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PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

THE TRIAL OF BROWN, the leader in the late outbreak at Harper's Ferry, is now proceeding regularly at Charlestown. The Judge is a humane and impartial man; the jury honest and intelligent citizens; the prosecuting attorneys neither vindictive nor anxious to pervert the law and the facts; and the counsel for the prisoners, Messrs. Green and Botts, doing their duty honorably and faithfully. The Court overruled the motion to postpone the trial; for although Brown lies wounded, on a cot, while the trial is going on, he is perfectly self-possessed, not dangerously hurt, and able to give his counsel all the instructions and information that they need. An attempt was made to induce him to bring in the plea of insanity, a telegraph dispatch from Ohio having been received by his counsel, to the effect, that several members of his family were insane; but he refused to put in such a plea, and told his counsel that he disdained to resort to any such subterfuge. After the opening speeches of the lawyers, (the Commonwealth's Attorneys laying down the law succinctly and correctly, as to the crimes charged against the prisoner—insurrection, murder, and treason—and the prisoner's counsel stating their view of the law concerning treason and conspiracy, and the necessity for proving that the overt acts were committed within the State of Virginia, and under the jurisdiction of the Court, and not simply on the grounds belonging to the U. S.,) the examination of witnesses commenced. Mr. Starry, Col. Washington, and others, were examined, and detailed the facts as already known to the public, the conversations with Governor Wise, &c., which it is not necessary to go over again, as they have already been published. It was proved that Brown informed Gov. Wise that his object was to free the Southern slaves, and said his party consisted of twenty-two, nineteen of whom came over with him; he said he had two hundred Sharp's rifles, two hundred revolvers, and many spears; Brown said he had enough to arm about fifteen hundred men. The case was still before the Court and Jury at the last accounts, and it was expected that new counsel, requested by the prisoners, would be on, from the North or West, to continue the defence of the prisoner arraigned, and the others yet to be tried.

It is very honorable and creditable to the good sense and calm confidence of the people of Virginia, that, notwithstanding the great provocation recently given, and the apprehensions that some might be supposed to entertain, there have been no improper suggestions or movements made with regard to any portion of the population of the State—and that every thing moves on happily and peacefully, the people only desiring that the *law* shall have its course, and *justice* be administered fairly.

A new element in New York politics—what is called the "Aristocracy of the Democracy," the Fifth Avenue parvenues and Wall street millionaires—it is thought will not create much sensation, or effect any great change. They will have to furnish the money for any movement they may contemplate, but the Democratic organization, we do not think, will be altered much by their advice or orders.

A dispatch from Philadelphia to the New York Tribune states that F. J. Merriam, of Boston, who had some connection with the affair at Harper's Ferry, but who escaped before the taking of the arsenal, has since died of his wounds. He was hurriedly buried in Pennsylvania by fugitive slaves. This story seems very doubtful. It is too indefinite, and looks as if intended for a blind.

Samuel Chilton, esq., of Washington City, has been employed as counsel for Brown, and left in the 4 o'clock train yesterday afternoon, for Charlestown. A gentleman of Washington, was telegraphed from Boston, to employ him.

A fugitive slave belonging to Missouri, was rescued last Saturday, at Ottawa, Ill., from the U. S. deputy marshal, in the presence of Chief Justice Caton, after he had been remanded to jail. A crowd of republicans got him off by the underground road.

The election takes place in MARYLAND next Wednesday—The contest throughout the State is very animated—particularly in Baltimore, and in the Prince George's district.

The city of Memphis, (Tenn.,) is rapidly increasing in business and population.—Some fourteen hundred buildings are now in process of erection there.

The *political* leaders of the "Republican party," at the North, are now all disclaiming any connexion with Brown's conspiracy, and declaring that they disapprove of it.

In one of the Methodist churches at Newcastle upon Tyne, in England, upward of nine hundred persons have been admitted into the Church.

The Hon. Wm. M. Gwin, United States Senator from California, has arrived in Washington, after an absence of several months.

Mr. John Van Buren is figuring again extensively in New York as a politician on the Democratic side.

The Maddux farm, near Salem, advertised by Zeph. Turner, esq., was sold on Tuesday, at $45 per acre.

The facetious editor of the Boston Post, now dubs the political abolitionists, *Brown republicans.*

A correspondent of the New York Express in reply to an appeal from the Richmond Enquirer to the people of New York to "show the people of the South that the sympathy of the great State of New York is with Virginia and not with the traitor that must meet the just punishment of his treason," says:—"If the Enquirer appeals to the New York Democratic party to rally and rescue the North from imputation, it leans on a broken reed. The Democracy of the North is *any thing* and *every thing* 'popular' for the time being. The New York leaders of the Democracy were in 1848, almost all Wilmot-Proviso men, Freesoilers; and 1859 they are Freesoilers, if any sort of a fresh Wilmot proviso becomes popular! When the negro runs well the Democratic machine runs him with all its might and main."

The New York Commercial, which, of late, we are sorry to see, has affiliated with the "Republican" party in New York, says:—

"The perpetrators of the Harper's Ferry crime are now in the hands of the law, and not a voice is raised at the North, in opposition to the meeting out to them of the full measure of punishment that their offence deserves and the law authorizes. All feel that justice approves the course that Virginia is disposed to adopt. Let her judges and jurors act with fairness, without indecent haste for revenge upon the wretches now in their hands, and the North no less than the South will approve her acts. When due punishment is inflicted upon this handful of monomaniacs, the public mind will be satisfied, and the excitement which the affair has caused will give place to more rational and less exasperated feeling."

A batch of some five columns of letters, written during 1858, by one Col. Hugh Forbes, appears in the New York Herald of yesterday, purporting to disclose the fact that for the last year and a half at least, the project of the Harper's Ferry outbreak was known to Senators Seward, Sumner, Hale, Gov. Chase of Ohio, and others, and that they suffered the project to ripen and to bear the disastrous fruit that it has borne, without effort to the contrary. The whole, however, rests on the assertions of the aforesaid Col. Forbes.

The steamer New World was sunk on Wednesday evening off Spuyten Duyvill creek, on the Hudson river. Her walking-beam broke, and from its enormous weight, fell through her bottom, shattering her centre and rendering her a complete wreck. She began to fill at once, and in about 20 minutes she had sunk, with her entire valuable cargo, and it is feared, several passengers. The passengers, of whom there were about three hundred, were taken from her by the steamboat Ohio, and some sailing craft.

A method has been devised of regulating the pressure of gas in its transmission to gas burners by the introduction of a regulator in the main pipes through which the gas passes, by which a steady and nearly uniform pressure is maintained at the burners, whatever may be the pressure at the source of supply. This regulator consists of a chamber filled with a fibrous material, so that the gas in its passage must pass through or among the fibres.

Miss Lucy Meyers, 15 years of age, took the first prize for the best rifle shot at a target in Hartford, Conn., last week. Lucy does up Sharps' rifle cartridges in the factory of Mr. Chadwick, as do many other girls, and all contended in the match. A cameo set, pins and ear-rings, were awarded to Lucy, and afterwards she and her friends had a jolly supper, which was provided by Chadwick.

In the cattle market in New York, there is quite a panic among the speculators and brokers. Beef has gone down a dollar on the hundred weight; cows $3@$4 per head; and sheep 3 shillings each. There are many speculators who, some time ago, purchased largely, in expectation of high prices about this time. These parties are now heavy losers.

The Mississippian says, "that out of all the members recently elected to the Legislature, there are not half a dozen who would support Douglas for the Presidency, even if nominated by a thousand Charleston Conventions."

ORANGE COUNTY COURT.—Monday last was Court-day in this County. The day being unusually pleasant, quite a number were present. All the Justices in the county were summoned to attend.

Geo. Pannill, jr., moved for leave to open a road from Catlett's to the lower end of this county. Viewers were appointed to examine the line. Peyton Grymes, jr., was appointed Surveyor of the Plank Road from the line of the Corporation of Orange through the plantation of Peyton Grimes, sr. John R. Newman was appointed Surveyor of the Road from the lower end of Peyton Grymes' farm to Rogers' shop. The hands of Francis Jerdone, James Q. Newman, John R. Newman, Benjamin A. Grymes, and John White, were assigned to work on the same. Stokeley T. Clarke was appointed Surveyor of the Road from Lemuel Wright's to the 4th district line. V. C. Brooking was appointed Surveyor of the Road from Lucy H. Conway's lane to Cave's Ford. Wm. H. Kite was appointed Surveyor from Blue Run to Poplar Run, in addition to the Road upon which he was appointed Surveyor at the last term. Robert U. Brocking, George S. Newman, and Ebenezer Goss, were appointed Commissioners to examine the Plank Road Bridge across Blue Run, and ascertain what repairs may be necessary thereon, and contract with some responsible person for repairing the same, provided said repairs can be done for fifty dollars, or less, and report their proceedings to the Court.—*Orange Co. Chronicle.*

MINISTER MASON.—A Paris letter, dated 13th instant, says:

"A numerous meeting of Americans was held here yesterday, to pass resolutions of condolence, and to give utterance to sentiments of esteem and respect for the memory of Mr. Mason, late American Minister at Paris. Colonel John S. Preston, of Charleston, was called to the Chair, and Consul Spencer appointed Secretary. The Committee on Resolutions was composed of the following gentlemen:—Mr. McDowell, of Missouri; Hon. Carroll Spence, of Baltimore, Minister to Constantinople; Hon. Mr. Fair, of Alabama, Minister to Belgium; Governor Dyer, of Rhode Island; and General Gansevoort, of New York. Speeches warmly eulogistic of the deceased were made by the Chairman, Mr. McDowell, Mr. Spence, Senator Clingman, of North Carolina, Governor Dyer, the Hon. Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, Mr. Tillery of St. Louis, and Mr. Beverly Tucker, United States Consul, Liverpool."

EARLY SLEIGHING.—Some things can be done on Staten Island as well as others, and what can be done elsewhere that is worth doing at all, can be done by the enterprising residents of that "first gem of the sea,"—to wit: this morning at an early hour the sound of the merry sleigh bells was heard at Factoryville—that is to say, on this 27th day of October—making young hearts, and old ones for that matter, gleesome with their tintinnabulary eloquence.—*N. Y. Com. Oct. 27.*

The Harper's Ferry Conspirators.

Extract of a letter from Charlestown.

A CONFESSION.—John Copeland, the mulatto prisoner from Oberlin, Ohio, has made full confession to United States Marshal Martin of Virginia, and Marshal Johnson, of the northern district of Ohio. He has given the names of the parties who induced him to go to Harper's Ferry, and who furnished the money for his expenses, &c. He also states that a movement of a similar character was contemplated in Kentucky about the same time. Many persons in Northern Ohio, whose names have not heretofore been mentioned, are directly implicated. The confession is withheld from the public until after the trials are over, by order of Gov. Wise.

I was shown to-day by Mr. Johnson, Marshal Northern District of Ohio, a large number of important letters, implicating Gerritt Smith and a number of prominent men of Oberlin, Cleveland, and other portions of Ohio. Among these letters is also the following.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 30, 1859.—MR. J. H. KAGI—Sir: Yours is received, and we enclose our check for forty-one dollars for seven letters from Kansas and two from Ohio. Yours &c., HORACE GREELEY & Co.

Kagi was one of the killed, and formerly a correspondent of the Tribune, and this letter is doubtless one enclosing his pay.

There is also a letter from Captain Brown to one of his sons, dated April 16, 1859, describing his visit to Gerritt Smith, at Peterboro', which he regarded as highly encouraging, and stating that Smith gave him one hundred and eighty dollars; that he also, at his house received a note which he considered good for two hundred more, and that Smith had written to his friends at the East that two thousand dollars must be raised for Brown, of which he would agree to furnish one fifth himself.

There is also the notice of a draft from the cashier of the New York State Bank for one hundred dollars sent him by direction of Gerritt Smith. This is dated Albany, August 29, 1859.

Marshal Johnson desired to furnish me with this mass of correspondence, but Mr. Hunter, by direction of Governor Wise, objected to its publication at present. It contains a list of officers of the provisional government and a list of contributors to the project. Marshal Johnson left for Cleveland this evening, taking copies with him, and you may look for it in that direction.

The examination which has been made here to-day by the United States Marshals settles this fact—that this movement has long been maturing—that many prominent men in Northern States have given money and influence in its behalf.

Stephens declares that he does not desire to be defended by Northern counsel, preferring Southern, and that the court should name them.

The examination yesterday indicated that other prisoners have lost their confidence in Brown, and are not disposed to follow him in his defiant course.

Mr. Johnson, U. S. Marshal from Cleveland Ohio, has arrived, and on visiting the prisoners, identified Copeland as a fugitive from justice from Ohio. His object is supposed to be to ferret out testimony implicating other parties.

One hundred and twenty-five additional arms arrived here this evening by order of Gov. Wise.

Giddings in a New Character.

The devil was sick;
The devil a saint wad be;
The devil was well;
The devil a saint was he.

In concluding his public lecture delivered on the night of the 24th instant, in Philadelphia, Joshua R. Giddings is reported to have said that—

"During his Congressional career he had at times uttered language which after reflection made him deeply regret. He had said at one time that, when the South was ravaged with the horrors of insurrection, he would laugh at their calamity, and mock when their fear cometh; but he felt free to say that such words were not the feelings of his heart.—He belied his own nature when he said anything that seemed to favor blood or rebellion on the part of any class of men."

While deathbed repentances are doubtless better than none, those who know the consistent incendiarism of the long congressional career of Joshua R. Giddings, will at once comprehend that his sudden conversion from being the consistent justifier of insurrection as a legitimate mode of abolishing slavery in the Southern States, is simply the result of the failure of Brown's schemes and the general manifestation of popular indignation against him (Giddings) for the share he seems to have had in hatching them, according to the developments of the published papers found in the luggage of the leader in the work. Cunning is the chief characteristic of Giddings as a public man, as all realize who have served with him in Congress; and that cunning alone is at the bottom of his sudden conversion, will be instantly appreciated by all his former Congressional compeers; with none of whom can *he* ever pass for the saint of moderation in sentiment he would be in public estimation at the current convenient nonce.—*Washington Star.*

The Richmond Enquirer on Non-Intervention.

Non-intervention by the Federal Government is practically abolitionizing Virginia, and gradually, but surely, undermining the institution of slavery. While the "irrepressible conflict" terminates in the folly and bloodshed of Harper's Ferry, the stultifying, disqualifying plea of negation—"*non-intervention*"—quietly undermines slavery throughout the border counties of Virginia. The former we can conquer by our own right arm, but the latter poisons the very life-blood of slavery in Virginia, and, unless arrested, will eat, like a loathsome cancer, into the very vitals of Southern slavery. Non-intervention, the negation of law, is no principle for a people whose lawless marauders are not deterred from assailing the sovereignty of the States. In the days of Harper's Ferry *emeutes*, we want the *enforcement of laws*, and not their negation. Protection of slavery is demanded by the blood of slaughtered citizens; and the traitorous Southern man that dare deny the right, is even more criminal than the inmates of the Charlestown jail. Fanaticism made a traitor of Brown, but *political capital* makes the traitor of the Southern man who questions the necessity or denies the right of slavery to protection.—*Rich. Enq.*

Rumored Movement for the Release of Brown.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 27th—10 P. M.—The following is an extract from the dispatch received by the superintendent at Harper's Ferry yesterday, the purport of which he telegraphed to the Secretary of War, Gov. Wise, John Garrett and others, and which occasioned the movement yesterday of troops from Frederick and other points:

NEW YORK, Oct. 4th, '59.—I would not be surprised if, from what I have heard, that there will be an attempt made by the abolitionists of the North to release Brown and his associates from the Charlestown jail. I do not desire to add to the excitement already great, but to write you as a caution.—If an attempt is made it will be a hidden movement by a party of armed desperadoes employed by leaders in the free States.

(Signed) HENRY HILL.

The above is from an officer of the army, a Virginian, personally known to Sup't Barbour. The Secretary of War has ordered forty marines to the Harper's Ferry armory. Arms have been distributed from the armory to over two thousand citizens of Virginia.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

FREDERICK, Oct. 27.—Ex-Gov. E. Louis Lowe delivered a speech here to-night in the Court-house on the political questions of the times, in answer to the speech of H. Winter Davis, who spoke on Wednesday night, at the same place.

The remainder of the company of United Guards left here for Harper's Ferry this morning, upon the requisition of their commander, Capt. Sinn, who preceded them.

Captain J. E. Cook passed through Hagerstown at 5 o'clock this afternoon, under a strong guard, for Charlestown, Va., via Sharpsburg and Shepherdstown. At Hagerstown he was exhibited on the verandah of the hotel to about two hundred and fifty people.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—A private letter from Col. Lauder states that he has reliable statistics that over ten thousand emigrants passed this season over the wagon road opened by him. Mr. Harte, of Washington, was to go over the mountains with Mr. Lauder on his return from California to Nevada, which territory is reported as largely increasing in population.

Leading engineers and contractors of the navy express the opinion that the great Eastern will be a successful sea vessel, though bound to roll with a sea a-beam. An article in a British publication, called The Engineer, is regarded as having given altogether the most perfect account of the explosion on board, as well as of the late trial trip.

CHAMBERSBURG, Oct. 27.—Three Sharps' rifles and a small lot of ammunition were found in the woods near here this morning by some boys. One rifle has the name of "C. P. Tidd" on the mounting. No doubt they were placed under the bushes by fugitives from Harper's Ferry who are still on the mountains. Mr. Washington's pistol has not been recovered. Nothing has been seen of the mare.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Treasury receipts for the week ending on Wednesday last were near $1,600,000; drafts paid $1,213,000; drafts issued $1,275,000; amount subject to draft $4,508,000; a reduction from the sum on hand the preceding week of $169,000

The Indian Bureau has awarded the following contracts:—Mackenac blankets, cloths and dry goods, to Messrs. Cronin, Hauxthal & Seag, New York; ready-made clothing, to Whitney, Galleupe, Bliss & Co., Boston; hardware and agricultural implements, ect. to Dugan & Jenkins, Baltimore: northwest guns and powder horns to H. E. Leman, of Lancaster, Pa.

Adjutant General Wilson, of Pennsylvania is here on official business, to obtain the remainder of the arms due to that State under the apportionment of 1856.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—An injunction has been granted by the Supreme Court against the Bass River Bank. It is stated on the best authority that the bill-holders will be amply secured.

The House has concurred with the Senate in allowing the statue of Horace Mann to be placed in the State house grounds.

LEAVENWORTH, October 26.—The Democratic State Convention, in session at Lawrence, yesterday nominated Samuel Medary for Governor, John P. Stroup for Lieutenant Governor, John A. Holeman for Congress, and the present Associate Judge Williams for Chief Justice.

NEW ORLEANS, October 26.—The U. S. District Attorney at New Orleans has libelled the steamship Philadelphia, and entered suit to effect her forfeiture to the government for a violation of the neutrality laws.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 26.—The Canadian line of steamers will run weekly between Liverpool and this port during the winter, commencing with the Hungarian, leaving Liverpool November 2d.

Diplomatic George.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times gives the following account of a diplomatic personage, who must be found extremely useful by some of those who are sent to represent us aboard:

"There lives in Paris a handsome and intelligent negro, known to many Americans, named George Diggs. George is not only accomplished but clever. He speaks many languages, and is particularly well posted in diplomatic usages. This fact, indeed, has gained for him the title of "Diplomatic George." His tall, well formed person and fine presence, suits for this sort of function. It was till lately the boast of George that within a period of fifteen years, no American Minister from Paris to Constantinople, or from St. Petersburg to Naples, had been able to arrive at his post or go through the social part of his initiation into business, without his aid. Without George always at his elbow to direct him, there was no salvation. He pioneered the way through the different countries and different dialects without the Minister, (who, either through the agency of his baggage or other means, always allowed his official capacity to be known) coming in contact with the people. Arrived at his future residence, George took upon himself everything; he first took a house; then arranged for the visit to the Palace and the presentation of credentials; indicated the etiquette of the first calls upon the cabinet and the diplomatic corps, often accompanied the Minister as interpreter or to whisper a last word of directions into his ear in the antechamber. On all these points of diplomatic etiquette George was up to the mark, and was immensely useful, in fact, indispensable.—When he had set the diplomatic machine fairly going, George pocketed his fee, and came back to Paris to await another arrival.

I have met George frequently lately in the streets, looking melancholy and quite out of sorts. He finds the time very long till the next Presidental election!"

An Exquisite Swindle and a Verdant Victim.

A fashionable young man has just been before the Recorder's Court in Philadelphia. It appears that a human being endowed with reason, having become possessed of five hundred dollars, wished to invest it, and accordingly advertised for offers! As might have been anticipated, he received an immediate answer which informed him that he could make one hundred per cent. by an investment which would be suggested at a personal interview. The fashionable young man was the correspondent. A personal interview was had. The fashionable young man showed Mr. Verdant Green a quarter eagle stating to him that he could and would sell a quantity of coin precisely similar and in every respect equally good, at the rate of four hundred dollars in quarter eagles for two hundred dollars in bankable money.—Green took the specimen to a broker or a chemist who told him it was perfectly good. He accordingly paid to the fashionable young man two hundred dollars, upon which the latter steped out to bring the coin. Not returning, Green became impatient and applied to the police. Hence the arrest.

THE APPOINTMENT OF MIDSHIPMEN.—Applications to the President are very frequently made from all parts of the Union for midshipmen's appointments, and friends of the applicants sometimes come to Washington from a considerable distance to urge their claims. We are, therefore, requested to state that the act of Congress of August 31st, 1852, expressly provides that, after its date, "no appointment of midshipmen, or pupil at any naval school in the navy, shall be made, unless recommended by the member of Congress representing the district in which the applicant resides, in the same manner that cadets at West Point are now appointed."—The President has power to appoint ten cadets at large, but not one midshipman.—*Wash. Constitution.*

American Timber for the British Government.

It may not be known to our readers that at this time there are being cut and prepared at the Rowlesburg Iron and Lumber Company's mills, Virginia, some fifty thousand sticks of white oak, for gun carriages for the British Government. Rowlesburg is on the Cheat river, where it is crossed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on which road the timber is carried to Baltimore and then shipped to England. The person who is getting this timber, has been shipping white oak timber to the British Government, or for the British markets, largely during the last two or three years, and has sent to Liverpool, from Baltimore, this year, nearly, or quite, twenty large ships' cargoes. We learn he has just chartered four ships, the least of which is over a thousand tons burden, to load immediately for the same port.

He has over three hundred men employed in getting timber in the mountains, near Rowlesburg—a part of which is for the entire frame of a ship of eighteen hundred tons. His expenses in the woods, and for railway freight, alone, are said to be over five hundred dollars per day.

The Cheat river oak is said to be the best yet imported into England, and far surpasses the Canada oak, which it is fast superceding. Mr. Thornton, the gentleman above referred to, is said to have contracts for as much timber as he can get out for near two years ahead. The large forests of white oak that but a few years ago were everywhere over New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Eastern Virginia, have nearly all disappeared, and it will not be many years till all those States will be entirely stripped of this valuable species of timber. We think our Government should look ahead a little, so that our live and white oak timber may not all be carried away, and we left without a supply.—*Philadelphia Press.*

A Hardened Wretch.

Patrick Maude, convicted of the murder of his sister, was sentenced at Newark, New Jersey, on Monday, to be hung on the 5th of January. The Daily Advertiser gives the following description of the prisoner's behavior during the delivery of the sentence:

Maude during part of the time looked intently at the Judge, but toward the latter part, sat upon the railing of the dock turning his head away, and exhibiting a careless, unconcerned manner, swinging one foot, &c. He frequently interrupted Judge Ogden by the following expressions: "I hope it is the last time." "The sentence is a very welcome one to me." "I do not submit to sorcery or witchcraft." "Never mind any long harangue, pass the sentence." "If you would say hypocrisy instead of justice, you would be right." "You can address this Court afterward, pass the sentence now, I'll not stand here to be gazed at. All you can do is to take my life." "My sister was a human devil, and so are all my relatives."—"It is a crucifixion." "It was the 27th; be correct in your statement. Your name will live in history and so will mine." "There is no jury now, you needn't go over the evidence." "Cortlandt Parker, Father Callan, and all lawyers, doctors and clergymen were in the inquisition. It was conducted on the Spanish plan. Witchcraft is against the law of God and man."

When Judge Ogden mentioned the time of execution, Maude said:—"I prefer a shorter time. I suffer now more than death by the torture of my family and by the devil who sits there—Mrs. Clary," pointing to her.

On Judge Ogden concluding the sentence, Maude glaring fiercely and with set teeth said "Don't pray for me. I pray for vengeance to Jesus Christ. I'll allow no priest nor clergyman to come near me. I'll maim him if he does."

The prisoner was then removed, and the crowd dispersed.

Melancholy Affair.

A few days since a melancholy accident occurred to Mr. Richard Gardener, of Fallsburgh, Sullivan county, who was accidentally shot through the body with a rifle in the hands of his son. The facts are as follows:—James (the son) arose very early, and wishing to discharge his rifle, which was loaded with powder and ball, went to the door, and aiming at a knot in the side of the smoke-house, fired. When he fired the shot, he supposed that none of the family had risen but himself. The surprise and grief may therefore be imagined, when his father instantly came from behind the smoke-house, and exclaimed, "James, what have I done that you shoot me?" At first it was supposed that the old gentleman was not seriously injured, as he walked into the house without assistance. Upon examination, however, it was found that the ball had entered the body just above the heart, and passed completely through him, finding an exit through the shoulder blade, and inflicting a dangerous wound. He was alive when last heard from, but it is feared that he cannot recover. Young Gardener is an only son, and managed his father's farm, his parents living with him. This shocking occurrence has rendered him nearly insane.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Assessment on the Democracy.

The Albany clique has levied a very heavy contribution upon the moneyed men of the party. The Herald publishes the following circular of assessment:

"ALBANY, Sept. 28, 1859.

"DEAR SIR: At a meeting of the Democratic State central committee, held in this city on Wednesday, the 21st inst., measures were adopted to secure a more perfect organization of the State than ever before, and to provide for the registration of the Democratic voters of the State under the act of last winter. Provision was also made for the circulation of campaign papers and political documents throughout every county in the State. All this will be attended with a large expense, which can only be covered by an appeal to the liberality of such of our friends in the State as are able, and who are supposed to be willing to contribute to the objects indicated. An assessment was made upon you by the committee of $100, which may be remitted to Dean Richmond, esq., its chairman, or to the undersigned.

Respectfully yours, P. CAGGER, Sec'y."

Abuse of the Franking Privilege.

A New York paper tells us that Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, passed through that city on Saturday, en route to Washington.—The same paper adds: "The Senator is one of the 'irrepressible conflict' agitators, and goes to Washington to assist in franking documents, the Postmaster General having 'shut down, on illegal franking, which has been practiced to such an extent of late years.—We understand that the decision of the Postmaster General referred to, compelled Mr. Douglas to abandon his contemplated visit to Minnesota, where he had engagements to stump the State in the present canvass, in order that he might proceed to Washington and superintend the franking in person.—Mr. Douglas, it is said, uses the frank more extensively than any other Senator; but whether this is so or not, there is no doubt that the privilege has been abused by all parties, and members of Congress who make laws should be made to comply with them."

James H. Williams, esq., son of Capt. S. C. Williams, of Woodstock, Shenandoah, Va., has been elected to the Legislature of Iowa by the people of Dubuque county.

Mr. Williams is but 23 years of age, had the degree of Bachelor of Arts conferred on him by the University of Virginia in 1857, and has already made his mark at the bar in Dubuque city, to which he removed from this State but two years ago. Mr. Williams is a Democrat.—*Richmond Examiner.*

Letter from Fairfax County.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

FAIRFAX C. H., Oct. 26.—With us, as in every other section of the country, the Harper's Ferry insurrection has been the principal theme of conversation, for it is coming too near home for us not to feel a lively interest in the matter; and it is expected when our Hon. Judge shall convene his Grand Jury, on Monday week, he will charge that body to look carefully into the present state of things; and if in our midst there should be any found who improperly tamper with Southern institutions, upon them let the law take its course.

The health of the County by the report of Physicians for this week, is rapidly improving, and in fact generally good.

The Tournament came off on Tuesday, and drew a large crowd to witness the feats of gallant Knights, and hear the Hon. William Smith—who, in his usual happy manner, charged the Knights, and at the Coronation Ball made himself very agreeable. The fire works at night won the admiration of all.—The ball was a fine affair, and all connected with the day was pleasant and agreeable.

The weather has been remarkably changeable, to day clear but cold, and very blustering—it is, however, getting time for us to look out for Winter. Our merchants have all returned from their northern tour, and the rich display of goods make the stores look very attractive, and of course draw out the ladies, which render the streets quite cheerful.

I understand Mr. Joab Osburn has commenced a Dancing School here under quite flattering prospects; the hope is it may have a tendency to enliven the winter evenings.

The enquiry is frequently made what has become of the "Literary Society"—such societies are not only pleasant but profitable—and every town should endeavor to sustain one. Young gentlemen, rally to the work.

H.

The Underground Railroad.

The operations of this "institution," do not usually come to the knowledge of the public, as there is no law requiring its directors to make verified statements of the "freight and passengers" it conveys. Viewed in a financial light, the business of the road is of considerable importance. On Saturday evening last, not less than fifteen thousand dollars worth of "property" passed through this city on a train of the "Underground," fairly rivalling the Central. But the most wonderful part of the story is, that in the transit across the Suspension Bridge at Niagara, the "property" suddenly became metamorphosed into about a dozen smart, intelligent, young and middle-aged men and women. These "chattels personal" were part of a large shipment which left Alexandria, Va., about the time of the Harper's Ferry insurrection.

Uncle Sam's officers are quite numerous in this neighborhood just now. We saw in the Arcade yesterday afternoon, Mr. Spencer, of Utica, the U. S. Attorney for this District, and understand there are some half dozen Deputy Marshals from different parts of the State, who are sauntering about.

We suppose Mr. Spencer's visit here was in relation to the proceedings pending before U. S. Commissioner Storrs, in which certain parties are charged with a violation of the Post Office laws; but it is intimated that *he is striking at higher game.—Rochester Express 25th.*

Gerrit Smith's Statement.

The Syracuse Journal learns from a gentleman who has conversed with Gerrit Smith in regard to the trouble at Harper's Ferry, that he denies that he was in any way identified with, or privy to Brown's scheme. His explanation of the matter is this:—

"Two years ago Mr. Smith, in order to help the Free State movement in Kansas, gave Brown a note of about $300, against a man then in Kansas. Brown could not collect the note; so he returned it to Mr. Smith, who agreed to give him, at some future time, cash to the amount of the note. After that he lost sight of Brown until about the first of June last, when he received a letter requesting him to send a draft for a certain amount, $100 we think, payable to the order of another party.

Mr. Smith, in compliance with the request and his former promise, promptly forwarded the draft, supposing it was a bona fide firm to whom it was addressed.

He probably believed also that the money was to be used, at least indirectly, in assisting fugitive slaves, as that was the last "Kansas work" that he knew anything about. Mr. Smith says distinctly that he had no knowledge or the least suspicion that Brown was engaged in planning an insurrection."

The Great Eastern.

The trial trip of this great steamship has satisfied the owners that she is a mechanical success. Her maximum speed was seventeen and a half miles an hour. She drew 22 feet and 2 inches of water forward, and 25 aft. The steering apparatus has been improved and works well. The ship rolls decidedly, but not excessively. The engines were not once stopped, and worked beautifully. The bulk-heads are not water-tight, nor so nearly so as they ought to be.—The combustion of coal was about 300 tons per day. Captain Harrison declares his willingness to take her to sea at once, and Mr. Russell, her builder, is, also, perfectly satisfied that she is in good sea-going condition. The Directors have decided that she shall sail for Portland in November, provided the Board of Trade do not require needless repairs, before they will grant her a license to carry passengers.

THE FISH TRADE.—Lake Michigan is quite celebrated for the excellent quality of the fish caught in its waters. One village—that of St. Josephs, Michigan—has thirteen fishing smacks, and the product this season has been an aggregate, according to the Chicago Democrat, of 20,190 half-barrels of fish, netting the round sum of $100,800 or nearly $8,000 to each boat. "At New Buffalo, in the same county, about 4,000 half-barrels have have been caught the present season, making $170,000 as the value of the fishing interest of two villages alone, for a single season."—The principal portion of the fish are white, though many are trout, and other excellent varieties. Nearly every city and village bordering on the lake has its fishermen; and, could the statistics of the fish trade of Michigan be collected, we have reason to think that they would make an exhibit somewhere in the vicinity of fifteen hundred thousand dollars.

STRAWBERRIES IN BLOOM.—We were shown yesterday a jar containing a perpetual bearing strawberry vine, on which delicious fruit was exhibited in all its various stages—the bloom, and the green and ripe berry.—They were raised by Mr. Charles Williams, of Fredericksburg, and intended for exhibition at the Agricultural Fair. The seed of this vine was obtained from South America, and it is said, will bear throughout the whole year, if kept in proper temperature. These were taken from Mr. Williams' open garden on Tuesday evening, having been exposed to several heavy frosts, and yet they looked as fresh and green as in the usual strawberry season.—*Richmond News.*

THE NEW READING OF THE BIBLE AS EXPOUNDED AT HARPER'S FERRY:—"Go shoot the Gospel into every creature."—*N. Y. Express.*

NEW RAISINS.—100 boxes new RAISINS, received this day per steamship Mount Vernon, from New York, for sale by
oct 26 T. A. BREWIS.

The Tournament in Fairfax

The second Tournament held in this place during the present season, came off on Tuesday last, and was quite largely attended, though the number would have been much augmented had the morning been bright and pleasant.

About 12 o'clock, the Knights were formed in line in front of the Union Hotel, and soon after started for the field, preceded by Prof. Withers' splendid Band, the Chief Marshal, Wm. H. Dulany, esq., the Orator of the Day, Hon. Wm. Smith, the Aids, Messrs. Blincoe, Sangster, and Barnes, the Herald, Mr. Sanders, and followed by a goodly crowd of citizens. Ample accommodations had been provided for the Ladies, and a stand erected for the Orator and Judges, the latter of whom were Messrs. O. W. Hunt, N. Burke, S. Hedgebower, and Dr. I. Williams.

Soon after reaching the ground the Knights were summoned to the stand to hear the charge, which was delivered to them by Gov. Smith. The address was pertinent, happily conceived and handsomely delivered, replete with appropriate historical allusions, eloquent thoughts and sound practical advice. The chief aim of the honorable speaker was to inculcate proper views in respect to the objects and motives of this and similar exercises.

The following Knights contested for the honors of the day, and rode in the order in which they are named:

Knight of the Old Dominion—W. A. Barnes.
" The Ridge—Charles Stewart.
" Alabama—Thos. R. Sangster.
The Roving Knight—Albert Wrenn.
Knight of the Village—John H. Thomas.
The Disinherited Knight—B. F. Bell.
Knight of Bassora—J. C. Kincheloe.
" The Prairies—Geo. H. Bell.
" The Silver Rose—Albert Fox.

After spirited contests, the following was announced at the result:—The Knight of Alabama won the honor of choosing the Queen of Love and Beauty; the Knight of the Village had the privilege of selecting the First Maid of Honor—the Knight of the Old Dominion the Second, and the Knight of the Silver Rose, the Third Maid of Honor.

The Knights were then summoned again to the stand, when the successful ones were severally addressed and complimented by Gov. S. in a few highly appropriate remarks.

At night, the ceremony of crowning the Queen of Love and Beauty and investing the Maids of Honor with beautiful Head-Dresses, took place in the large dining Saloon of the Union Hotel. The following Ladies were the recipients of the honors named:—

Mrs. E. M. Millan, as Queen of Love and Beauty—chosen by the Knight of Alabama.

Miss Nannie Thomas, as First Maid of Honor—selected by the Knight of the Old Dominion, the Knight of the Village having waived his right to select the First Maid of Honor.

Miss Georgy Skinner, Second Maid of Honor—selected by the Knight of the Village.

Miss Orra S. Richardson, Third Maid of Honor—selected by the Knight of the Silver Rose.

Quite a number of our citizens were present, invited guests to witness the interesting ceremony. The Queen was escorted to her throne and surrounded by her Maids of Honor, whereupon Gov. Smith, who was introduced by Chief Marshal Dulany, stepped forward and delivered a very pretty and felicitous speech to the Queen and her Maids, in the course of which he paid a deservedly high compliment to the Virginia Ladies. The address was in excellent taste and was warmly received.

The lady who was chosen as Queen of Love and Beauty, bore her honors with bewitching grace and commanding dignity—she looked queenly on her throne and won admiration from all present. Her maids, also, looked sweetly beautiful and conducted themselves most becomingly.

The exhilerating exercises of the Dance were then engaged in, the Queen and her Maids leading off, and right merrily was it kept up by those participating.

About 9 o'clock, the ladies and gentlemen partook of a sumptuous Supper, which had been provided with a liberal hand by Mr. J. W. Jackson and his estimable lady, the host and hostess of the Union Hotel. The Tables were highly ornamental and arranged with exquisite taste. There was the greatest abundance of everything provided, and all the arrangements reflected great credit on those by whom it was gotten up.

The Ball closed at an early hour, on Wednesday morning, and thus ended the second Tournament at Fairfax Court House.—*Fairfax News.*

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. James' Church, in Warrenton, Va., held on Wednesday, 19th of October, 1859, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it having been in accordance with the Divine Will that our neighbor and fellow citizen MARTIN P. BROOKE, esq., (for some years a member of this body,) has, after a protracted illness, been removed by death from our midst, and we being desirous of testifying, in some suitable way, our sense of the loss sustained by his family,