



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1859.

The Richmond Enquirer comments on the proceedings in Alleghany county, relative to the respite granted by the Governor to a man condemned to be hung in that county.

We have the interesting news that a serious and obstinate battle took place on the 21st ult., between the Austrians and the Allies, near Montebello.

Heavy storms have been prevalent the last week. At Albany on the evening of the 2d, the scene for a while was terrific.

On Friday last, a private picnic party, of about twenty young ladies and gentlemen from DeCamp's battery, in Washington, were spending the day at Col. Hickey's woods.

The trial of John McLaughlin, now going on at Chicago, for throwing a train of cars on the Galena and Chicago Railroad off the track, has disclosed a most daring and diabolical gang of villains.

On Thursday afternoon, as a fisherman was cruising in Long Island Sound, his attention was attracted by a singular looking boat floating in the water.

A remarkable phenomenon at sea is reported by Captain Rogers, of the barque Rolla, from Galveston. On the 4th ult., in the Gulf of Mexico, the vessel passed through a thick "scum" on the surface of the water.

A fire occurred at Covington, Kentucky, on Thursday afternoon, which entirely destroyed the bagging factory of Roberts & Co. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

The iron steaming Margaret Kemble, recently known as the Star, while lying at the foot of Governor street, New York, on Saturday afternoon, exploded her boiler with a terrific report.

The Northwestern Christian Advocate denies the paragraph going the rounds stating that Bishop Jones gave the Masonic sign, and thus dispersed the Texas mob, and terms it an "idiotic statement."

In Lynchburg, the Grand Jury has presented several persons for being on the gubernatorial election.

A cargo of 300 tons of coal, from the mines of the Swanton Company, was sent to Baltimore last week to be shipped to Cuba.

The Reading Railroad Company and the Shenandoah Navigation Company have given notice of an advance of ten cents a ton on coal freights from and after the 1st of July next.

The greater part of the Senate's contract for stationery has been awarded to Messrs. Taylor & Maury, Booksellers and Stationers, of Washington.

The Libertytown, Md., Banner says, several of our farmers find that the midge has made its appearance in the wheat and rye.

A Curious Visitation of Insects. We find in the London Illustrated Times, the following account from a correspondent, of a singular visitation of insects to a church at Golchester.

"Did you observe in the papers a curious paragraph informing the public that a church in Golchester had been shut up because it swarms with foul insects? When I saw this paragraph, I thought it could not be true, but, on inquiry, I find it even so, and a very strange phenomenon it is.

The Jeffersonian Advocate, the Democratic organ in Tazewell County, is much disconcerted at the result of the late Congressional election in that District.

It is equally notorious that a large portion of the party being defeated in the Convention, resolved forthwith to defeat the other wing at the polls.

For one we say to them now, since they destroyed the weight of Convention in the district, let them remain where they are. Perhaps Tazewell will go next time for Mr. Martin. We hope he will send his Garden Seeds to his former competitors.

The Cost of Keeping Cuba. A writer in the National Intelligencer estimates the sum as follows: Increased naval expenses, \$14,000,000; Increased army expenses, 10,000,000; Increased miscellaneous expenses, 2,000,000. Total, \$26,000,000.

To this sum must be added at least two or three millions a year, arising from loss to our customs revenue. In 1850 our imports from Cuba amounted to \$10,000,000, being composed of articles paying the highest rate of duties.

Gen. Twiggs. We have already stated that this gallant veteran was dangerously ill at San Antonio, Texas. The following letter written in the vicinity of San Antonio, which says: "Gen. David E. Twiggs is fast sinking into his grave. He is given up by his physicians, has made his will, and given directions as to his funeral. San Antonio is noted for the fatality attending the Commanding General of this Department, and yet no local cause exists therefor."

Hardy County, Va. All hail to the glorious Whigs of Hardy! Always right—always at their posts—the truest and the best County in political faith in the State.

Justice to Ex-President Pierce. The Amoskeag Veterans, who it will be remembered, declined to participate in the reception of General Pierce on his visit to New Hampshire, in 1856, have repented of their bad manners.

The Emigrant Business. A numerous fleet of vessels, from German ports, have come into port in the course of the week, some of them pretty well filled with emigrants.

Three Murders. Our city last night was the scene of two horrible murders, one of which occurred in the Eighth Ward, and the other in the Fourth Ward; also a stabbing affray in the latter precinct.

Among the relics shown at Madame Tousse's Rooms, in Portland Square, London, are the original knife and handle used in the decapitation of Marie Antoinette, Louis XVI., the Duke of Orleans, and Robespierre; the Imperial carriage of Napoleon taken from the field of Waterloo; and the carriage used by the caged Emperor at St. Helena.

Dr. Carter, a respectable physician and school commissioner of Gentry county, Mo., was shot and mortally wounded by a painter named Evans, on the charge of having debauched Evans' wife.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Daniel Farrell, of Baltimore, a sailor of the United States frigate Minnesota, was stabbed in the heart, at Boston, by another named Haselie, and lies in a dangerous condition.

St. Louis, June 4th.—The overland California mail of the 15th has arrived. The news is not important. Business was improving, with a fair demand from the interior, which was increasing. The mining news is favorable.

St. Louis, June 5.—A violent thunder storm broke over this city last night. One of the buildings belonging to the Central Railroad Company, used for the storage of freight, was struck by lightning.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The steamer Pifra, from Red River, was totally burnt this afternoon near Carrollton. Loss \$15,000. It is reported that two hands were lost. The passengers were all saved.

St. Louis, June 5.—The rebel mail brings a proclamation issued by Governor Cummings, commanding the immediate dispersal of various parties of Missouri associated together in a military capacity in the mountains surrounding Salt Lake valley.

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FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Per Steamer City of Washington off Cape Race. THE WAR COMMENCED. St. JOHN'S, N. F., June 4.—The news boat of the associated press has arrived from Cape Race, having barreled off the steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool, off that point, and brought the following news: The 25th ult., embracing highly interesting intelligence from the seat of war.

The steamer Africa had arrived out. A battle took place on the 21st of May. The Austrians, commanded by Gen. Stadion, attacked the posts of Marshal Baraguay D'Hilliers, but were driven back by General Forth's division, after a furious contest of four hours.

A Sardinian bulletin announces that the extreme left of the Sardinian army, under Gen. Beldin, had forced a passage over the Sesia, putting the Austrians to flight. General Garibaldi had entered Genoa with six thousand men for revolutionary purposes.

The actual number of French troops engaged is not stated. It was, however, reported that there were some six or seven thousand, besides a regiment of Sardinian cavalry.

The English admiral, having formally invited them to a monthly mail to Australia via Panama. A general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company has been called to sanction the agreement for the laying of a cable, and the issue of six hundred thousand pounds sterling new capital.

The Paris bourse closed firm; 3 per cent 61 1/2. The Austrian account of the battle of Montebello simply stated that "Gen. Stadion had pushed forward his reconnaissance by a forced march toward Legnis and Montebello, when a hot fight occurred with a superior French force, and the Austrians retreated behind the Po in great order."

Political differences have arisen between Lord Palmerston and Russell. The market closes dull, prices quiet. Breadstuffs—The market is dull. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote: The weather has been favorable for crops.

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Southern Europe.

Consequenze della Commercial Advertiser. GENOVA, May 17.—I left Florence on the 11th inst., by railroad for Leghorn, passed a night and most of a day there, and visited the Macedonian lying at that station. I was indeed proud of the perfect order of the gallant ship, so honorable to Capt. Levy, her commander, and so loyal under the stars and stripes, my heart beat more warmly than ever for my own dear native land. I felt once more able to breathe and speak like a freeman.

I reached Genoa on the morning of May 13, and passed the day there. Such a scene of excitement I never before witnessed.—The Emperor of France was there; the city was full of soldiers, and the citizens were frantic with joy at his arrival, for they looked upon him as their deliverer from the iron yoke of Austria. The atmosphere, or the popular feeling, was contagious, and I could not refrain from joining the thousands who were shouting *Vive l'Empereur*, *Vive l'Indipendenza d'Italia*, for my warmest sympathies were with them.

It is truly astonishing to witness the celerity with which the French transport their troops and munitions of war. Four steamships arrived at Genoa in the morning at 10 o'clock with 7,000 men, 100 horses, and 70 pieces of artillery, and by 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, they were off again to Genoa for another like freight. This is only a small specimen of what Louis Napoleon has done and is doing. The Englishmen here are all in a flutter. The Englishmen here are all in a flutter. The Englishmen here are all in a flutter.

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The President at Chapel Hill.

President Buchanan left Raleigh for Chapel Hill, the seat of the University of North Carolina, on Wednesday last. He was accompanied by Governor Ellis and a large number of visitors. On arriving at Chapel Hill, the President was carried to the residence of ex-Governor Swain, of North Carolina, the President of that institution.—He was welcomed on the sward in front of the mansion, by its proprietor, and replied very briefly. Secretary Thompson being called for, also made a response.

In the afternoon, the President accompanied by the officers of the college, repaired to the chapel of the College, where Rev. Dr. Hooper, of Hartford College, in this State, delivered an address before the alumni. In the evening the "exhibition" of the Sophomore class took place in the chapel of the University. During the exercises, Professor John T. Wheat appeared on the platform, and introduced student Elisha E. Wright, of Tennessee, to President Buchanan, as the young gentleman who had won the prize offered for the most meritorious English composition, adding that the prize would be doubly valued, if presented by himself.

The President consented, and made some appropriate remarks, in the course of which he said: "The great curse of our country, which has involved so many in crime, is drunkenness. It is more dreadful than the pestilence, than the yellow fever, than the plague, than all the calamities that visit man. In it, we bring on ourselves a greater calamity than Heaven has brought upon us in any form or shape of misery. I wish, with my heart, to repeat what has been best said, what that speaker said, and to ask of you all to take care of that fatal vice, which degrades man to the level of the brute, and brings him into disgrace in the eyes of the whole world."

On Thursday the graduating class were to get their diplomas, and on that day the exercises at the College would end. The next day Mr. Buchanan would leave to visit the plantation of Hon. Weldon N. Edwards.

He is expected to reach Portsmouth on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, in the regular Express train, and immediately take the steamer for Baltimore.—Balt. Auer.

Announcement of Names. On the 27th of April, the Austrians crossed the River Tivo (Tschou-no). They crossed at Pavia (Pa-vee'a) and Bereguardo (Bella-guar-do) and would have crossed at Buffarato (Bou-fa-ra-to) had they not found the bridge blown up. They occupied the towns of Novara (No-va'ra), Aigevano (A-je-va-no), Pallanza (Pail-lan-za), Romagnolo (Ro-ma-nyo'lo) and Verelli (Ver-el-le) establishing their headquarters first at Robbio (Rob-bee) and afterwards at Mortara (Mor-ta'ra). They fortified themselves on the banks of the River Sesia (Se-sa) and as far north as the Lago Maggiore (La-go-Maj-jor). They pushed their reconnoitering party as far west as Stroppiana (Strop-pi-ana) and Sonthia (San-thia) and southward as far as San Giorgio (San-jor-jio) and Vogliera (Vo-gy-er-ia) having crossed the Po at Cornale (Cor-nal-e) and menaced Turin (Tur-in). At Frassineto (Frass-i-ne-to) they had a skirmish with the Sardinians; at Pontecurone (Pon-ta-Coo-ro'na) they blew up a railway bridge, and at Valenza (Val-len-za) destroyed another. So much for the troops of Count Gyulai (Goo-yi).

Meanwhile the French, crossing the Alps, came pouring down from Mont Cenis (Mon-ten-sen) into Suza (Soo-za), and pushing forward to join the Sardinians at Turin, which they call Torino (Tor-e-no), whence the Allied troops advanced to fortify the banks of the Dora Baltea (Do-ra-Bal-tea). The other division of the French, and the Emperor Napoleon himself, landed at Genoa (Jen-ua) and proceeded north by railway to Novi (No-vee), where they joined the Sardinian column, whose headquarters were at the impregnable fortress of Alessandria (Al-lessan-dria), and who also held the fortified town of Casale (Casal-la). The King and the Emperor having met, established their temporary headquarters at Occimiano (Oc-che-me-ah-no), whence they can easily communicate with their respective Commanders—General La Marmora (La-mar-mo'ra) and Marshal Canrobert (Can-ro-ber).

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Santa Anna.

Although Santa Anna's career as a ruler of Mexico is a position which he has held several different periods, under different and always more or less favorable circumstances, with various degrees of success from that of a limited constitutional tendency to that of supreme and absolute despotism—has never been marked by a single instance of success; and although his failures have followed generally, by his voluntary or compulsory exile, he has been again and again recalled, to renew his attempt at government, and to repeat the failure. During all the vicissitudes of government in Mexico for twenty years back, whenever matters have reached the crisis of confusion and desperation, the people of a certain party in Mexico, have turned to Santa Anna as a sort of fortune teller, and with very much the same sort of confidence that imps a fortune teller to catch at a straw. His former failures are forgotten, and by a sort of fatuation the chances of success are again placed in his hands.

It may be that another of those anomalous Mexican experiments is about to be made. Under what auspices, precisely, or with what hopes of success, we are not informed. The political condition of the country is, therefore, disordered—so much disordered that the general opinion is, that the only chance of reform, or that there is no other chance, but to put the fortunes of the country to the hands of Santa Anna. We have serious doubts whether there be a latent capacity in the people of Mexico for the enjoyment of rational liberty; but there is, at all events, a founder of free and permanent institutions of government.

The most remarkable instance of the recall of Santa Anna from exile to active participation in the changing affairs of Mexico, is during the late war, in which our government somewhat strangely participated. His conduct in that war is a mystery which has never been explained, neither by any revelations on the part of our own government, under whose cognizance and by whose direct aid he was enabled to reassume the direction of Mexican affairs. The presumption is that he must have made some overtures to our government, which he signally and treacherously evaded or frustrated beyond his power to fulfil. Santa Anna must now be nearly 70 years of age. He is a native of Mexico, having been born at Vera Cruz.—Boston Courier.

CLEVER WOLF.—The wolf of this beautiful and beautiful section of country is doing an important feature in its trade, and profitable one, too, if we may judge from the following:

W. D. Wallace, editor of the Washington Star, who has a handsome farm, near the place, purchased, last Spring, of S. S. Bradford, a lot of Spanish Merino Sheep, number of 85, a head, and a Shesbon, and added an average of 62 pounds of unwashed wool, unusually clean and beautiful. It yielded a fleece weighing 15 1/2 pounds. At 40 to 50 cents per pound, it will net him 750 cents for his sheep.

Mr. Bradford's large flock yield him this Spring a shearing average of a fleece weighing 72 pounds, his Bucks yielding from 10 to 15 pounds. A large number of his sheep shorn from 8 to 10 pounds. This wool seem to prove that the merino sheep will be most profitable in this country.

A manufacturer from the North will here, we understand, in the next Spring, purchase Mr. Bradford's wool at 40 cents a pound. Blue Ridge Republican.

MARRIED. On the 24th instant, by the Rev. J. W. Bell, JAS. E. MOSS, to Miss ADELINA S. M. HORN, both of Washington.

At the Chapel, West Point, New York, on the 24th May, by the Rev. Mr. Wells, LEONARD H. WELLS, to Miss A. L. LAUREL, daughter of Major E. B. Babitt.

In New York City, on the 29th of May, by Rev. Thomas Osborn, JAMES McCAUL, of Baltimore, to Miss MARIANA WRIGHT, of Baltimore.

DIED. On Thursday, 26th of May, at the residence of H. T. Dixon, esq., Fauquier county, Virginia, Professor HERMANN HUBERT, after a days of extreme agony, came to his demise at the age of 56 years. He was a native of Germany, and graduated from the University of Bonn in the year 1825. He was a man of great talents, and his memory of the many who had been his friends, and whose names he had learned to love, was not forgotten. He was a man of great talents, and his memory of the many who had been his friends, and whose names he had learned to love, was not forgotten.

On Friday evening, June 3d, ELIZABETH SMALL, widow of John Small, late of Washington, in the 73d year of her age.

In Woodstock, on the morning of the 29th of May, Mrs. H. B. SAMUELS, in the 67th year of her age.