COMMERCIAL.

Monetary.

The money market continues very easy, with a limited demand. There is but little paper offering on the streets, and the rates are nominal. In stocks, there have been but few transactions. We quote Corporation bonds at 80; Orange and Alexandria Railroad 6 ℘ cent. bonds, 75 and interest; Bank of the Old Dominion 96@98; Alexandria Water Company stock 45. Exchange on New York is quiet at ¾. Land Warrants are quoted at an advance.

NEW YORK, March 3.—There has been a slight reaction in the stock market in Railroad securities. In Bank stocks there were moderate sales. There were no sales of Government stock. At the Board 103 was offered and 105¼ asked. There were large sales of Tennessee sixes at 90¼ regular, and 90¼ buyer thirty. Small lots of Missouri were sold at 85¾; Virginia at 97¼; North Carolina at 98¼ and 98; Illinois, interest of 1860 at 94½, and California new bonds at 84¾.

The custom-house receipts yesterday amounted to $229,644; amount in the Subtreasury, $7,256,412. The Africa took out $663,216 in bullion, mostly California bars. The exchange on London closed at 109¾. The supply of money is in excess of the demand, at rates from 4 to 6½ ℘ cent.

The exports from this port, exclusive of specie, since the 1st of January, amounted to $7,451,401; for the same period in 1858 to $8,840,795; and in 1857 to $10,149,735.

Sales of Stock in Richmond, March 3.

Virginia six ℘ cent., 54 years to run, no sales at the Treasury.
Virginia six ℘ cent., shorter dates, sales 97 and interest.
Richmond City Bonds, last sales 98 and interest.
Virginia Bank Stock, par $70—sales $73.
Farmers' Bank Stock, sales $104.
Exchange Bank Stock, sales $104.
Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad Stock, last sales $70.
Virginia Central Railroad Stock, 41¾.
Richmond and Danville Railroad guaranteed bonds, sales 89¼ and interest, flat.
Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Bonds, 2nd mortgage, $75 and interest. Do., 3rd mortgage, $77 and interest.
Virginia Central Railroad Bonds $75 and interest.
Orange and Alexandria Railroad Bonds $75 and interest.
Orange and Alexandria 8 ℘ cent Bonds $85 and interest.
Manassas Gap Railroad Bonds, $51 and interest.
Norfolk City $75, flat.

PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ALEXANDRIA.
FROM CARS, VESSELS, AND WAGONS, (YESTERDAY.)

FLOUR, Super	$5 87	@	$6 00
Do Extra	6 62½	@	6 75
Do Family	7 50	@	8 25
WHEAT, White	1 50	@	1 57
Do Red	1 35	@	1 45
CORN, White	0 80	@	0 00
Do Mixed	0 78	@	0 80
Do Yellow, (new)	0 80	@	0 85
CORN MEAL, ℘ bushel	0 75	@	0 82
OATS	0 44	@	0 48
RYE	0 78	@	0 80
CLOVER SEED, (retail)	6 75	@	7 25
TIMOTHY SEED	2 00	@	2 25
FLAXSEED	1 35	@	1 40
SUMAC, ℘ bushel	1 25	@	0 00
PLASTER, Lump, retail, delivered on Cars	4 12	@	4 37½
Do Ground do	7 00	@	0 00
GUANO	58 00	@	60 00
SALT, Fine	1 50	@	1 75
Do Ground Alum	1 05	@	1 10
BUTTER, Roll, ℘ ℔	0 18	@	0 22
Do Firkin	0 12	@	0 14
BACON, Hog Round	0 09½	@	0 10
PORK	8 00	@	8 62½
LARD, in Kegs	0 11½	@	0 12
WHITE BEANS	1 25	@	0 00
BLACK-EYED PEAS	1 00	@	1 25
HAY ℘ 100 lbs	0 62½	@	0 75

REMARKS.—The market during the week has presented very little activity. The receipts of Flour and Grain have been light, and the transactions moderate. The stocks of Flour on hand are light, and owing to a disagreement between buyers and sellers as to the price, shippers have purchased lightly, and the sales have been confined principally to the city trade, at the figures given above. The offerings of Wheat on 'Change have been quite light, but we have noticed a considerable improvement in the quality, and a steady advance in prices. There were sales reported yesterday of good to prime white Wheat at 150@157c., and red at 130@135c. for fair, and 140@145c. for good to prime. There is a good demand, and the transactions are restricted by the receipts. The market closed firm. Corn has been, and is in very fair request, and during the week prices have advanced 3@5c., closing with sales at 80c. for white. There has been nothing doing in yellow, and no receipts reported. Rye and Oats are quiet, and the operations in each have been to a very small extent.—We quote Rye at 80c. Oats 48c., scarce, but wanted. Provisions and Groceries quiet, but steady. Plaster is in brisk demand, and the sales for the week have been very fair. The stock on hand is moderate. We quote lump, delivered on the cars, at $4 37½; Ground $7. Fertilizers are beginning to be enquired for already. There is a very good supply on hand here, and Farmers will find it to their advantage to supply themselves in this market. Sumac is wanted. Butter and Eggs are in more plentiful supply, and prices are tending downward. Lard is in demand at 11½@12c. Hay is in very fair supply at 62@75c. ℘ 100 lbs.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Flour active; Howard street and Ohio $6.25. Wheat is unchanged, with light sales. Corn buoyant; white 79c.; yellow 81c. Provisions steady. Whiskey firm; Ohio 29c.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Flour closed buoyant; State $5.45@$5.75; Ohio $6.50@$6.70; Southern $6.10@$6.50. Wheat closed firm; Western red 145c.; white 150@155c. Corn closed quiet; mixed 86c.; yellow 80@84c. Pork closed steady; mess $17.00@$17.25; prime $13.25. Lard closed heavy at 11½@12c. Whiskey closed dull at 28c.—Stocks generally are steady. Cumberland Coal Co. 24. Va. 6's 96¾. Mo. 6's 85½.

RICHMOND, March 4.—Flour is firm—Super $6 75@$7. Wheat has slightly advanced—for choice white 170c. has been paid: good to prime white 155@170c.; do. red 155@160c. Corn inactive at 75@80c. Rye 70@75c. Oats 50@55c.

Baltimore Cattle Market, March 3.

Beef Cattle.—The offerings at the Scales to-day reached 700 head. Of the number offered, 125 head were driven to Philadelphia, 100 left over unsold, and the remainder purchased by Baltimore butchers, at prices ranging from $3 87½ to $5 62½ on the hoof, and averaging $5 gross. Some extra fine Cattle sold a fraction higher. There was less activity exhibited at market to-day than last week.

SHEEP.—The supply at market to-day, was light; holders firm; sales at $4 75@$5 50 gross, according to quality.

HOGS.—The supply is light, and sales are making at $8 50@$9 25 ℘ cwt., according to quality.

MOUNT VERNON AND THE TOMB of WASHINGTON.
Three Times a Week until further Notice.
The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will, from after the 4th of March, run regularly to Mount Vernon and the Tomb of Washington, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and FRIDAYS, leaving the wharf, at the foot of 7th street, Washington, at 9½ A. M., and returning in time for the early afternoon train for Baltimore.
Coaches leave all the hotels, and the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 7th street, at 9, A. M.—Round trip $1. mh 5—tf

FOR BALTIMORE.—The steamer DIAMOND STATE will receive cargo for Baltimore, on Saturday, (this day) leaving at 3 o'clock, P. M. WHEAT & BRO.,
mh 5—1t Agents.

FOR NEW YORK.—The regular packet Schr. *HAMILTON*, Ogden master, can take some light freight, and will sail to-day. Apply to the Captain on board, at Long Wharf, or to
mh 5 S. SHINN, 61 Union-st.

RAT PASTE, for the destruction of Rats, Mice, and other Vermin; contains no Arsenic or Strychnine, and is much less dangerous to use than these violent poisons. Prepared by
R. H. STABLER, Chemist,
mh 5 No. 165 King-st.

ONION SETS, Onion Cloves, Parsnips, Salsafe, Cabbage, and a variety of other Seeds, just received fresh, by R. R. STABLER, Chemist,
mh 5 No. 165 King-st.

LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY PEAS, for sale by J. LEADBEATER & SON,
2nd mo 17 Stabler's Old Stand.

[COMMUNICATED.

To H. W. Vandegrift, esq., General Superintendent of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad:—It has been hitherto generally understood, that the difficulty in regard to the accommodation of the public by an interchange of freight cars between the Orange and Central Railroads, lay at the door of the Central Company. I was much gratified, however, that it has been removed in that quarter. I read in President Fontaine's report to the stockholders of that company, made in October last, the following: "It is proper to state that a proposition has been made to the Orange and Alexandria R. R. Co., for the accommodation of the public, by the mutual interchange of freight cars, to be run on fair terms, to be agreed on. No response has yet been received, but your Board believe that the arrangement will be carried into effect, when time is allowed to adjust the details." I hope soon to hear, and our community will be glad to learn, that the Central Company's proposition has been met by your Company in a friendly spirit, and that the much needed and desired arrangements have been perfected. I can perceive no reason why the Central cars should not be allowed to run uninterruptedly from Richmond to Culpeper Ct. H., or to Alexandria, nor why those of the Orange Company should not be permitted, in like manner, to run from Alexandria to Charlottesville or Staunton, or to Richmond. So far as Alexandria is concerned, I know it would add largely to her trade, if such a privilege was granted to it.—The State is a common, and the largest stockholder in both Companies; and it ought to be the wish and the effort of both Directories, and of those charged with the immediate management of the operations of the roads, that the rates of transportation should be so fixed, and the arrangements of their business so perfected, as to produce the largest revenue, and afford the greatest facility to trade. Alexandria is deeply interested in both these results—in the trade, fully as much as in the revenue. The trade in the grosser articles, such as plaster, guano, salt and coal, might, I know, be increased fourfold by a suitable tariff of tolls. Thousands of tons of coal from the Cumberland region, as well as the hard coal of Pennsylvania, might be sent to Charlottesville and Staunton, at something like 1½c. per ton per mile. Wood fuel is scarce in all that region, and at Charlottesville sells at six or seven dollars per cord. Anthracite coal costs them, by the hundred tons, about $8.75, and in 1857 it brought $11.50 per ton. Excuse my thus calling your early attention to this important subject.

STOCKHOLDER.

[COMMUNICATED.

"Justitia," in yesterday's Gazette, reviews at length the oath taken by the Commissioners, at our municipal election, and its bearing upon their acts, and boldly asserts "that the oath is the law."

I contend it is only part of the law, and has to be taken in connection with other portions, which is to govern them. By our charter, the Commissioners are appointed to *superintend the election*—this is their duty—the election shall be *closed* at sunset of that day, and the polls kept open no longer.—There ends the duty of the Commissioners, so far as the election goes, and as far as their oaths extend to receiving and returning the votes. On the day of election they are to judge of the legality of the votes cast, and the clerks are sworn to record faithfully only such votes as by the Commissioners are deemed legal. The law says, the *next day after* the election, a majority of the Commissioners shall make a list of the votes *received* at said election, and the person having the highest number shall be duly elected for the City Councils, they shall also the day after the election meet to *add and compare the votes given* for all the other officers.—You will therefore perceive three Commissioners are appointed to serve at the election, and not less, and yet on the next day a *majority* of these Commissioners may act in adding and comparing. Does any one suppose that two Commissioners the day after an election shall be constituted a tribunal to judge or decide upon the acts of the three who were under the solemn obligations of an oath? or that it was ever contemplated by the law, that the day after an election, the poll books shall be mutilated and purged, as "Justitia" has it, by a majority, when that duty had been performed by three the day before? that they should sit in judgment, send for evidence, swear witnesses, and perform the duties that only were their's on the previous day? You will perceive that the Commissioners the next day had only to make a list of the votes received, not throw out or add to. Their duty was only to add and compare the votes received, because without this comparison it could not be known who were elected for the offices.

The law is explicit too as to the day of election, and *all* the votes received on that day have to be counted on the next; nor can the Commissioners be governed by any information or hearsay that may come to their knowledge after that day.

A SEEKER AFTER TRUTH.

DIED.

On the 26th ult., in the town of Dumfries, Mrs. ANN ELIZA, consort of Mr. Henry Love, aged 53 years.

On Wednesday, the 2nd instant, WM. COOK, son of David and Rebecca Cook, in the 54th year of his age, leaving an aged mother to mourn her loss. [Charlottesville papers please copy.

1859. ALMANAC. 1859

THIRD MONTH. MARCH.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	MOON'S PHASES.
5 Saturday	6 20	5 40	D. H. M.
6 Sunday	6 19	5 41	First qr. 11 11 22 E.
7 Monday	6 17	5 43	Full 18 4 30 E.
8 Tuesday	6 16	5 44	Last qr. 26 9 14 M.
9 Wednesday	6 14	5 46	New 3 10 6 M.
10 Thursday	6 13	5 47	HIGH WATER.
11 Friday	5 12	5 48	March 5, 7h. 34m

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—MARCH 4.

ARRIVED.

Schr. West Glen, Morse, Glocester, potatoes and apples to Fowle & Co.

Schr. J. B. & F. L., Pharo, Providence, to Borden Mining Co.

Propeller Diamond State, Kerwin, Baltimore, to Wheat & Bro.

SAILED.

Schr. Ann Pickerell, Leverton, Philadelphia, by S. Shinn.

Propeller J. Jerome, Jerome, Philadelphia, by Wm. H. Fowle & Son.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.—Our stock of SPRING BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, and other *MILLINERY GOODS*, is now open. We have made every effort to select the best and latest styles, and we are confident that we are able to sell them as cheap as they can be bought in any city north of the Potomac.
S. & W. MEYENBERG,
Sarepta Hall.
mh 5 [Port Tobacco Times and Blue Ridge Rep. copy.]

PENTECOST, or the Work of God in Philadelphia, A. D., 1858, prepared by the Young Men's Christian Association, price 10c.
Souvenirs of the Greek and Roman Classic Poets, in a chronological series, from Homer to Tryphiodoms, translated into English verse, and illuminated with biographical and Critical notices, by Chas. Abraham Elton, author of a Translation of Hesiod, in three handsome volumes, $3.50. For sale by
mh 5 ROBT. BELL.

200 *NEW HAMS AND SHOULDERS BACON*, just received in store, and for sale by [feb 21] JOHN A. DIXON.

Adjournment of Congress.

In the Senate on Thursday, the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill pending—

Mr. Bayard offered an amendment appropriating $57,412.15 for continuing the publication of the results of Wilkes's exploring expedition; which was disagreed to—yeas 19, nays 30.

Mr. B. then submitted an amendment appropriating $8,220 for completing certain volumes of that publication now nearly finished; which was agreed to.

[On motion by Mr. Hunter, the Senate recedes from such of its amendments to the Pension Appropriation bill, as had been disagreed to by the House. So the bill is passed.]

[Mr. Clingman presented the credentials of Thomas Bragg, elected a Senator from the State of North Carolina for six years, from March 4, 1859.]

Mr. Ward reported from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, an amendment authorising and directing the Postmaster General to contract with Carlos Butterfield and his associates, who are to be styled the United States and Mexican Mail Steamship Company, for the transportation of the mails between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, making four round voyages per month, touching at Tampico, Brazos, Santiago, Matagorda Bay, Galveston, Hualcos, and other ports; the contract to continue for the term of ten years, and the expense of the service not to exceed $120,000 per annum.

Mr. Wilson moved to reduce the time during which the the contract should continue to four years; which was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was then adopted—yeas 25, nays 19.

Night Session.—The amendment made in Committee of the Whole authorizing the issue of Treasury notes, was adopted—yeas 36, nays 22.

An amendment abolishing the Franking privilege, except as a personal privilege conferred by law, after the first day of July next, was adopted.

The bill was then passed—yeas 35, nays 20.

A message was received from the President of the United States making an appeal to Congress to preserve the credit of the country, which was read and laid on the table.

The resolution of the House declaring that amendment of the Senate to the Post Office appropriation bill which increases the postal routes objectionable, was taken up and a conference asked.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the other appropriation bills before it, and was so engaged until Friday morning.

The Senate receded from all its amendments to the miscellaneous appropriation bill, except those agreed to by the House; passed.

The report of the Conference Committee on the House resolution concerning the Senate's amendment to the Post Office appropriation bill, excited a debate which continued until 12 o'clock.

At 12 the Vice President addressed the Senate as usual, at the termination of the session. He then announced the expiration of the Thirty-fifth Congress.

EXTRA SESSION.—The Senate were then immediately convened in extra session.—Messrs. Toombs, Douglas, Wilson, Brown, Hale, Sebastian, Fessenden, and Clay, who had been re-elected, were sworn in for another term.

Messrs. Jas. Grimes, of Iowa; K. S. Bingham, of Mich.; H. B. Anthony, of R. I.; James Chesnut, of S. C.; A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tenn.; J. P. Hemphill, of Texas; and James Bragg, of N. C.; also appeared and were sworn in as new Senators.

The President sent in a message on executive business.

Adjourned till 11 o'clock to-day.

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, the naval bill, with the Senate amendments, being under consideration.

The amendment appropriating $173,700 for the payment of the charter of vessels for the Paraguay expedition for nine months, was reported from the committee, with an amendment providing that if the said vessels shall not be purchased, no more shall be used of this sum than shall be required to pay for the charter of the vessels at the rate agreed upon for the time employed by the government of the United States.

The question was first taken upon the amendment of the committee, which was agreed to; and the question recurring upon the Senate amendment as amended, it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 85, nays 77.

The loss of the ocean mail steamer bill in the House, has been partially remedied by the adoption of an amendment in the Senate, to the civil appropriation bill, providing for the continuance, on certain terms, of the contracts for the conveyance of the mails between the Atlantic and the Pacific, by the Panama and Tehuantepec routes. It was stated by Mr. Yulee that the number of letters conveyed between the two coasts is over two millions. The existing contracts are to expire on the 30th of September next. At some future time the Nicaragua and Honduras routes may be opened, when there will be numerous competitors for these mail contracts.

The Post Office appropriation bill, with the Senate's amendments, having been taken from the Speaker's table, in the House of Representatives, on Thursday, on motion of Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, with a view to refer it to the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Grow proposed its return to the Senate on the ground that one of the amendments was in the nature of a revenue bill. After some discussion and an ineffectual effort to lay it on the table, the question was taken on Mr. Grow's motion and decided in the affirmative—yeas 117, nays 76. This resolution having been communicated to the Senate, that body formally affirmed its right to judge and determine of the propriety and the constitutionality of its own enactments, leaving to the House to exercise its right of rejecting or adopting such amendments at its pleasure.

The bill, after much debate, was referred to a Conference Committee.

The House then took a recess until 9 o'clock.

The army appropriation bill was passed, with a restoration of the appropriation of $200,000 for fortifications and experiments, the Senate having concurred in such restoration.

The naval appropriation bill, amended by a conference committee so as to appropriate $289,000, instead of $173,700, for the expenses of the Paraguay expedition, was passed, the Senate having concurred in the amendment.

Night Session.—M. Miles, of S. C., offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Capitol extension be directed, after the adjournment of the present session of Congress, to remove the desks from the hall of the House, and make such a rearrangement of the seats of members as to bring them within the smallest convenient space.

Adopted—yeas 103, nays 73.

A message was read from the President of the United States appealing to Congress to preserve the credit of the country.

The conference Committee on the Post office appropriation bill reported, asserting that while neither House would consent to waive its constitutional privilege, the Committee recommend the passage of a bill as originally reported by the House. This cuts off the increase of postage and the abolition of the franking privilege and leaves the postal system as it now is. The report of the Committee was concurred in.

Mr. Phelps then reported a new bill from the Committee of Ways and Means, which was passed. The "new" bill is identical with the old one originally reported from the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill making appropriation for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Yancton and Tonawanda Indians, was taken up.

The following Senate amendments were adopted: $87,062 for carrying the United States mails from Panama to Oregon; $25,000 for carrying the mail across the Isthmus of Panama until June 30, 1859; $229,166 for transporting the mails across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The bill was then passed.

The Senate amendments to the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill were taken up. The following amendments were concurred in, viz: reduction of appropriation for surveys of public lands to $45,000; increase of appropriation for repair of Pennsylvania avenue to $3,000; $7,000 to repay Gov. Douglas for supplies furnished volunteers called into service by Oregon in 1856—'57; payment of Florida volunteers, $413,600; repair of Long Bridge, $5,000; for altering old Senate chamber for use of Supreme Court, $38,000.

The amendment providing for an extension of the treasury note law of 1858, for two years, was adopted by 11 majority.

The Senate receded from the disagreeing amendments to the bill, (among which were the amendment restoring the appropriation of $500,000 for continuing the extension of the Capitol, and the amendment appropriating $250,000 for completing the Washington aqueduct,) and it was passed.

A recess of one hour was taken, from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. No quorum, however, was present until 10 o'clock.

The Postal Appropriation bill having been referred to a committee of conference, came back from the Senate as originally reported in the House, and was passed.

The hour for adjournment having arrived, The Speaker made a few brief remarks, congratulating the House that the legislation necessary for the welfare on the country had been consummated. He returned thanks to the House for the encouragement and support which had been extended to him. If he had failed to exercise that strict impartially which became his position, it was the fault of his judgment and not of his heart. The resolution of thanks voted by the House he would hold in grateful remembrance.

The remarks of the Speaker were received with heartly applause by the House, and the numerous assemblage congregated in the galleries.

BY YESTERDAY EVENING'S MAILS.

Letter from Mr. Goggin.

To the Editor of the Richmond Whig.

I received, on the 1st inst., the note below from Mr. Letcher, with the list of appointments thereto annexed. As you will see, they commence in Shenandoah the 7th of March, and extend to Lewisburg by way of Lee, Scott, &c., up to the 6th of April, inclusive. He has thus, in fact, appropriated, by his notice, the times and places of his appointments, extending to near the middle of the canvass. Before he leaves the City of Washington, he will announce, as he declares, other "appointments," not by and "with the advice and consent" of his competitor, but of his own accord. Whether the new appointment will cover the entire other half of the time between this and the election remains to be seen when the announcement shall have been made.

I had supposed, as the whole State was to be canvassed, so far is practicable, that I at least, or my friends, should have had some agency in making the necessary arrangements. If in this I have been mistaken, it must be attributed to a misconception of what are my privileges and the duties that pertain to my position as *one* of the candidates. If it were a Congressional District only, embracing some few counties, I should not for a moment demur; but as it is the State, with some 150, I must be permitted to interpose. The privilege of attending, by invitation, appointments made without notice, without consultation (even with the guarantee that "a fair arrangement shall be made *for discussion*," when I shall have entered my appearance, at the times and places now specified and to be yet announced from Washington,) does not, it seems to me obviate the objections to the arrangement of my competitor.

On the part of myself, as well as my friends, I now propose that we shall meet and confer together, on the 9th inst., at Charlottesville or Richmond, in a spirit of accommodation and mutual concession, and there make all necessary appointments for the State at large; and, in the meantime, that Mr. Letcher shall fulfill his first appointment at Woodstock, if he prefers to do so, recalling his others. I make the proposal in a spirit of conciliation, and pledge myself to a fair and proper arrangement not only for *discussion*, but as to times and places. I now propose to be in Richmond the 7th inst., (though I had not so intended,) which is the day to which my friends there had already invited me, some days before I received Mr. Letcher's notice. I had made arangements, however, to be at Franklin Court on that day, where I had professional engagements requiring may personal attention, in the event that the health of a member of my family would possibly admit of my leaving home, as I had declared in my letter, and had said to many persons in answer to their inquiries.

I make this announcement thus public for the reason that I had already answered numerous letters from all parts of the State (which now would require a special reply to each,) inviting me to address the people at such time as would be agreeable, provided I had not already become a party to some other arrangement for a more general canvass—and I therefore declined to make any appointments at all—waiting, as I was, for Mr. Letcher to be released from his duties in Washington, and in view, also, of my temporary detention at home, to which I have referred. I am, respectfully,

WM. L. GOGGIN.

BEDFORD, March 2, 1858.

MR. LETCHER'S NOTE.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
February 28th, 1859.

HON. W. L. GOGGIN,

Dear Sir:—I send you a list of my appointments, as far as made. Others will be announced before I leave this city on Saturday next.

I respectfully request you to meet me at the times and places named, with an assurance, that a fair arrangement shall be made for discussion. I am, truly, your obedient servant. J. LETCHER.

The Fairfax News says:—We learn that Mr. E. R. Ford has purchased the large Brick Mansion in this place, owned and formerly occupied by Edw. Sangster, esq., for the sum of $4,050.

Mr. Walter Powell has also purchased the Frame Dwelling belonging Mr. Sangster, but at present occupied by Mrs. C. Powell, for the sum of $1,050.

A valuable negro man, belonging to Mr. Mayo Watkins, of Goochland county, was accidentally killed, a few days since, by the falling of a limb of a tree, which struck his head, and crushed his skull.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—The highest wages will be given for a good COOK, and WASHER. Apply at this Office.
mh 3—o3t*

SALT PETRE, warranted chemically pure, received and for sale by
feb 1 H. COOK & CO., Sarepta Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

NOMINATION OF HENRY W. THOMAS.

The Convention of the Whig and American party of this Congressional District, which assembled in this city on Thursday afternoon, and adjourned until yesterday, met again at the Lyceum Hall, at 3 o'clock, P. M., yesterday, Maj. H. W. Thomas in the Chair.

The names of several delegates, who had arrived since the adjournment of the day before, having been handed in by request, on motion of W. D. Massey, who took the opportunity to withdraw from the Convention the name of E. C. Marshall, esq., as a candidate, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of two from each County be appointed by the Chair, to present to the consideration of this Convention, for nomination, the name of some gentleman whom they think best calculated to secure the votes of the Seventh Congressional District.

The Chair thereupon appointed the following gentlemen as the committee:

Alexandria.	*Culpeper.*
Wm. D. Massey,	St. Pierre Gibson,
Law. B. Taylor.	J. F. Strother.
Fairfax.	*King George.*
Wm. H. Dulany,	N. Quisenbury.
Daniel W. Lewis.	*Rappahannock.*
Fauquier.	St. P. Gibson,
John E. Scruggs,	W. S. Feistoe.
John Walden.	*Stafford.*
Prince William.	N. W. Ford.
M. B. Sinclair,	*Spotsylvania.*
Allen Howison.	J. P. Brown,
	A. A. Little.

The committee having withdrawn, after consultation, returned and reported, through their chairman, W. D. Massey, the name of Maj. HENRY W. THOMAS, of Fairfax County, as the candidate of the Convention.

The nomination was received with great applause, which lasted for several minutes, at the conclusion of which, Maj. Thomas, having called to the chair L. B. Taylor, esq., addressed the Convention in a most eloquent and appropriate speech, in which he accepted the nomination.

Maj. T. having concluded, Mr. R. Zimmerman moved that the Convention endorse the nomination by a rising vote. The motion was unanimously adopted, and while up, three hearty cheers were given for the nominee.

In response to a call, W. H. Dulany, esq., of Fairfax, then took the stand, and delivered a most felicitious speech, replete with sound argument and true wit. Mr. D. was frequently interrupted by applause.

Col. J. E. Scruggs was next called on, and made a stirring and eloquent appeal in behalf of the nominee of the Convention. He concluded with a very appropriate and well told anecdote, which caused much merriment. Col. S. also read an extract from a letter from Mr. J. V. Brooke, of Fauquier, whose name was prominently before the Convention as a candidate for the nomination, giving his hearty co-operation to the nominee of the Convention.

As soon as order was restored, Hon. J. F. Strother, of Culpeper, being called on, pledged his zealous support to the nominee of the Convention, in a most excellent speech, replete with truth, and producing a fine effect.

C. T. Green, esq., of Fauquier, next addressed the Convention in an argumentative and telling speech, which elicited applause. Mr. Green was followed by

Mr. W. D. Massey, who spoke in his usually happy style, giving his reasons for opposing the present Representative, and narrating several facts in connection with that gentleman, in the canvass of 1855.

N. W. Ford, esq., of Stafford, was next called on, and made a very happy speech, concluding his remarks with an exhortation to the Whigs and Americans to do their duty in the ensuing contest, and assuring them if they did so, that success would crown their efforts.

On motion of Mr. Massey, the proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be published in the Alexandria Gazette, and the Whig papers of the District, and the Richmond Whig requested to copy, and then convention adjourned *sine die*.

The convention was one of the most enthusiastic assemblages we have witnessed for a long time. The true spirit was manifest, and everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner.

It will be seen by the above, that the Whig and American Convention, which resumed its sittings on yesterday afternoon, unanimously nominated Major HENRY W. THOMAS, of the County of Fairfax. The selection is a most excellent and judicious one, and should rally to its support the true and conservative voters of the District. Maj. T. has been a member of the State Senate of Virginia nearly twelve years, and has ever been considered one of the truest and most talented men in that body. Of unimpeachable private character, and extremely popular wherever known, we doubt not that Major T. will receive the undivided vote of the Whigs and Americans of the District. In speaking of the Convention and Major Thomas, the Washington Star of yesterday afternoon says:

"The Opposition Convention that assembled yesterday afternoon in the neighboring city of Alexandria, Va., seems to be composed for the most part of highly intelligent citizens of the Congressional district—men of character and substance. We are glad to be able to say so; for however much we may differ in politics from them, it is a source of gratification for us to be able to point thus to the fact that in the country surrounding the Federal Metropolis, party arrangements are not resigned into incompetent or improper hands. From our information in the premises, we judge that Henry W. Thomas, esq., of Fairfax, who at present represents Fairfax and Alexandria counties in the Virginia State Senate, will receive this Convention's nomination for Congress. We freely admit that they cannot make a stronger one. Mr. Thomas has for some years past held rank as the acknowledged Opposition leader in the Virginia Senate. Besides being a very able debater, he is a gentleman of fine legislative attainments, and high personal character, and is beloved by all of all parties who know him."

DEAD.—John Marron, Third Assistant Postmaster General, died last night at his residence in this city, after a very brief indisposition from neuralgia, which suddenly attacking his heart, carried his spirit, in 10 minutes thereafter to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." Born in Ireland, he came to the United States in his infancy, and was reared in Georgia. Subsequently he entered the service of the Government in the Post Office Department, in which he continued with but a brief interruption, until Death's hand was thus laid upon him—a period of, we believe, thirty years. He leaves a wife and large family of children, and a widowed mother of great age.—*Wash. Star.*

CITY GOVERNMENT.—The members elect of the City Council, meet this morning at 10 o'clock, at their respective chambers, for the purpose of organizing. The Mayor will appear, and take the oath of office.

COUNTY COURT.—The County Court, for this County, March term, commences on Monday next. The Justices for the term, according to their classification, are, Turner Dixon, P. J., Isaac Buckingham, H. W. Feebry, John Summers, and W. B. Price.

DETENTION.—In consequence of a land slide on the Manassas Gap Railroad, the down train was detained and did not reach this city until late yesterday evening.

A 22D OF FEBRUARY DINNER.—"Hear us for our cause," oh ye men with ample stomachs, and be quiet while we unfold to you a tale: On the 22d day of February, 1859, we dined, by invitation, (which we did not publish) at the City Hotel, in the town of Alexandria. Messrs. Hefflebower and Roberts, had, on that glorious day, in memory of the illustrious Washington, prepared a most magnificent dinner at which more than three hundred gentlemen sat down. John Marshall, esq., the eloquent orator of the day, Dr. Chancellor, the reader of the Farewell Address, Colonel M. D. Corse, Chief Marshal, Capt. Herbert, Messrs. H. C. Ward, R. F. Prettyman, P. B. Hoge and F. W. Ashby, Assistant Marshals, and many other prominent citizens of the city and country, too numerous to mention, were present.—Wm. D. Massey, the accomplished Mayor, presided, having the Chief Marshal on his right and the Orator on his left. The table was supplied with every delicacy that the market could afford, as the bill of fare will prove. The dinner was one of the most sumptuous and elegant ones we ever saw in all our born days. In fact, it was one of those dinners that old Sam and Jno. Roberts alone, above the world, are able to get up.

Even now, while we write this, visions of stewed Terrapins, Lobster Salad, Baked Shad, Boiled Rock, Round of Beef, Mountain Mutton and twenty-nine other dishes, of various descriptions, and containings, flit before our eyes, almost forcing us to retire to the land of Nod to sink into forgetfulness; but we are just as sure as shooting, we will dream about the confounded things,

Until rosy morn, breaks through the dawn, and
with his beams, cut short our dreams.

Oh how poetical we do feel, now, at this time. We could write a book on Terrapins and Salad—but forbear!

For a long time did the gallant fellows ply both knife and fork, and it was not until the evening was far short, that the company arose. This elegant entertainment was given by the generous host at his own expense, which proves at once that Heffelbower is as liberal as he is accommodating. The City Hotel is "a first class" house, and all who go to it come away pleased.—*Warrenton Whig.*

ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN AND HAMPSHIRE RAILROAD.—Our neighbors below are still hard at work attending to their internal improvements and multiplying the conveniences of access to their city. The Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, one of the most important among the Virginia State lines of intercommunication, is rapidly being placed in condition to commence operations in the Summer. The company have erected on the depot lot near Oronoko street, one of the arcs of a circular engine-house.—The portion completed is sufficient to contain three first class locomotives, and is furnished with all the newly gotten-up appointments for the convenience of the engine-driver and his assistants. A frame passenger depot-house of large size is also in progress, and will soon be completed. The rails are laid from Princess street to the canal, and as soon as the bridges across the canal are completed, they will be laid further as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that the road will be in running order to Leesburg, Va., by next Summer. To the energy of the president of the company, Mr. Lewis McKenzie, is the community indebted for the opening of this important improvement at so early a period. The company have met obstacles that would have daunted a less determined one, but an indomitable resolution has placed the work upon a substantial basis, and its ultimate success is now but a question of time.—*Wash. Star.*

LONG BRIDGE.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"During the month of February, with the river open, the number of passengers over the Washington and Alexandria railroad each day, exceeded three hundred. Add to this the number of carriages, wagons and other vehicles which hourly pass and repass over that important thoroughfare, the Potomac bridge, and no argument is necessary to show that such a structure should always be continued and kept in good order."

WATER FOR WASHINGTON.—The bill providing for the preservation and distribution of the water from the Potomac aqueduct in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, has finally passed. The House bill was agreed upon by the committee of conference with only two amendments, one striking out the "civil," which restricted the selection of a superintendent to civilians, and the other striking out the salary of the officers. Thus the superintendence is conferred on Captain Meigs, in addition to his other labors, without increase of salary. The bill is considered a very good one, and it is presumed that the two cities, which are to be so greatly benefitted by it will take early and proper steps to give it effect.—*Balt. Sun.*

PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.—Just received three more of Nunn & Clark's unrivalled Pianos, also in store Knabe & Co's. justly celebrated instruments, and Newman & Bro's. Cabinet Pianos, all of which have taken the highest premiums, selected by the best judges, and warranted in every respect, making a large and elegant stock, at the lowest Factory Cash prices.
Persons wishing to purchase a splendid toned, highly finished, and durable piano, call at
B. F. DENNIS' Piano and Music Store,
No. 5, Exchange Block, King street.
☞ Old Pianos taken in part pay, and a written guarantee given with each new instrument.
mh 5

MULES FOR SALE.—I will sell eight good MULES—they are well broken, and good to pull; will answer well for towing on the Canal.—They can be seen at Accotink, Fairfax County, Va., ten miles south of Alexandria.
mh 1—o3t* P. HILLMAN TROTH.

STORE AND TAVERN STAND FOR SALE OR RENT, at Bailey's Cross Roads, at the intersection of the Columbia and Middle Turnpike, five miles from Alexandria—also a Wheelwright and Smith Shop, with an extensive run of custom—also a small FARM near the Cross Roads, with a new and convenient DWELLING. Address the subscriber, at Washington city, or inquire on the premises. LEWIS BAILEY.
Fairfax county, dec 16—eotf

N. O. SUGAR.—80 HHDS. PRIME SUGAR, just received from New Orleans, per Brig Georgia, for sale low by
feb 16 FOWLE &