETING.—A gentleman by the name of Rooke, having made himself exceedingly offensive to the people of Newtown and Gasport, Va., a meeting composed of about four hundred highly indignant persons, was held at Hickory Pole on Tuesday night. Several resolutions were made to go forward, and some one to act as chairman of the meeting, and after some time they succeeded in getting Mr. George to take the chair. A secret committee of five were appointed to examine into the charges alleged by 'Madam Rumor' against Mr. Rooke, and upon the report of this committee, after making their examination, is to depend the future action of the meeting.

Telegraphic Despatches.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—The schooner Julia Main was struck by lightning on Sunday last, at the Head of the Panes, while being towed to sea. Her main topmast was split, and her mainmast shivered. Notwithstanding these mishaps, however, she proceeded on her voyage.

The barque Bella, from New York, for Marseilles, was in company with the schooner, and was also struck, the fluid injuring her fore-royal-mast.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 24.—The coroner's jury on the bodies of those killed by the late railroad accident have brought their labors to a close. The verdict is—that the company did carelessly allow the bridge to become unsafe by permitting the timbers to become decayed, and that the company was grossly negligent, and endangered the lives of passengers travelling on their road; and that the remaining span should be removed without delay.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—Several of the parties burned by the late fire at Leavenworth, Kansas, have commenced re-building. Vigorous measures are being taken to organize a fire department. Some of the apparatus has arrived.

This has been the hottest day of the season in this city, the mercury indicating 90° at 8 o'clock this morning, and 100° at noon, in the shade.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., July 24.—The baggage car of the Cleveland express train, east, was consumed by fire last night, at St. Johnsville. It burned very rapidly, and all the baggage was destroyed. The safe of the American Company, containing over half a million of dollars, was saved. Everything else was destroyed, with the mails from Buffalo.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—George W. Cass has resigned the Presidency of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad, and J. Edgar Thompson has been elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Thompson is also the President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 24.—The foundry owned by Samuel Wilson, was totally destroyed by fire last night, about half-past ten o'clock. The loss is \$8,000, upon which there is an insurance of \$3,100.

HAMPTON ROADS, July 24.—The ship Humboldt, 99 days from Callao, has arrived here, and is awaiting orders.

The Presidential Succession.

WASHINGTON, July 23, 1858.—The Presidential succession engages much more of the attention of the Democratic aspirants, here and elsewhere, than the masses of the party can have any notion of. The Union continues to pour its hot shot into Douglas, notwithstanding the fact that his defeat would be the defeat of the Illinois Democratic party. But there is a little firm here for the President, consisting of Senator Shiloh, of Louisiana, and Senator Bright, of Indiana, who are determined, at all hazards, to bring Douglas to the block, because he and his friends stand in the way of Messrs. Shiloh and Bright, between whom it is agreed that Shiloh shall be the Democratic candidate in '60 for President, and Bright for Vice President. These are the men that are "guzzing" on the Union. As for the President, he is disposed to fight Douglas his wish in letting him fight out his battle without interruption, one way or the other.

On the other hand, Governor Wise is in the same boat with Douglas, and the Richmond Enquirer is, therefore, working for the Little Giant like a beaver, which will make, by and by, a very pretty kettle of fish of the Virginia democracy; for the Hunter men, who the time comes, will move heaven and earth, if they can, to get Wise under the hatchet.—You will also observe that while some of the more Southern fire-eaters are perfectly ferocious against Douglas, others of them are disposed to give him the right hand of fellowship for 1860. So that you will perceive that the Democratic Presidential wire-workers for 1860 are pretty thoroughly mixed up, and in as beautiful a state of harmony as the plotting and counter-plotting factions of the opposition.—Corr. N. Y. Herald.

Conservation of Free Manhood.

The New Orleans Bulletin remarks concerning the nascent fraternity of the United States: "Here is a body of men, composed of all classes and professions, entertaining every kind of opinions upon religion and politics, and existing in every State in the Union, who are united together and exhibit among themselves the utmost harmony of feeling and action. No word of epithet escapes from the lips of any one to insult and wound the feelings of another. No three anathemas of sections is heard. No extravagance is indulged in. Everything is done decently and in order. Everything is quiet, gentlemanly, respectful, dignified. The bitterest political enemies meet face to face, and you shall never know by their actions or words that they do not belong to the same party. Religionists of the most opposite opinions, in the arms of an extended charity. Fanaticism finds no entrance into the society of the brotherhood."

Public Highways for Roads.

The Legal Journal, published at Pittsburg, contains a decision of the Nisi Prius Court, of Philadelphia, on a motion for a special injunction against the Second and Third street railroad, argued June 26th. This decision lays down the governing principle with respect to the public right in the use of highways which has been a subject of discussion recently.—The public highways belong to the people, and through the legislature the people may devote them to such uses as the public convenience requires. Their authority is supreme, and they do not have to ask any one's consent to such uses as the public may desire the highways to be appropriated. To build a railroad without authority of law, would be a nuisance which a Court of Equity could prevent, but when the Legislature gives its sanction, it is no longer a nuisance, and no equity can interfere.

Maryland Pilots.

VIOLATION OF THE PILOT LAW.—On Thursday, U. S. Marshal Watkins, arrested the brig Allison, Captain Cousin, for a violation of the pilot laws of the State of Maryland, and brought her back into port. It appears that the brig was here for the first time, and when coming up the bay took a pilot on board. On Thursday morning, before going out of the harbor, the Captain was asked if he would take a pilot, to which he replied that he would not. He was then asked if he had a coasting license, which he had not. He then procured a tug and had his vessel towed up as far as North Point. The board of pilots then called on the U. S. Marshal, who procured another tug and overhauled the brig near the nine feet knoll, on the east side of the bay, and brought her back. The captain paid the fine, and, afterwards, proceeded on his voyage.—Baltimore Sun.

Excitement in Virginia.

INDIGNATION MEETING.—A gentleman by the name of Rooke, having made himself exceedingly offensive to the people of Newtown and Gasport, Va., a meeting composed of about four hundred highly indignant persons, was held at Hickory Pole on Tuesday night. Several resolutions were made to go forward, and some one to act as chairman of the meeting, and after some time they succeeded in getting Mr. George to take the chair. A secret committee of five were appointed to examine into the charges alleged by 'Madam Rumor' against Mr. Rooke, and upon the report of this committee, after making their examination, is to depend the future action of the meeting.