



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1858.

There is no more mosaic work in the South as in the Northern Democracy.

The Charleston Mercury says: "The principles which distinguish Nationalism from State Rights Democracy are supposed to lead to a very different policy as regards the Union."

The New York Journal of Commerce learns that the Secretary of the Treasury has concluded to reduce the price to be paid for silver bullion from \$1.22 to the standard ounce, to \$1.21, at which deposits will now be received payable in new silver coins.

The Montgomery, Alabama, Confederation, a State-Rights journal, too, but not of the Mercury school, says:—"We understand Southern Rights Democracy, as generally accepted and understood of late years, and particularly as preached by later day political evangelists, to be a fiction—to have no foundation in reason or justice, to be merely a name, a slogan cry, a rallying watchword for disappointed politicians to ride into power."

At the late meeting of the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Chauncey Brooks, esq., tendered his resignation as President of the Company, but it was not accepted, his communication being laid upon the table.

The Commissioners of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, met at Marlboro', in Maryland, on the 3rd inst. The Agent reported subscriptions to the amount of \$54,000.

A letter was received from Edwin Robinson, esq., President of the Richmond and Fredericksburg road, stating that that Company will, at its next annual meeting, probably, aid the new enterprise, and in the mean time, handing in his own subscription of \$3000.

The stockholders are to meet at Marlboro' on the 15th of December, to organize the company.

A difficulty has sprung up between the buyers and sellers of tobacco, at Louisville, Ky., in consequence, as the sellers allege, of the appointment by the Governor and City Council of incompetent persons as Inspectors at that port.

The Journal of the 3d has an article urging moderation and concession on both sides, and expressing the hope that neither party will push matters to the extreme, and thereby injure that place as a tobacco market.

The consolidation of the Washington States and the Richmond South will soon take place. The paper is to be under the editorial control of Mr. Pryor, as "the organ of no person or clique, but devoted to the general interests of the Democratic party, in accordance with State Rights."

The Governor of Iowa says the people of that State "will do themselves an important service by observing Thursday, the 25th day of November, as a day of praise and thanksgiving." This is a new style of "proclamation."

The Richmond Equivocal continues most vigorously to oppose the nomination of Mr. Letcher. It is as much opposed to the nomination of that gentleman, apparently, as it ever was to the election of a Whig.

The census of the population of Spain has been approved by the Queen, and is to be published. The number of inhabitants is put down at 15,464,330.

The Proprietor of Taylor's Hotel in Winchester, has reduced his terms in consequence of the present low price of provisions and the popular complaint of "hard times."

The Democrats of Loudoun, in Convention, have declared in favor of Letcher. If there is no Whig candidate, Letcher will get probably the whole vote of Loudoun.

R. S. Willis, accused of the Broadway murder, has been heard on a habeas corpus and discharged.

An Extraordinary Chance. Advertisements like the following, so numerous in New York and other large cities, are a novelty in this metropolis: "Wanted immediately, by a widower, between 45 and 50 years of age, a wife. She must be intelligent, amiable, pretty, and last, but not least, rich; for all of which he will promise to give in return the usual dower and the entire charge of his large family of children. Ladies who are desirous of contracting so favorable an opportunity of changing their life of single blessedness to a life of untold happiness, will please address 'Widower,' Georgetown post office. None need apply who are over 18 years of age."

Here is a direct appeal to the marriageable ladies of the District, and an opportunity for some one to become a wife and the mother of a family at the same time, inasmuch as the unhappy "widower" promises to give the "entire charge of his large family of children" to the fortunate applicant.—Union.

Massachusetts requires voters to know how to read and write. Out of thirty applicants unqualified in 1856, only two were rejected. But not having these qualifications, the greater part of them showed superior attainments in the art of penmanship. Of about the number of persons born in this country, who have come of age since the last election, and who have applied to have their names placed on the voting lists, one, a Boston boy, was also rejected from inability to read and write. So inconsiderable an element as these figures show, could have but very little influence upon elections, not enough certainly to require a special law to guard against it.—Boston paper.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The State Department has sent an official note to General Jerez, pointing out the impropriety of his course and expressing the dissatisfaction with which the Department regards his publication warning the public against purchasing tickets for Nicaragua, by the steamer Washington.

It is true that Mr. White has had repeated interviews with Gen. Walker, his only object being, he says, to ascertain whether Walker designed, should be restored to power in Nicaragua, to interfere with the chartered rights of the Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company. Walker has given him assurance that in such an event he would respect those rights, or any other American interests.

Mr. White today sent a note to the Assistant Secretary of State, with the request that it be shown to Mr. Cass, denoting that any of Walker's filibusters went to Nicaragua in the steamer Washington, and saying that the company will not knowingly permit such persons to go together in their vessels.

The collector of the port of Mobile has been applied to for a clearance to a Walker emigrant vessel, but has referred the question to the Secretary of the Treasury. Walker left for Mobile today. He and Colonel Henningsen last night recalled their former differences.

General Paz will return to Venezuela in the chartered steamer America.

Mystery of the American Lakes.

Lake Erie is only 60 or 70 feet deep, but the bottom of Lake Ontario, which is 592 feet deep, is 230 feet below the tide level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the bottoms of Lake Huron, Michigan and Superior although their surface is 80 much higher, are all from their vast depth, on a level with the bottom of Lake Ontario.

Now, as the discharge through the river Detroit after allowing for the full probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by any means equal to the quantity of water which the three upper great lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river runs from Lake Superior to Huron to Lake Ontario.

As the English soldiers saved the missions, valued at several hundred dollars, and the clothing of Mr. Graves, his personal loss was only about \$25.

The Rev. R. G. Graves, an American missionary in China, writing from Macao, under date of August 19th, states that his chapel in Canton had been burned and with it almost all the Chinese book-locks of the missionaries, valued at several hundred dollars.

As the English soldiers saved the missions, valued at several hundred dollars, and the clothing of Mr. Graves, his personal loss was only about \$25.

Of the 85 vessels composing our Navy, 10 were built in New York, 15 in Philadelphia, 8 in Washington, 15 in Norfolk, 17 in Boston, 7 in Portsmouth, N. H., 1 in Erie, Pa., 1 in Pittsburg, 1 transferred from the War Department, and 8 were purchases. These statistics include all the new steam sloops-of-war in process of construction, except the two at Pensacola.

The New Orleans papers are all in ecstasies over the opening of the Tehuantepec transit route—an event which was announced by telegraph a few days ago. It is the route in which New Orleans is more nearly and deeply interested than in any other, and one in regard to which her citizens have exhibited an unusual degree of perseverance, energy, and enterprise.

The consolidation of the Washington States and the Richmond South will soon take place. The paper is to be under the editorial control of Mr. Pryor, as "the organ of no person or clique, but devoted to the general interests of the Democratic party, in accordance with State Rights."

The Governor of Iowa says the people of that State "will do themselves an important service by observing Thursday, the 25th day of November, as a day of praise and thanksgiving." This is a new style of "proclamation."

The Richmond Equivocal continues most vigorously to oppose the nomination of Mr. Letcher. It is as much opposed to the nomination of that gentleman, apparently, as it ever was to the election of a Whig.

The census of the population of Spain has been approved by the Queen, and is to be published. The number of inhabitants is put down at 15,464,330.

The Proprietor of Taylor's Hotel in Winchester, has reduced his terms in consequence of the present low price of provisions and the popular complaint of "hard times."

The Democrats of Loudoun, in Convention, have declared in favor of Letcher. If there is no Whig candidate, Letcher will get probably the whole vote of Loudoun.

R. S. Willis, accused of the Broadway murder, has been heard on a habeas corpus and discharged.

An Extraordinary Chance. Advertisements like the following, so numerous in New York and other large cities, are a novelty in this metropolis: "Wanted immediately, by a widower, between 45 and 50 years of age, a wife. She must be intelligent, amiable, pretty, and last, but not least, rich; for all of which he will promise to give in return the usual dower and the entire charge of his large family of children. Ladies who are desirous of contracting so favorable an opportunity of changing their life of single blessedness to a life of untold happiness, will please address 'Widower,' Georgetown post office. None need apply who are over 18 years of age."

Here is a direct appeal to the marriageable ladies of the District, and an opportunity for some one to become a wife and the mother of a family at the same time, inasmuch as the unhappy "widower" promises to give the "entire charge of his large family of children" to the fortunate applicant.—Union.

Massachusetts requires voters to know how to read and write. Out of thirty applicants unqualified in 1856, only two were rejected. But not having these qualifications, the greater part of them showed superior attainments in the art of penmanship. Of about the number of persons born in this country, who have come of age since the last election, and who have applied to have their names placed on the voting lists, one, a Boston boy, was also rejected from inability to read and write. So inconsiderable an element as these figures show, could have but very little influence upon elections, not enough certainly to require a special law to guard against it.—Boston paper.

Telegraphic Despatches.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—A considerable number of persons are daily arriving in this city preparatory to emigrating to Nicaragua, via the Tehuantepec route.

The brig Golden Gate has arrived at this port, having on board the cargo of the bark Montpelier, which was wrecked at Nassau. The crew were suffering from cholera, and the city is fast recovering from the ravages of the epidemic. Freighters are firm.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 10.—Frederick Warren, the city marshal, whilst conversing at noon today with A. W. Hendricks, an officer from Charleston, S. C., the former handed the latter a pistol to examine. The pistol was on half-cock at the time, and while Hendricks held the trigger descended, and the ball entered Warren's chest above the heart. It is feared that he could not survive. He endured great pain, and bled at the lungs set in this afternoon.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The Governor-elect, Hon. E. D. Morgan, has leased for the gubernatorial term the elegant mansion of Robert Townsend, esq.

The mother and sister of the boy murderer, Rogers, had a long interview to-day with Governor King, but he will not interfere to prevent the execution of the law.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 8.—There have been 6 internecine during the last 48 hours, including 20 deaths. The above despatch was yesterday made up as there were 48 deaths within 6 hours—an accidental transposition of the figures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The board of canvassers of the ninth congressional district have completed their labors, and Mr. Haslin's election is conceded by all parties.

AURORA, Nov. 10.—A killing frost is reported as having occurred last night. There was a heavy white frost certain, and the extent of the frost is not yet known.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 8.—Make it known that we have had three white frosts here.

CHICAGO, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Snow and rain have been falling here since early in the morning.

The Portuguese Difficulty.

A dispatch, dated Lisbon, October 25, says:—"This morning, at 7 o'clock, the ship Charles de Georges was restored, and the captain (Ruxel) set at liberty. The exact amount of indemnity that Portugal has engaged to pay on the requisition of the French Government, is not yet fixed."

The indemnity from Portugal had, it was said, been reduced to 186,000 francs.

The Monitor officially confirms the statement that the Charles de Georges had been restored and her captain liberated.

The Paris Press says the indemnity has been paid by Portugal without arbitration, but this requires confirmation.

The manner in which this question was settled had called forth the indignation of the English press in general.

The Times, in a leader on the subject, says:—"Never was the voice of truth and justice more arguably overpowered by a mere superiority of physical force—never were the rights of a brave and independent nation more recklessly trampled upon—never was the understanding upon which the affairs of Europe stand the more of 1815, lessened, more entirely cut to the winds; for Portugal is left to fold her arms and record her protest against the injustice to which she has been forced to submit. For Europe there remains a precedent fraught with danger."

Terrific Tornado.

Loss of Life.—A terrible tornado occurred in East Mississippi on the nights of the 20th and 21st ult. The Mobile Mercury has the following particulars of its destruction of human life:

That of Tuesday night occurred about 4 o'clock, P. M., and passed through the western portion of Jasper county. In its course it struck the plantation of Josiah Moody, and the report that reaches us is that every house was swept completely away, and their fragments blown far along the whirlwind's path, and with them almost the entire family swept into eternity. Of thirteen persons in the house at the time, the lifeless and mangled bodies of nine were picked up by the neighbors who assembled the next morning. Some of these were carried a great distance along its track by the awful power of the storm. Two others, the wife of Mr. Moody and his little daughter, were found alive, but so severely wounded that life was entertained of their recovery. Mr. Moody's family, a little girl, excepted, who is expected to survive, but with considerable injuries.

Crysanthemums.

These autumnal flowers, so much in favor in the city gardens, and grown with such success by Mr. Broome, are now looked upon by the public as one of the annual sights of London. Among the working classes the interest created is very great. The gardens are daily visited by hundreds, equipping themselves with information as to the best and most valuable of the first week in November and the crysanthemums will be in full perfection, and this year they bid fair to eclipse all others. The beds of pompones in both gardens are splendid, and Mr. Broome has specimen plants grown in 8 inch pots, measuring four feet across, from one stem only, on which thousands of bloom already appear. The large varieties, in a bed one hundred and fifty feet long and six wide, are also very promising for a display of color. Last year the Temple gardens were visited by the thousands of people, and doubtless it will be the same this time.—London Times.

Bull Taming Extraordinary.

His grace the Duke of Portland, highly approving of the system of Mr. Rusey in reference to the taming of horses, sent his groom, Mr. James Thompson, to undergo a course of instruction under that eminent master. Since Mr. Thompson's return to England, he has been the system in a valuable and very vicious bull, an Alderney, and which had become almost unmanageable, and even a terror to his keeper. He practiced a short time on him in his shed, and then took him into the open park, having with him Messrs. J. and A. Field with him as spectators. After operating on the bull for a short time, Mr. Thompson and his friends each lay down between his legs, the beast having nothing attached to him except a cord to his nose. He was as tractable and docile as a child. We congratulate Mr. Thompson on the courage and skill he exhibited on this occasion, and very far from favorable results will come from Mr. Rusey's system used with difficulty or loss.

The State Fair.

RECEIPTS OF THE FAIR.—The Petersburg Express says:—"The success of the State Fair held at that city last week, could not be better confirmed than by the actual amount of receipts, as returned by the Treasurer. The entire receipts, including memberships, donations, and admission fees, amount to about \$6,500, which enables the Society to come easily through every contingency, and to ride away with a handsome surplus. The amount of premiums awarded was, in round numbers, \$3,600; other expenses may be set down at \$1,000."

News from "Pike's Peak."

A gentleman just returned to the western part of Missouri from "Pike's Peak," and says that three days exploration with the pick and spade, had enabled him to find some very small grains of gold, and several tons of exaggeration.—Missouri Messenger.

The Hermit of the Mountains.

The Abingdon Virginian of Saturday says: Willburn Waters, the hermit of Pond Mountain, in the White Top region, has killed four bears within the last three weeks, one of them exceedingly large. We had the pleasure of being with him last week, when several of them were taken. Willburn is an extraordinary man in his way. For more than twenty years he has lived alone in the solitude of that vast mountain region, devoting his time to hunting and stock raising. He claims, we believe, to be a half breed of the Catawba tribe, and is a man of great physical power. He owns about 1,000 acres of land, and raises and sells large numbers of cattle and hogs, and takes vast quantities of wild honey. Although his cabin was always alone, the habitation of his cabin was always out, and nothing seems to be more grateful to his feelings, than the dispensation of his hospitalities. But, poor man, he now has no latch-string or cabin. During a few days' absence, four weeks ago, he returned to find his home a bank of ashes, and all that his house contained consumed. When we were there last week, he had built a fire upon the spot where his domicile stood, and we partook of his hospitalities upon a log in the open air.

Willburn is a good Christian man, and bears his misfortune with calm philosophy. He consoles himself that no wife is made homeless by his loss, and no children left without a shelter.

Since his residence upon the Pond Mountain he has captured 86 bears, 36 wolves, upwards of 300 deer, and a countless number of wild turkeys, and the varnishes of the hills. He is 46 years old, has lived about half that time at his present locality, and has never been absent from it, though, though only 20 miles from town. Although he is a remarkable man—remarkable for his physical strength and powers of endurance—remarkable for his social qualities, hermit as he is—remarkable for his morality and simple honesty—remarkable for his fearlessness and success in the chase, and remarkable for his accurate judgment and sound common sense.

Loudoun County.

MURKIN.—Tom, a negro man, belonging to Mrs. Leah Hutchison, of this county, killed a free negro, Nathan Hurley, on Friday evening last, near Aldie. The difficulty originally grew out of some matter which the latter owed the former, and both parties meeting at the time mentioned above, the quarrel was renewed, when Hurley attacked Tom with a piece of mowing scythe, avowing his purpose to take his life, whereupon Tom threw a stone which took effect on the head of his assailant, killing him almost instantly. Tom has been lodged in jail to await trial for the offense.

The trial of Tom is progressing before the County Court.

John Hunt, of New Jersey, a member of the Society of Friends, delivered a discourse in the Court House, in this town, on Wednesday evening last. His remarks were free from all bigotry or sectarian feeling, and were listened to with much interest by those present.

We were last week favored with an inspiring outpouring of refreshing rain, which opened new life and vigor to everything around us.

Marietta, a slave belonging to Mr. John Francis, of this county, charged with infidelity, the particulars of which we published last week, was tried before the County Court on Tuesday last, and ordered to be transported.

The wheat crop in this county has never presented a more cheering aspect at this season of the year, than at present. The growing fields look beautiful, and the prospects for a rich reward to the husbandman are most flattering.—London Mirror.

PICKLED WALNUTS AND A WONDERFUL PARROT.

The Charleston Mercury says that a certain lady, who was famous for making good pickled walnuts, and was very fond of them, had, one day, a season discovered that her jars were emptied before she had fairly tasted her favorite pickle. She called her servants to account, but each one denied having meddled with the jars, and the good lady determined, if possible, to find out the thief. So she made another fine lot of pickles, and placed them on the shelf in the same store-room, keeping a daily watch upon them. To her great surprise, she discovered on other day that her pet parrot had been the pilferer of her pickles. She caught him hooking out the walnuts with his crooked beak, and in anger she dashed upon him a pitcher of hot water, which she clanked to have in her hand.

Poor Poll was in a sad plight, both in suffering and appearance; his bright feathers all fell out, and he was long in this naked condition, nursed by the pity of his forgiving mistress. During this period of probation, a venerable friend of the lady, who was quite fond of the bird, visited her. Poll was killed quietly into the parlor, and climbing upon the back of the old gentleman's chair, seemed for some time to be intently examining his bald head; then growing bolder, he got upon his shoulder, and with beak upon the bald spot, cried: "S—! you've been at the pickled walnuts too, have you?"

Extraordinary as this story seems, we know a gentleman at Bridgeport, Ct., (Captain Brooks) who has a parrot that has said equally remarkable things. A visiting clergyman was taking breakfast at Captain Brooks' hospitable table one morning, when the parrot, observing that the visitor was most liberally helped to breakfast, exclaimed, "Well, I think you've had your share"—or words to that effect. This rude speech of "pretty Poll" must have annoyed the hospitable Captain; but the guest readily understood that it was merely a repetition of a remark which the parrot had heard applied to herself on some previous occasion.

Free Negroes in Alabama.

The Mobile papers publish a decision of some interest in its bearing on one condition of persons of African descent in Alabama. It seems that Mr. A., formerly residing in Mobile and afterwards in New Orleans, owned a large amount of real estate in Alabama and Louisiana. He removed to Paris, in France, where he died long since, before which time he had conveyed by deed his real estate in Mobile to certain persons residing in France and England, of whom it is alleged that they are within three degrees of African descent. Certain persons, claiming to be heirs-at-law to Mr. A. and citizens of Alabama having filed a bill to set aside the conveyance, it was submitted to Chancellor Keyes on demurrer. He decides: 1st. That three degrees born out of Alabama are aliens 2d. That they cannot take lands, by deed or otherwise, in Alabama. The defendants were born in Louisiana.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A valuable FARM of the late C. C. Taylor, deceased, in Culpeper county, is offered for private sale. The Farm is on the Rapidan river, adjoining the Rapidan Station, Orange and Alexandria Railroad, the Station being only a few hundred yards from the dwelling house and barn. It contains SIX HUNDRED and THIRTY ACRES, is highly productive, situated in a beautiful country, and surrounded by excellent and desirable neighbors. The BUILDINGS are convenient and in good repair.

Terms accommodating. Any information in relation to the FARM may be had by application to the subscriber, or to the following persons:—Robert A. Mayo, esq., Dr. F. W. Roddy, Richmond; Dr. A. Talbot, Culpeper Court-house; or Dr. H. D. Hatcher, very far Court-house. LAW, H. FALIAFERRO, Rapidan Station, Culpeper Co., sep 11—2aw1f

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was held yesterday. The revenue of the road for the month of October was as follows:

Main stem, N. W. Va. Wash Branch Total Passengers \$2,144,000 \$2,285,811 \$4,429,811 Freight " 2,011,815 2,121,111 4,132,926

Compared with October of last year there is a decrease now of \$3,688 83 in the total revenue for the month. The decrease on the main stem is \$20,876 04, but this is, for the greater part, only apparent, the earnings of the Northwestern road having been included in the publication for the main stem of October of last year. There is an increase now of \$1,431 63 on the Washington branch, which, with the Northwestern (Va.) earnings of \$1,765 58 deducted from the main stem decrease, shows the net falling off in revenue for October last to be as follows:

The meeting of the board yesterday was brief and harmonious. The annual report of the company for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1857, was brought forward in form, and, on being read, and duly considered, was adopted. It was then, without dissent, that report will be made to the general meeting of stockholders, to be held on Monday next, for the election of directors. The gross earnings of the main stem are understood to be some \$3,850,000, a decrease of about \$760,000 on the previous year, the result, of course of the general depression in the country, short crops and a large falling off in the coal trade.

The working expenses of the road have averaged 65 63 per cent. of the gross earnings against 59 70 last year. The revenue from the coal trade was reduced to something over \$1,200,000, against \$1,570,000 in 1857, about \$120,000 in decrease. In reason of the 50 cents per ton reduction in the freight on coal since that measure went into operation. The floating debt of the company, notwithstanding these great drawbacks on the revenue, has through a persistent course of economy, (avoiding expenditure where it was not absolutely necessary), and the available means of the company, been mostly paid off. It was at the beginning of the year \$230,388, and at the date to which the report is made up, about \$284,000, so that the bills payable are reduced to \$50,000 as shown by the general financial statement of yesterday and which amount is that by the uncollected revenue. The putting in proper condition and working the Northwestern road has caused a further considerable increase of the indebtedness of this company during the year, some \$300,000. The indebtedness of the Northwestern to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at the close of last year was \$1,102,683.—Balt. Sun.

Democratic Meeting in Berkeley County.

A meeting—composed of about fifty persons—of the Democracy of Berkeley, was held at Baltimore's Hotel on Monday last, for the purpose of sending delegates to the gubernatorial Convention. There appeared to be considerable difficulty in the selection of a chairman. Mr. Moses S. Grantham, heretofore one of the chiefs of the Democracy of this county, was put in nomination by Dr. Hammett but he was defeated by an almost unanimous vote. This indignity was offered to Mr. Grantham for no other reason than his refusal to support Mr. Faulkner for Congress, at the last election. Thus far the Democracy of Berkeley declared that absolute subservience to the will of the party is the duty of every Democrat, upon pain of excommunication.

A committee reported the names of the delegates to the Petersburg Convention, and a string of resolutions laudatory of President Buchanan and the Hon. Chas. Jas. Faulkner. But the most amusing part of the whole proceeding was the adoption, as the meeting was on the eve of adjourning, on motion of Dr. Hammett, of a resolution rejoicing at the success of Douglas. The resolution, in substance, was as follows:

"Resolved, That we, Democrats of Berkeley, do heartily rejoice at the triumph of Stephen A. Douglas over his Black Republican competitor Lincoln."

This resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice and in face of the fact that a resolution had just been passed enthusiastically endorsing Mr. Buchanan's administration in both its foreign and domestic policy. It is not in flowing hot and cold with the same breath we do not know what is. Endorsing both Douglas and Buchanan.—Berkeley American.

Iron-ships for Defence.

In an elaborate article on the subject of rendering our ships impregnable to cannon shot, the London Reviewer has a recommendation by Lord Hardwicke that he should himself seen a wrought-iron plate on a ship's side resist the fire of heavy guns for hours together, "making it evident that, if a ship could for this length of time be preserved from injury herself, she could penetrate into any harbor in the world, and employ her own batteries in knocking all down before her. Unfortunately for this theory, the Times adds:—"Every body knows how the old mskets have been superseded by the rifle, doing execution with greater certainty as a far greater distance, and what has been done with small arms, can, also, be done with cannon. Now, the fact is already accomplished, for the other day, after the iron-sided target had defied the powers of ordinary artillery, it occurred to some one to try the capacity of a Government gun rifled by Mr. Whitworth. The result was declared in an instant, for the new cannon snatched her shot through the iron-plate as if it had been so much gutta serena, and ruined the theory of impregnable sailing batteries for some time to come. We need not therefore, in any desperate hurry to break up our three-deckers and build a lot of iron-sides."

In the experiment referred to by Lord Hardwicke, an old Government piece was employed. The Times advocates a resort to rifled cannon, which, it says, it would be suicidal folly to overlook.

APPALACHIAN LAND AND FISHING SHORES FOR SALE.

Having more than I can profitably cultivate, I wish to sell my "NORTH BEAD FARM," on the Rappahannock River, in King George County.—The tract contains from 450 to 470 ACRES, about 500 of which is arable at present, but much more fine land can very properly be cleared. Nearly three-fifths is enclosed by the river. It, therefore, requires but little outside fencing. The greater part of this land has been improved by the use of guano and clover, and is a naturally good wheat land. It has an inexhaustible resource for manuring, which an enterprising farmer would certainly use. SHORES on this river, as has been proved in the late disastrous seasons. A seine of 300 fathoms is all sufficient to sweep the river, and there is an equally good haul on the flood and ebb tides. I have a good outfit of Seine Boats, &c. and will rent the shore and outfit, if not sold, to a competent fisherman.

Any persons wishing to purchase such land, are invited to call upon me, near Shiloh P. O., King George County, Va. oct 28—out1f DR. F. FAIRFAX.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

I will sell or exchange ONE HUNDRED ACRES of the beautiful VALLEY of CAMBERG, situated in Fairfax County, about one mile west of Alexandria, between the Little River and the Potomac River, roads, and joining the Washington District, for property in Alexandria, Washington City, or any of the upper Counties of Virginia. This property is beautifully situated for farming purposes, in a high state of cultivation, and finely watered. Persons wishing to purchase will find my son on the premises. nov 3—m1f RICHARD WINDSOR.

The action of the Common Council in refusing to concur with the Board of Aldermen, in recommending a day of Thanksgiving, has somewhat surprised our citizens, and many have expressed a wish that the Mayor would take upon himself the responsibility, and issue a proclamation, setting apart the 25th instant, which would be generally approved, and the day observed.

When no day is appointed by the civil authorities, in some of our churches one is always kept, and why may not all be allowed (as would be the case if the Mayor should request it) to have a special occasion, to return thanks for all God's goodness to us during the past year. It is not a holiday, as other holidays, and not so observed, it is a day for the people to be thankful, and should think it would be the fitting thing, and no city has been so pious, so healthy, and free from the causes which so seriously effected some of our neighboring cities, and for a continuation of the blessings, we ought as a Christian people give thanks.

The Detroit Advertiser gives a new method of computing interest on any number of dollars at 6 per cent, which appears simple. Separate the right hand figure by a vertical line, and the figure on the left hand of the vertical line will be the interest in cents for six days—the figure on the right of the vertical line will be the interest for thirty days, and this sum by two for sixty days, three for ninety days, &c. For any fraction of days less than six, take the fraction of the interest for six. Care must be taken to separate the cents and figures to the dollars, whether there be cents or not in the given sum or not.

The above article appeared in the Globe of this date. There is certainly nothing "new" in this "method of computing interest," for it has been known and practiced in this city for upwards of twenty years, by as early as Nov 11th, 1838.—ACQUAINTANCE.

The thanks of the community are due to the Board of Common Council, for refusing to sanction the further continuance of innovation upon our Virginia customs, in a proclamation of Thanksgiving Day. Our own is our Thanksgiving, and if the people of New England, who do not keep it, really have it, we do not. Let us rather strive to have Christmas celebrated in a more becoming manner, than to appoint an additional day to be spent in an improper manner, by a large class among us. Whoever a special occasion shall call for a solemn public acknowledgment of God's Providence, all will feel the fitness of its appointment, and it will be celebrated in a becoming manner.

We are sorry indeed, to see the failure of the Common Council to concur with the Board of Aldermen, in recommending a day of Thanksgiving. Surely, we are so busy that we cannot spare one day in a year, on which to thank God for his blessings to us, while many of our sister cities have been severely afflicted. We believe that it is the desire of the citizens generally, to observe such a day, and as there will be no meeting of Council this month, and the subject cannot again come before them, the Mayor will propose that the 25th instant be set apart, it is thought, that our business men would cheerfully acquiesce in their stores, &c. CITIZENS.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette. I noticed in the Gazette of the 5th inst. that mention is made, of a contemplated riot between John R. Shumate and James M. G. Lett, of Fauquier county, having been provoked by the arrest of the partner of the late Justice Richard Stone." Allow me to say, friend of the former gentleman, to say the difficulty between Mr. Shumate and Mr. Catlett, (as