



ALEXANDRIA: MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1859.

The frequent occurrence of railroad accidents, and the number of actions at law for damages for loss of life, and injuries to the passengers in the trains, begin to attract much attention, and create inquiry as to the liabilities of parties, and the amount of compensation claimed and often obtained from Railroad Companies.

The catalogue of Randolph Macon College for 1858-9, shows a flourishing condition and a list of 141 students. The next session will commence on the 29th of September and close on the 5th of July.

The last number of Punch contains a representation of "Free Italy," as the French Emperor has left her. She is chained to the stumbling block of Venice, on which stands her deputy-gaoler, Francis Joseph, with his keys, while Louis Napoleon hides his fair head beneath the extinguisher of a triple crown.

The New York Herald, the Pennsylvania, and other Administration papers at the North, we observe, regard Gov. Wise's letter on New York politics, just published, (and obtained for publication somehow or other,) (supposing it to be a genuine one,) with evident delight, because they think it will damage his prospects.

The Charlottesville Advocate has a long article complaining very much of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, in declining to accede to the terms of the Central Road for an adjustment of the difficulties between the two Companies.

The Petersburg Express says that the recent donation by Col. Cooke, of Powhatan, of twenty thousand dollars, and by a gentleman not a resident of the State, through Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of ten thousand dollars, for the purpose of endowing an Agricultural School at the Virginia Military Institute, shows such an unselfish effort in this money loving age, to promote the best interests of the State, as to merit the most deserved manifestation of public appreciation and gratitude.

The newspapers are discussing the question whether Pope Pius IX will accept the Presidency of the Italian Confederation, with which it is proposed to invest him. He undoubtedly never originally sought nor desired, for the most obvious reasons, any such post. But, a few days will now determine his decision.

Louis Napoleon has, at least, one fast and true friend in this country—the New York Courier & Enquirer—that journal, in addition to all the other qualities and qualifications with which it invests the Emperor of the French, now calls him, "Great and Magnanimous."

Some of the Administration journals are calling Gov. Wise the "great Disorganizer." Well, possibly he may think that the best interests of the country, at this time, would be promoted by a very considerable "disorganization" of the party in power.

The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have had made a splendid silver fire-horn, valued at \$250, which is intended as a prize to the fire company exhibiting on the fair grounds the best steam fire engine. A trial of the various engines competing for the prize will take place some day during the exhibition.

In lieu of the "Southern Commercial Conventions"—now done with, by general consent—it is proposed to hold a "Planters' Convention," to be appointed by the Agricultural Societies of the several Southern States.

The Norfolk Hotel Company are making efforts to procure a proper and commodious landing for passengers coming in the steamers to Norfolk.

The burnt steamer seen by British ship Sir James Yoe at sea, is supposed to have been the ship Stalwart, before reported burnt, in that latitude and longitude.

News of the Day. "To show the very aged body of the times." Advice from Turks' Island to the 16th ult., state that the demand for salt continued active, without any improvement in price worthy of note. Over 130,000 bushels had been shipped from the different ports of the colony since the 1st of July, most of which was cleared for different ports in the United States. There was a considerable quantity on hand, with the prices ranging from 70 to 80 c. Export duty 1/2 c.

The London Evening Mail, in relation to the opening of Parliament, says of our Minister, George M. Dallas:—"Conspicuous among them all, in his plain evening dress and snow white hair, is the American Minister, Mr. Dallas, a striking type, if we may so call him, of the simple institutions of the great republic which he represents so well."

The recent accident on the Northern railroad is a fruitful theme for the newspapers, and is likely to occupy the attention of the courts. The bridge had long ago been represented as unsafe. Criminal proceedings are likely to be instituted, and an example is needed to ensure greater vigilance in regard to railroad structures.

The catalogue of Randolph Macon College for 1858-9, shows a flourishing condition and a list of 141 students. The next session will commence on the 29th of September and close on the 5th of July. The Board of Trustees of the College will proceed on the 10th inst to elect a professor of modern languages.

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Capt. Wilson, of a schooner running between Fredericksburg and Baltimore, was arrested and committed to jail last week, in default of bail, charged with an attempt to defraud. He was loaded with guns, for Hugh Scott, esq., and failed to deliver the entire cargo, some three tons being found in the hold of his vessel afterwards.

There are four churches in New York supported by the Welsh, viz.—One Baptist, one Congregationalist, one Wesleyan and one Methodist. There are two newspapers printed in Welsh, with a circulation of ten thousand copies. They have also four benevolent associations.

There was received at the Lynchburg depot of the Va. and Tenn. Railroad, on Thursday, 24 loaded cars, consisting of 3,076 bushels of Wheat; 118 barrels of Flour, 42,000 pounds of Tobacco; and 84,000 pounds of Miscellaneous. There were 12 loaded cars sent West the same day.

An effort is being made by some in the counties along the Canal in Maryland, to induce the C. & O. Canal Board, to dismiss from office Mr. Ringgold, the present excellent Clerk to that Company, upon party grounds.

Mr. Rarey has been appointed to commence the instruction of the officers, riding masters, and rough riders in the cavalry regiments at the depots in England and Ireland, in the art of subduing horses to regimental purposes.

The three last harvests in Canada, have been light, but the Toronto Leader says there can no longer be any doubt that both the Fall and Spring crops throughout the entire peninsula of Upper Canada, are very much above an average.

The General Land Office has determined upon the adoption of the most stringent measures in its power to prevent trespasses upon the fine growing timber of the public lands. It is believed that much valuable timber is taken by trespassers.

The gold diggers among the Indian mounds of Chiriqui, upon the Isthmus, are to be reinforced by a vessel load of adventurers from New York, who are to proceed direct to Chiriqui, on the Atlantic, in a clipper schooner.

Major Dodge has been elected by 150 majority over Mr. Crane, as delegate from the new Territory of Nevada, which it is proposed to set off from Utah, to embrace Carson Valley.

At the latest advices a war was imminent between the Creek and Cherokee Indians, in consequence of two or three of the latter having been murdered by some of the former.

There is quite a demand springing up in the large cities for paper collars, a comparatively new invention, said to cost less than the usual rate charged for washing. It appears that about four years ago, an inventive genius, supposed to be a single man, took out a patent for shirt collars made of paper and muslin, for the use of travellers and old bachelors. A factory was started in New York, but only continued a short time, when a gentleman of Philadelphia, some two years since, bought the exclusive right, and commenced the manufacture of the collars in a large building near Fairmount, and at the present time, it is said, about fifty hands are employed in the work, using up, by means of steam-power, three tons of paper per month, and producing 60,000 collars, comprising the stand ups, chokers, Byrons, D'Orsay's, &c., weekly.

Virginia Stewart died on Thursday morning, at the New York Hospital, just 13 days after she was shot. A minute post mortem examination was made upon the remains, when the ball was found near the opening of the wound, in the left hemisphere of the brain. A great many persons visited the deceased as she lay in the dead-house. The funeral took place from St. Peter's Church. Upon learning the fact of Virginia Stewart's death, McDonald, who killed her, is said to have expressed great sorrow, and become much dejected thereafter.

The famous tight-rope dancer, Blondin, has declined the proposition of Greenwood, of the New York Museum, to walk from the top of that institution across Broadway to the Astor House and back again, on a tight-rope. It is extensively rumored, however, that he has "under consideration" the inducements offered him to walk along a rope stretched from Trinity Church spire to St. Paul's steeple, a distance of a quarter of a mile, at an average height of two hundred feet from the earth.

In the Memphis Criminal Court, Matthew McDowell, who had been on trial three weeks for the murder of W. H. Johnson, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The murder of Johnson was committed about twelve years ago, and nothing was known of the perpetrator until McDowell confessed the crime, which led to the prosecution. It appears that he boasted of the deed, under the impression that no steps would be taken to bring him to justice.

In various parts of New York the grass-hoppers seem to be plaguing the farmers almost as injuriously as the locusts did the fertile fields of Egypt. The hay fields in Onondaga county have been seriously damaged, in consequence of the swarms of grass-hoppers, and the vermin are now destroying the grain fields, more especially the oats. They bite off the little blades which holds the oat, and the ground is literally covered with out.

A colored man, William Braxton, manumitted by the last will and testament of Elijah Greenwell, deceased, of Hampshire county, Va., and who has been enjoying the blessing of freedom among the abolitionists of Pennsylvania, until he has become heartily tired of the blessing, latterly returned to Virginia, and has petitioned the County Court of Hampshire to permit him to come the slave of Mr. Samuel House, of that county.

The "crisis" in the affairs of the New York Erie Railroad Company, is the appointment of a Receiver. A friendly application was made to the Supreme Court of New York, for the appointment of a Receiver under the 4th mortgage. The application has been granted, and Mr. James Brown, of Brown & Bros., and Mr. J. Bancroft Davis, the trustees of that mortgage, will be called upon to act, if necessary.

In South Carolina there is no divorce after marriage; wed for life must be the fact in law when an instance of divorce has never been known there! It has been authoritatively settled that no judicial tribunal in the State has authority to declare a decree of divorce for any cause whatever. If the power exists at all, it is in the Legislature, which has hitherto never thought proper to exercise the power.

The cricket match at Toronto, in Canada, which commenced last Thursday morning, had drawn upwards of five thousand persons to the ground. The Americans had maintained themselves with credit, and the interest was increasing. Still greater crowds were expected before the termination of the game. Philadelphia had furnished one of the finest cricketers in the country.

At Port Chester, on the New York and New Haven railroad, a foot-bridge gave way, and was precipitated some fifteen or twenty feet to the water-course below, carrying among its ruins quite a number of persons. A lad named James, attending school in the neighborhood, was badly injured in the back and on the head, that his recovery was deemed impossible. Three or four others of the townspeople were likewise severely injured.

The London Post announced that Mr. Choate had reached Liverpool in safety, and accompanied the statement with a memoir of the distinguished American. Knowing that he was expected, and seeing the arrival of the steamship on which he was known to have secured passage, the P. & O. came to the conclusion that it might get ahead of its competitors by introducing so eminent a man to the British public!

The President of the United States, and other notabilities of Washington, are expected to arrive in Annapolis to-morrow, to be present at the marriage of James Buchanan Henry, nephew of the President, and the daughter of Col. Joseph H. Nicholson, of Annapolis. Mr. Henry was, until recently, the Private Secretary of the President, but is now practicing law in the city of New York.

The New Bedford Standard is happy to observe an improvement in business. There are now sixty-five whaling vessels in that port and in Fairhaven, of which about thirty are fitting. Of the above, four or five ships are nearly ready for sea. Since January 1st, twenty-six whalers have sailed from New Bedford and Fairhaven and sixty-eight have arrived.

Some, perhaps, all of the manufacturers of sewing machines, make quarterly returns to Mr. Howe, who receives a certain percentage on their sales, on account of a certain part common to all the machines, of which he is the patentee. The last return for the quarter, 11,404 machines in the States, and 903 for export.

The supposed robbers of Gibbs, Goodle & Spindle attempted last week to escape from their cells in the jail at Fredericksburg. They had made considerable progress in penetrating the wall, when their purpose was discovered early in the morning. The jailer put them immediately in irons, and will hereafter keep a strict watch over their movements.

A writer noticing the flourishing accounts given of the fashionable quadrupeds at Saratoga and elsewhere, suggests that some of them are of better pedigree than their owners!

The Buffalo Express says a woman named Louise Scrievens, the wife of a canal boat captain, getting tired last Saturday of lying idle in port, waiting for her liege lord and superior officer, to finish up a spree in which he had been engaged several days while the boat was loaded and ready for a start, had him arrested and locked up, with the understanding that he should be released on Monday last and then leaving \$3 in the hands of an officer to be given him when he was sobered and set free, to pay his fare to Rochester, where he could overtake her, she started eastward with the craft, assuming the command, and transacting all the business of clearance, &c.

Dr. James J. Irby, being in Hamilton (Ga.) on the 29th instant, was while taking out the cushions of his buggy previous to a rain, struck by lightning and instantly killed. The circumstances were rather unusual and strange, nothing being struck but Dr. Irby, although the place where the buggy was standing was an open one. Still not more than twenty steps of were tall houses with chimneys, and near the buggy were several posts, yet the whole charge seemed to strike the Doctor, entirely mauling his hat, singeing his hair, and making some marks of violence on his body, but not tearing or burning his clothing in the least.

A young Englishman, named Alexander Adams, somewhat famous in the sporting world, in Philadelphia last week, wagered for a purse of fifty dollars, that he could walk seven hundred yards quicker than a fast horse could pace one mile. A number of "sports" went against the wagon, and according to "rules prescribed," the man came to time. A pacing pony, yclept K. Maguire, was entered by Harriet Handell, and upon the first heat Adams distanced the horse, walking the prescribed space in two minutes and thirty-seven seconds. The second heat was won by Adams in 2:41, the horse having been again distanced. This is the fastest walking record.

At Black River, Michigan, is a large settlement of Hollanders. These ingenious and enterprising people are building a harbor. They have constructed two piers three hundred feet into the lake, and will extend them as much further, giving ten feet of water for vessels. A channel one hundred and seventy feet wide has been cut through a tongue of land, and the current of the river has washed it out to a sufficient depth for all lake craft.

The advocates of free drinking in St. Louis supposing that they had a majority of their way of thinking, recently demanded that an election should be held to determine whether the taverns and lager beer saloons should be closed or not on Sundays. The election was held on Monday last, and resulted in a vote of 5,292 in favor of selling intoxicating liquors on Sundays, and 7,413 in opposition thereto.

The Marion Record (Ky.) says, that potatoes are almost a failure in that region. So they are in Gibson county, where the bugs have eaten whole fields. So they are in Fountain, partly from bugs, and partly from the "second growth," brought on by heavy rains since the drought. And so they are in nearly every county we hear from in Kentucky where corn is damaged either by bugs or drought.

Terrible Indian Engagement. From our friend J. Jewett Wilcox, clerk of the steamer Omaha, just down from Sioux City, we learn that a bloody sanguinary butchery came off about one hundred miles out in the interior of Nebraska from Deatur, between the Omaha and Brule Sioux Indians on the 23d ult.

A band of fifty Omahas, men, women and children, were returning from a hunting expedition, and while encamped, a large band of Brule Sioux, the Omahas had seven killed, seventeen wounded, and two prisoners taken, and succeeded in killing and securing five scalps of their enemies. The survivors of the massacre arrived at their reserve, near Deatur, bringing the dead and wounded on the day the Omaha passed up. Mr. Wilcox states that the Sioux neither spared age nor sex. He saw a dead infant with a frightful wound across its forehead, killed in the engagement. The dead and wounded lying in the bottom presented a terrible spectacle. The lamentations of the friends and relatives, with faces blackened and in deep mourning, were truly pitiful and heart-rending. The wounded are in charge of the agent, who endeavors to ameliorate their sufferings as much as possible.—St. Joseph Journal.

A Collation for Eighty Thousand People. It seems that the eighty odd thousand people who attended the Handel Festival at the Crystal Palace, London, did not take much of an empty stomach. The refreshment department show us what sturdy Britons can achieve with a well managed commissariat. A newspaper on-querter thus sums up:— We find that during the festival the consumption of creature comforts was something like follows: 1,600 dozen sandwiches, 1,200 dozen pork pies, 400 dozen Sydenham pastries, 800 veal and ham pies, 650 pigeon pies, 480 hens, 2,500 chickens, 120 gallons of lamb, 240 four quarters of lamb, 150 gallons of chickens, 60 quarters of game pies, 3,022 lobster salads, 2,225 dishes of salmon mayonnaise, 300 score of lettuce, 40,000 baked at a penny each, 22,000 ditto at two pence, 32,249 ices, 2,418 dozen "beverages," 1,150 ditto ale and stout, 403 Crystal Palace Puddings, 400 jellies, nine tons of roast and boiled beef, 400 coppers 350 fruit tarts, 3,500 quarts of tea, coffee and chocolate, and 485 langues. The consumption of wines, which was enormous, had not been ascertained when our account was made up.

Mystery Not Cleared Up. Geo. V. Foreman, charged with the murder of Miss Euphemia Allen, at Sunfish, some two years ago, and whose trial has been in progress at Woodsfield, Ohio, for several days, has at last been acquitted. The evidence of the girl, Jackson, was terribly twisted by the lawyers, and there being nothing to support it, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. A most powerful and energetic effort was made on behalf of Foreman, and the best logic of his arrest, was a man of good character, and in easy circumstances. Now, it is said, he is completely ruined, both in reputation and property.—Everything has been swept away, leaving him a hopeless bankrupt. If innocent, his is a case deserving of sympathy. If guilty, his punishment will not be light, even in this world. The murder of Miss Allen will probably remain now, forever, a mystery.—Wheeling Int.

Agricultural Schools in Prussia. The Prussian Agricultural establishments, as we learn from an intelligent correspondent of the Country Gentleman, are both public and private. There are four public Agricultural Academies to instruct young farmers, who have some knowledge of physical sciences, and their bearing on agriculture.—They are provided with a laboratory, library, collections of natural history and philosophy, and a building for the practical business of husbandry. Land is attached to them for experiments in manures, ploughs, &c., which are conducted with a view to improve actual practice, as well as for the advance of science.

Letter from Orkney Springs.—The Tankards. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. ORKNEY SPRINGS, July 30, 1859.—I want you and your readers to cross the North Mountain with me this morning, on a visit to the County of Hardy, our object being to attend a Tankard meeting, to be held at their meeting house on the Eastern bank of the Lost River. 'Tis the Sabbath day, and as we wind our way along the serpentine course, winding now this way, and then that, we find ourselves soon up on the first bench of the mountain. Oh! what a cloudless sky! The sun already three hours up, on his day's journey, pours his hot rays powerfully against the mountain side; but what a season now for thought! There is no noise. All is quiet, save the clatter of our horses' hoofs. None of us feel like uttering a word, but in solemn silence we ride on, wrapped in contemplative thought. One turn more and here we are on the top, facing the West. See what wonders! This scene before us is nature's stack yard. Look yonder in the dim distance, 50 miles away, the old Alleghenies proper rear their lofty summits, and all in boundary from this standpoint to those high boundaries of our vision, rise up, stack after stack, all shapes and sizes of hill and mountain. Now turn.—Look East at the Valley we live in! Oh! how beautiful, and how true is it that Virginia is a world within herself, did she but know it. But, we must get on. Down we go, and are soon safe in the cave, a small valley leading out between two mountains into the Lost River country.

There is much along the road to attract the stranger. See what a beautiful group of sugar maples there on our right, (maple sugar is one of the staples of this end of the county,) and yonder in our front, look at the mountain and its family, watching their way to the meeting, the father, mother, and five children with their only horse, make up the group. The mother and two youngest little ones make a good load for Dobbin, whilst the father and older claps walk in front, all going Indian file, a very necessary way of travelling where the paths are so narrow and rough. Well, at the foot of the hill yonder, surrounded by a clump of trees, do you not see the meeting house? a very unpretending sort of a building, and just beyond the Little Mountain River rushes wildly along its winding way. But says one, why call this Lost River? Well, I'll tell you. Do you see that high bluff away down the valley yonder—well, near there the river rushes into a mountain cave, and is lost to your view, and the next thing you know about it is that it rushes out of the cave, and thus the names Capon for one and Lost for the other. Now, we will hitch our horses and walk into the meeting house. Don't be disappointed my city friends, (you who are used to cushions and carpets and spring back seats,) at the primitive appearance of the interior. But take a seat on one of these plain pine benches, and for once in your lives let your spinal column support your body for at least a two hours' sitting. And now before service begins, let us dot down the appearances of things. Do you see that long pine table on the right, and another on the left, surrounded with benches fast filled up with our city friends on one side, and with white capped women sit to each other. Ah! I very choly it is, they don't lang of their own hoops. There is no pulpit or stand; on the extreme end of the table on the men's side, and next the women's table, sits the patriarch of the group, with his long flowing beard, and long straight hair combed carefully back behind his ears, and the bridge of his nose mounted with a pair of heavy spectacles, who reminds one of what would, according to our imaginations, represent old Abraham's father of the old world, if we could have the specks out.) Thus arranged around their two tables, with outsiders filling the benches, the services begun, consisting of singing, reading the Scriptures, and prayer—all of which was conducted very much like any other modes, in the simplest manner. Then came the sermon, and we suppose because there were strangers present, our preacher thought it important to give us an idea of some of their very peculiar views, and particularly did he dwell on the Holy Kiss, Feet Washing, &c. After he had finished he challenged contradiction, and called upon his brethren to hear their testimony. It was reported that the midshipman proceeded home, under arrest, to be tried by a court-martial. The authorities here wish to take the affair, and give out that the lieutenant died suddenly of apoplexy. Both the steamer and the frigate sailed from here this morning.

The Result of War. During the campaign of the British army in India against the Sikhs a few years ago, a dispatch to the home government described the slaughter of the natives, who were in retreat crossing a river, in the most glowing terms, and concluded with these words—"Too much praise cannot be awarded to Lieut. Col. _____, every gun from whose batteries told with the most beneficial effect on the dense masses of the enemy." A parallel to this philanthropic sentiment may be found in a letter from a private soldier in a French regiment, which is now published in the family of the present Emperor. After describing the battle of Salzbach, ultra brava thus expresses himself—"Never since I entered the army, have I, in a single day, done so much killing as I did on the 24th inst."

National Horse Show. On the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of September, there is to be a grand horse show and ladies' equestrian display at Dayton, Ohio. Accommodations on the grounds for thirty thousand spectators will be erected, and a very large lot of premiums is offered. A stippling mention of the liberality of the premiums, we may mention that for the fastest trotting gelding or filly to harness, the first premium is of the value \$200—one hundred of it in cash, and a piece of plate worth another \$100. For the fastest stallion to harness the second premium is to the value of \$175. There are also forty premiums offered for horses. Six, of the aggregate value of \$315, to the lady equestrians; and a silver cornet for the brass or silver band of music.

CURE FOR SPRINGS.—In the Paris hospital a treatment is practised that is found most successful for the foot-sore accident, and which may be applied by the most inexperienced.—If the ankle is sprained, for instance, let the operator hold the foot in his hands, with these thumbs meeting on the swollen part. These having been previously greased, are pressed successively with increasing force on the injured and painful spot for about a quarter of an hour. This application being repeated several times, will, in the course of a day, enable the patient to walk, when other means would have failed to relieve him.

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Letter from the White Sulphur Springs. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, July 30.—"We could say that Virginia is the greatest State in the Union if we could only have some more works of enterprise like the Virginia Central Railroad"—these were my reflections yesterday while passing over it. To get here at one time was like performing a Pilgrimage to Mahomet's tomb—now, steam, in a few hours, does the work of six days staging.

I had many improvements here. The company have just finished a magnificent Hotel, with a spacious dining room, ball room, and drawing room; then, too, the eating department is better provided—a plenty of well cooked meat and bread, and apple pies—no compliments save grumbling, which makes it a little more spicy.

After my tea, a good wash and a visit to the Spring, I strolled in the ball room with a friend to see the Lions. There were many pretty faces on the floor, few striking beauties. Several ladies were there from the far South.

From this gay throng, I turned to a group of gentlemen who were talking politics—"States Rights" Men—Ex-Gov. A. — of Alabama, a tall "game cock" looking fellow—Hon. Mr. Y., of the same State, they seemed of one opinion on the "Revival of the African Slave Trade." Mr. Y.'s reasons were full of sophistry, though his manner is soft and persuasive—something of the orator—he is a great pet in Alabama, and it is thought at the next election in Alabama, he will come in the Senate on the strength of this impracticable question.

In another corner, stood our modest Governor elect, Letcher, "Honest John" is impressed on his whole bearing, in spite of a bad disfiguring eruption on his face, and the loss of hair; there is a quick intelligence of eye, a firmness about the lips, that mark him a firmness.

From the ball room, I sauntered to the drawing room. There I found a large number in different groups enjoying in small circles a social chat, or the more refined luxury of a tete-a-tete.

All seemed to be happy and enjoying themselves, and "the belles and beaux, maids and matrons" afforded pleasing themes for admiration, at least, but it is not necessary to particularize—and particularly so, as I hear the bell sounding for dinner, which is an important part of the programme at all Springs and Watering places.

Blondin's Last Feat. The Buffalo Courier says that at the Falls on Wednesday, Blondin did all that he promised and more. He crossed the ropedressed in Indian costume. His journey to the Canada side was not marked by any feat of peculiar daring. He went over on a trot, merely halting for an instant to balance himself. His homeward trip, however, completely eclipsed his previous feats. When at one quarter of the way across, he stood on his head, holding the balance pole in his hands. A little further along he lay on his back, with his arms and legs extended. When near the centre of the rope, he held his balance pole to the guy rope, and navigated by means of his hands and feet, his body being in a state of suspended animation between the two points. After proceeding some distance in this way, he assumed a perpendicular position and returned for the balance pole, and then walked on. Another feat which he performed, was turning a sort of hand spring. Lying down on his back, he extended the balance pole the length of his arms, and then threw his body over the pole, striking astride the rope. Without the pole, he hung by one leg from the rope, and supported himself by one hand. During his passage, he stood on his head several times, and performed a variety of other feats.

Fatal Duel. A private letter dated Cadix, July 15, says:—"On Saturday last, there were lying in the harbor of Cadix a Russian frigate and a Russian war steamer, and in consequence of a quarrel between a midshipman of the steamer and the first lieutenant of the frigate, a duel was waged upon the water between the parties, and they proceeded to Port St. Mary's, a town on the opposite side of the harbor, fully prepared with seconds and several other gentlemen, to settle the dispute at the point of the sword. After the combat had lasted half an hour with no result, it was agreed that they should then take pistols, one of which had a bullet in the other only powder, and they were to draw lots for them and fire, standing at arm's length. The midshipman, who appeared, drew the pistol with the ball, and shot his opponent in the forehead, who instantly dropped dead, and was conveyed on board ship. It is reported that the midshipman proceeded home, under arrest, to be tried by a court-martial. The authorities here wish to take the affair, and give out that the lieutenant died suddenly of apoplexy. Both the steamer and the frigate sailed from here this morning."

The Result of War. During the campaign of the British army in India against the Sikhs a few years ago, a dispatch to the home government described the slaughter of the natives, who were in retreat crossing a river, in the most glowing terms, and concluded with these words—"Too much praise cannot be awarded to Lieut. Col. _____, every gun from whose batteries told with the most beneficial effect on the dense masses of the enemy." A parallel to this philanthropic sentiment may be found in a letter from a private soldier in a French regiment, which is now published in the family of the present Emperor. After describing the battle of Salzbach, ultra brava thus expresses himself—"Never since I entered the army, have I, in a single day, done so much killing as I did on the 24th inst."

National Horse Show. On the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of September, there is to be a grand horse show and ladies' equestrian display at Dayton, Ohio. Accommodations on the grounds for thirty thousand spectators will be erected, and a very large lot of premiums is offered. A stippling mention of the liberality of the premiums, we may mention that for the fastest trotting gelding or filly to harness, the first premium is of the value \$200—one hundred of it in cash, and a piece of plate worth another \$100. For the fastest stallion to harness the second premium is to the value of \$175. There are also forty premiums offered for horses. Six, of the aggregate value of \$315, to the lady equestrians; and a silver cornet for the brass or silver band of music.

CURE FOR SPRINGS.—In the Paris hospital a treatment is practised that is found most successful for the foot-sore accident, and which may be applied by the most inexperienced.—If the ankle is sprained, for instance, let the operator hold the foot in his hands, with these thumbs meeting on the swollen part. These having been previously greased, are pressed successively with increasing force on the injured and painful spot for about a quarter of an hour. This application being repeated several times, will, in the course of a day, enable the patient to walk, when other means would have failed to relieve him.

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Suspected Case of Murder. We learn from the officers of the Reg. Frigate, that there has been great excitement prevailing among the citizens of Naples, consequent upon the murder of Mr. Harding, a well known citizen and prominent member of that place. The deed was committed on Friday night last, and is supposed to have been done for money, as on Friday Mr. Harding had collected some \$5,000 of the time of the murder. The assassin involved in apparently impendable misery, which the citizens are determined to see, to unravel to the end, and that the guilty parties may be brought to justice. It seems that Mr. Harding was seen at a late hour on the night in question proceeding to his home, which he reached, and that on the following morning his hat and coat were found in the suburbs of the town.

Near the spot where these articles were found, were marks as of a desperate struggle upon the ground, and leading thence to a well, and between them the unmistakable marks of the trailing of a body, and the feet of a third party—leading each to the impression that Mr. Harding had been murdered, and then dragged to and thrown into the river. Acting upon this impression, the river in front of the town was dragged on Saturday and Sunday, in hope