Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1859.

**Mr. Wigfall, the new Senator from Texas, is said to be a gentleman of extreme Southern feelings.**

**The grand jury have ignored the bill against Allen A. Hall, for killing Mr. Poindexter, in a street fight.**

**Connecticut river is closed to navigation by ice, and the Hartford steamers have consequently ceased running.**

**Gen. Urquiza, President of the Argentine Confederation, has sent over to Mr. Bowlin, our late Commissioner to Paraguay, a present of a splendid gold snuff box.**

**The Charlestown Independent (Democratic, but in favor of the election of Mr. Boteler,) takes ground against Mr. Boteler, in reference to his vote for Speaker.**

**Hon. Green Adams, of Kentucky, has so far recovered from the effects of a late severe accident, as to be able to take his seat in the House of Representatives.**

**After the first of January next, the "Farmer's Hotel," in Warrenton, will be kept by Mr. Thornton Withers, to whom the property belongs.**

**The old meeting-house in Wilton, New Hampshire, which was over one hundred years old, and has long been used as a town house, was burnt down last Thursday night.**

**The New York Herald now declares, that "it has always believed Horace Greeley to be thoroughly honest, and believes so now." Probably, the Herald does not mean *politically* honest.**

**Hon. John Letcher, Governor elect of the State of Virginia, is in Washington, in improved health, on his way to Richmond. His official term will commence on the 1st of January next.**

**One of the resolutions before the South Carolina Legislature, is to the effect that a dissolution of the Union is impending, and placing $200,000 in the hands of the Governor of the State, to be used in case of necessity.**

**The Charleston Courier says, it is reported that Senator Hammond has expressed the intention of resigning his seat at the close of the present session of Congress. He has been prevented from attending Washington by indisposition.**

**Mr. Cushing, in his great national speech in Boston, on the 8th, asserted the remarkable fact that in the State of Massachusetts "more than one half of the registered voters do obstinately and persistently refuse to exercise the elective franchise," the most precious right of freemen!**

**In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, Mr. Sherman received one hundred and ten, and Mr. Bocock eighty-five votes. On the last ballot, Mr. Gilmer had eighteen votes, and Mr. Boteler five. Messrs. Haskins, Hickman, and Schwartze, Anti-Lecompton Democrats, voted for Mr. Sherman.**

**Bangor papers state that quite a stampede took place from the Unitarian Church, in that city on Sunday last, when it was understood that Rev. Mr. Battles, of another denomination, was to preach. Mr. B. is a violent abolitionist and disunionist, and the worshippers at the Unitarian Church would not listen to his preaching.**

**Rev. Samuel L. Southard died in Missouri on the 23d ultimo. Mr. Southard was for many years the pastor of Calvary Church, in New York. He was the son of Hon. Samuel L. Southard, who filled several terms as United States Senator from New Jersey, and acted as Secretary of the navy, under John Quincy Adams.**

**A letter from John E. Cook, to his wife, is published in the Northern papers, in which he acknowledges that the conspirators at Harper's Ferry were completely deceived as to the feelings of the colored population of this State; and that the negroes, he now knows, did not want their freedom, and would not rally under Brown's lead.**

**An immense Union meeting was held at New Haven, Conn., on the 14th inst. The largest public hall in the place was crowded to overflowing, and the patriotism of many had to find vent in the bitter cold of the open air, and even then, says the New York Times, their ardor appeared to be by no means cooled. The call for the meeting was originated and signed by men of all parties, to the number of three thousand.**

**The cotton crop of 1858-9, as far as sent to market, amounted to 3,851,481 bales, being 737,519 bales greater than that of 1857-8, 911,962 greater than the crop of 1856-7, and 323,636 greater than the crop of 1855-6, which was the largest crop ever made previously to the last year. The crop for the current year (1859-60) is now estimated at from four million to four million three hundred and fifty thousand bales.**

**The N. Orleans Picayune's Vera Cruz correspondent says that Senor Lerdo has returned to the Cabinet of the Liberal Government, and consents to the ratification of the treaty proposed by Mr. McLane, without alteration. The Secretary of the Mexican Legation came passenger in the Tennessee at New Orleans, and left for Washington immediately.**

**The citizens of Charles County, Md., held a meeting on the 8th instant—Judge Crain presiding—and after an eloquent address from Gen. Walter Mitchell, adopted resolutions commending the course pursued by Governor Wise towards the Harper's Ferry insurgents, and in the execution of John Brown.**

At last accounts nearly 3,000 Jews had arrived at Gibraltar from Tangier, and it was probable that they would be followed by many thousand others from other parts of Morocco. Most of the fugitives are in destitute circumstances, being obliged, in their sudden flight, to leave behind them whatever little property they possessed.—Very many of the sufferers, including young women and children, could find no resting place upon reaching Gibraltar, but the bare ground. An appeal has, therefore, been made in their behalf to their co-religionists in England and the United States, and to the benevolent of all persuasions.

Mr. Dion Bourcicault, a play-wright from England, has cooked up for the edification of the anti-slavery portion of the New York people, a libellous "Abolition play," which is performed nightly in New York, to a gaping crowd—the whole being designed to stir up the fanatical and incendiary spirit of those who are ready enough already to do mischief. Mr. Dion Bourcicault will be remembered.

The Secretary of the Treasury announces that proposals will be received until the 27th inst. for the issue of any portion or the whole of the three million of dollars in treasury notes in exchange for gold coin of the United States—said treasury notes to be exchanged at the lowest rate of interest, and not to exceed six per cent per annum.

☞Communications, on hand, will be inserted in our next issue.

### Letter from the University of Virginia.

*Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.*

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, Dec. 15.—Many sad hours have been passed since the beginning of our session, and it is by no means unfair to predict that *some* of the succeeding ones will be equally disagreeable. I am seated in my room, just returned from dinner. *Dinner!* Shall I degrade so "glorious an institution" as this, by calling our second meal dinner? No. Not yet shall my conscience admonish me for giving tough beef and hominy so ennobling a name. With my meerschaum (it is coloring beautifully, though the process of coloring is exceedingly detrimental to both health and pocket) filled, and with a seemingly intuitive desire to be lighted—while in this enjoyment I gaze from my window at the students, winding their way to "moral," and sympathize with those who most probably will be "corked."

I feel persuaded your readers will feel interested in hearing from the students of the University, in lieu of the all-pervading and exciting topics—John Brown and Harper's Ferry—Balloting for a Speaker—Disunion, &c. I regret to say we have, as yet, only 593 students; but our worthy Proctor thinks, 'ere long, the list will be swelled to last year's numbers. I am glad to be able to give so favorable an account, as I am, of the good conduct of the students; and I learn they are unusually quiet and well behaved, thus far.

Our Professor of History and Literature delivers an address before the Historical Society at Richmond, and I learn it is one of his happiest efforts. Our Chaplain is very much beloved, and the commodious Chapel is crowded twice each Sunday, to hear his impressive and eloquent discourses.

Already the students are preparing for Christmas. The majority of them will go home; and that as few lectures may be missed as is possible, we have petitioned the Board of Visitors (now in session) to have a short cessation of lectures. Our newly appointed Professor of Latin, L. M. Coleman, esq., seems to give great satisfaction, and is deservedly popular.

But I find I have enjoyed sufficiently long my "*otium cum dignitate*," and must prepare for my own duties. So, for the present, bidding adieu, I promise that you may hear from me again. C*****.

### The Release of Mr. Myers at Carlisle.

It was stated yesterday that Emanuel Myers, of Maryland, recently convicted at Carlisle, Pa., on a charge of kidnapping colored persons, had been released from custody. The Carlisle Herald, in its report of the court proceedings there, has the following particulars in relation to the case, which differ from those copied from the Frederick Examiner yesterday.

Wm. H. Miller, Esq., on behalf of Emanuel Myers, convicted at the November term, of kidnapping, asked leave to withdraw his application for a new trial. He stated that with the consent of the counsel for the commonwealth, he had gone to Maryland by an arrangement of the parties, there he had succeeded in having the negroes, husband, wife and child, returned to Pennsylvania, and that they were now at their former home in Dickinson township, and he asked the court, therefore, to enter a formal judgement in the case, and discharge Myers on his own recognizance. Mr. Watts, for the commonwealth, stated that he was well satisfied with the arrangement; he believed Myers less guilty than those who had sent him; that all the commonwealth desired in this case was to vindicate the right of protection to those claiming a residence within her borders, and the object would be gained as well by a settlement in this way, as if sentence had followed conviction. The court expressed a willingness to co-operate with counsel on both sides in carrying out this arrangement, and discha ged Myers on his own recognizance. If a writ of error will lie in the case, it is probable that Maryland will have it certified into the Supreme Court of the United States, for a decision on certain legal points involved in the trial.

The Frederick Union, refering to the statement in the Examiner that the negroes had been sold by order of the Orphans' Court, says it is incorrect, and that they were sent back to Pennsylvania previous to the release of Myers, although the Orphans' Court of Frederick county had declared one of the three to be a slave. In other words, the temporary ransom of Myers has been effected by giving up two free colored persons and one slave. The Union further alleges that the arrangement does not release Myers from the costs, but holds him subject to be required at any time from the Governor of Maryland, to be sentenced to the penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

### The Excitement at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15—9.30 P. M.—Mr. Curtis lectured to-night to an audience of some few persons, on the aspect of the slavery question, while about ten thousand persons attended the outside meeting, the gathering being addressed by Gen. John C. Miles, Richard Peters and others. Soon after Mr. Curtis commenced speaking, several of the mob threw stones at the building, breaking the window glasses.

A body of five hundred police was stationed in the vinginty, and immediately made a rush on the rioters and arrested several.—This summary proceeding had a tendency to calm the excitement, which at first threatened serious consequences.

Mayor Henry and the sheriff were on the spot, directing the police. During the delivery of the lecture, they were several times hissed by the inside audience. The hissers were immediately ejected by the police.

The excitement is now subsiding, and it is hoped the trouble is ended.

### News of the Day.

*"To show the very age and body of the* TIMES."

Wendell Phillips, Dr. Cheever, and another red hot Brown Christian, by the name of Rev. Professor Matison are out with a call in New York for a meeting at the Cooper Institute, to take up a collection for the benefit of the widow and orphans of the late John Brown. As an offsett, a similar meeting is proposed for the purpose of getting up some sort of a testimonial for Mrs. Mahala Doyle, whose husband and two sons it is said Old Brown helped to murder in Kansas.

The Old Dominion Society, just formed in New York, has chosen James T. Soutter, president. Lt. General Winfield Scott was on Monday unanimously elected the first honorary member, and Henry A. Wise, Governor of Virginia, was also unanimously elected the second honorary member. A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting Gov. Wise to deliver an address before the society, on the 22d of February next.

Mr. John Shockey, formerly of the vicinity of Waynesboro', but latterly a resident of Illinois, where he had become an extensive land owner, recently died at his residence in Elkhart, in that State. Mr. Shockey was well known in this country twenty years ago for his prowess and success in frequent pugilistic or rough and tumble rencountres with the best muscle of his day.

The Scientific American announces a machine for picking geese, the result of a number of year's labor, and one of the most ingenious pieces of mechanism ever seen. It not only plucks the feathers but separates the long ones from the short ones while passing though the machine. It will pick forty five geese per hour.

Captain Harrington, democrat, who was re-elected mayor of Manchester, N. H., this week over the republican candidate, is the gentleman who, when the fanatics of that city attempted the tolling of the bell of the city hall on the day of John Brown's execution, defeated the base attempt by dropping their emissary through a scuttle.

Some of the Irish Journals are discussing the probability of a French invasion of Ireland. They think that in the event of Louis Napoleon declaring war against England, one of his first steps would be to land a powerful force in Ireland, and take possession of the principal ports of the island.

The fund commissioners of Missouri have borrowed sufficient money to pay the interest due on all the State's bonds on the 1st of January, although by that day or soon after, a sufficient amount for that purpose will, it is supposed, be received from the mill tax.

The New York papers chronicle the death of a yonug man who lost his life by skating till he was tired and then lying on the ice to rest. The cold struck to his vitals and he contracted a disease which speedily terminated his existence.

The Annapolis Gazette announces that since undergoing the operation of lithotomy, Gov. Hick's health has steadily continued to improve. He is now out of all danger, and will, in a short time, we trust, be perfectly restored.

At the parties and balls being held, at Richmond, the ladies go in homespun, and homespun, it is said, it to be the order this winter. Northern dry goods stand no earthly chance at the South now.

As an evidence of the mild winter in Florida, the editor of the Tallahasse Floridian has been presented with ripe pears, plums, grapes and pomegranates, the three former of the second growth of this season.

A man in Canada has been arrested for selling beef and pork, in Colborne and Brighton, which has been killed after being bitten by a mad dog.

A mad-dog in Milwaukie, before he could be dispatched, bit ten persons, fifteen other dogs, one cow and a pig.

The Vermont Legislature has imposed a heavy fine on billiard playing.

### Attempted Escape and the Capture of two of the Conspirators.

At half past eight o'clock, on Thursday night, two of the condemned prisoners in jail at Charlestown, Cook and Coppie, escaped from the jail, and were fired upon by the sentinels and driven back to the prison and secured. The prisoners had mounted the jail wall, when they were discovered by the sentinel on the out-side, who immediately gave the alarm and fired upon them. They had sawed their manacles asunder with the blade of a Barlow knife, which they had concealed and made into a fine saw. It was ascertained from their confession, that they have been engaged in preparing for their escape during the last ten days. They made a hole in the wall near the window, which they concealed with paper, hiding the bricks they removed, under the bed. Upon the alarm being given, they made no resistance, but surrended as soon as they discovered by the shot of the sentinel that they were detected. The event produced the utmost excitement

### Terrific Explosion.

About 9. oclock on Thursday, a small building attached to the percussion cap factory of Dr. I. Goldsmith, in Carroll street, in Brooklyn, New York, blew up with a loud explosion, instantly killing Ernest Hyler, who was working there. The deceased was mixing fulminating powder, in a small building called the magazine, some distance from the factory, where the powder and other combustible materials are kept, and the composition prepared. He was grinding up the material in a mortar, and it is supposed that he used too much friction, and thus caused the explosion. The report of the explosion was very loud, and was heard for a mile or two distant; the buildings in the vicinity were shaken, and most of the windows broken. Deceased was a German, 33 years of age, unmarried. His body was frightfully mangled and burned.

A CLERGYMAN'S OPINION OF JOHN BROWN.—The venerable Alfred Griffith, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, after contradicting a statement that he had visited John Brown in jail at Charlestown, and declaring that he never, to the best of his knowedge, heard of him until his Harper's Ferry raid, proceeds to give his opinion of the whole band of insurgents as follows:

"As to my opinion of John Brown and his coadjutors and accomplices, (whether present or hundreds of miles away,) it is that if any men, or set of men, ever forfeited their lives to the offended and violated laws of their country, so did John Brown and his associates in crime—for they had, one and all, both directly and constructively, committed and perpetrated the highest grade of crime known to the criminal jurisprudence of all the civilized nations of the earth, through all periods of their history, to wit: *Murder, sedition, insurrection and treason,* and I have honored, and still honor, Virginia, no less for her fearless firmness, than for her vigilance in prosecuting with fairness, to condign punishment, the miserable perpetrators."

DRY COWS.—Persons having DRY COWS for sale, by leaving their names at Mr. Chatham's Stable, may meet with a purchaser.

M. MASON.

Rose Hill, Fairfax County, Va., dec 13—dtJan1

### Potomac Fisheries.

All will agree that the present state of the Shad and Herring Fisheries of the Potomac is a matter of no small concern to the majority of our citizens. In them are interested not only the proportionate few, who are owners, but all who for years have been consumers, regarding them as a fruitful and cheap source of a hitherto very necessary article of food. From their great scarcity for the last three years, the fish have ceased to be a necessary and become a luxury.—My present object is not to discuss the causes of this scarcity; but is more practical, being simply to propose a plan by which its consequences as to our immediate selves may be obviated, and a large number supplied regardless of price. This end is to be obtained by a radical change in the manner of conducting the fisheries. The nature of this change I now respectfully submit to the consideration of the public, with a sincere conviction, that its general features cannot fail to meet with their approbation, since it combines economy with almost a certainty of supply to those who participate in the arrangement, even though the quantity of fish should not exceed that taken at any one of a majority of shores since the commencement of the decrease. I suggest that a good shore be selected—one hitherto remarkable for success—to be fished as follows: No cash is to be paid to any one, but the wages and compensation of all interested is to be drawn in fish. One man is to furnish the shore, another the outfit (some one of our "disgusted" fishermen), and a number of others are to furnish a sufficient quantum of seine-haulers to work the seine. The gross quantity of fish taken I will divide into two hundred shares, by way of ascertaining the proportion due each party interested, according to the means furnished for the experiment. To the owner of the shore I would allot, fifty of these shares, to the owner of the outfit fifty, to the owners of the seine-haulers seventy-five, in the aggregate, to be drawn according to the number of hands furnished: to the captain or seine-caster, ten, to the clerk, seven, to the tail-end foreman five, and if there is no tail-end foreman, the captain is to have three of these five shares and the clerk the other two, and finally to the seine-mender, the remaining three of the two hundred.

The provisions are to be obtained by the proceeds of the sale of fish sent to market for that purpose, when necessary. These fish are not to be credited to any one, and consequently the provisions will be paid for by all according to their respective portions.

The duty of the clerk shall be to divide the fish and salt down that moity falling to the seine-haulers, captain, clerk, &c., to be divided at the end of the season according to the above arrangement; also to take charge of all the stores, give out and take in every thing, and superintend his peculiar department generally.

The owners of seine-haulers are to send their "stands" to the fishing shore, (thereby saving the loss of time in passing to and from the shore with their carts during the season), with their names legibly written on them, to be taken charge of by the clerk and recorded in his book.

A few more men than is necessary to haul the seine are to be employed to strike down or salt all fish belonging to the seine-haulers or their owners, as also one to cook. These men are to share and share alike with the seine-haulers, and are to haul when their other duties will allow. If more fish are caught than the clerk can manage, or the stands are full, he is to sell them and deposite the proceeds in bank, to be divided at the end of the season fairly between all who are interested according to the scale already set forth.

Lastly, at the end of the season, all who are interested are to be placed in possession of their due share of fish.

I am fully persuaded that six or a dozen select shores, hauled according to the above scheme would be profitable and of decided advantage to the residents of counties adjoining these shores. Our people would no longer be startled by hearing that herring were twelve dollars per thousand, and shad eighteen dollars per hundred. Indeed, they would feel rather interested in large prices, for they would be fish sellers, it dealers in the article at all. As the matter now stands, the Irish and Dutch seine-haulers from the cities, get every thing that is made by our fisheries, and the northern people eat the fish.

As leases expire, doubtful shores must and will be abandoned; and the few "select shores" will improve in proportion. It is also fair to presume, that the number of fish will increase as the area of spawning ground is extended.

I therefore, earnestly invite the attention of the good people of this county to this matter, and flatter myself that if some such arrangement could be entered into, it would stop many fish in the county that now go North, and further remunerate the owners who pay a heavy tax for fishing property, that really yields them nothing.—*Port Tobacco Times.* POTOMAC.

### Home-Made Uniforms.

Our Fincastle correspondent, in yesterday's Dispatch, speaking of the company which has lately gone from Fincastle to Charlestown, says:

"Their uniform, though cheap, is very pretty, and neat, consisting as it does of a common plaid linsey hunting-shirt, with a green baize cape, black pants, and glazed cap—a uniform that the poorest can buy, for we do not wish to deprive those in the humble walks of life of the benefits and advantages pertaining to a military training. This company was drilled for several days before starting to the seat of service, by an expert and well drilled officer, who has the advantage of a military training of several years at the Virginia Military Institute, and it was astonishing to see how rapidly they improved."

We re-publish this paragraph to commend the good sense and practical character of the whole proceeding. Dressed in a uniform that every man can purchase, and drilled by a graduate of the Military Institute! We know that these mountaineers have the bone and muscle; they have shown in their selection of a uniform and a drill officer that they have brains also, and we venture to predict, should occasion demand, will prove themselves worthy inheritors of the blood of the Virginia veterans of the Revolution. The same remarks apply to the company from Wytheville, in which are arrayed many of the choicest spirits of that intelligent and gallant section. The successful efforts of the ladies to prepare the uniforms of that spirited corps, show that the right spirit is alive in both sexes. Let us have volunteer companies everywhere, and everywhere associations pledged to support the industry of the South.—*Rich. Dis.*

### Virginia Items.

The District Court met in Winchester on Thursday morning, Chief Justice Robertson of the Supreme Court presiding, with Associate Judges Parker, Kenney, and Thompson on the bench. Judge Field absent. The business will not occupy probably more than four or five days.

The Winchester Republican says:—"John W. Arnold butchered last week, for a citizen of town, a hog, seventeen months old, that weighed 590 pounds, neat weight. The pig was bought from an ordinary stock.

The receipts of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad for the month of November were $74,446.93.

CHAMPION SKIRTS; a style entirely new, just received at C. C. BERRY'S,

dec 10 72 King-street.

### VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, on Thursday, a communication was received from the Executive, enclosing a communication from Charles J. Faulkner, esq., recommending an appropriation for the relief of George W. Richardson, of Martinsburg, and Samuel C. Young, who were severely wounded at Harper's Ferry. The Governor says, "concurring fully in the views presented by the writer, I commend the cases of these men to the most humane and politic consideration of the General Assembly." On motion of Mr. Isbell, referred to Committee on Finance and Claims.

Bills were reported to compensate Andrew Hunter, of Charlestown, for legal services on the trial of Jno. Brown and others.

Mr. Thomas, of Fairfax, moved to strike out the sum of $2,500. After an interesting debate, in which Messrs. Thomas, of F., and Stuart advocated, and Messrs. August, Brannon and Isbell opposed the motion to strike out, the Senate agreed to strike out—ayes, 25; noes, 10.

Mr. Thomas, of F., moved to fill the blank with $1,500, and Mr. Isbell with $2,000.

Mr. Isbell's motion was lost—ayes, 14; noes, 30; and then $1,500 was agreed to, as the compensation of Mr. Hunter.

To authorize the Board of Public Works to purchase of the city of Wheeling, 5,000 shares of the capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

To authorize payment of interest on the guaranteed bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

To so amend the 29th section of chapter 88 of the Code as to more fully define the duties and rights of Inspectors of Flour.

Resolutions were offered enquiring into the expediency of appointing a General Administrator in every county, to be an administrator of the estates of decedents not committed to any distributtee thereof.

Of amending the 21st section of chapter 33 of the Code so as further to protect the rights of auctioneers regularly licensed.

Of providing by law for the collection of revenue by officers other than Sheriffs and Sergeants.

Of so amending sec. 3 of chap. 108 of the Code, as to provide that marriage licenses may issue upon such consent as the law requires, being given in writing, acknowledged and certified, as prescribed by sec. 2, chap. 121 of the Code, in regard to the authentication of writing to be recorded, or in a writing subscribed by a witness, who shall make oath before the Justice of the Peace or the Clerk issuing such license, that such writing was signed and acknowledged in his presence by such persons.

In the House of Delegates, bills were reported providing for the payment of a certain sum of money to Thomas Hill, jr., late sheriff of Culpeper.

Providing for the payment to the Bank of Commerce of lost coupons.

For the relief of Jno. W. Grove, of Frederick county.

Mr. Kemper, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill appropriating $100,000 to be expended under the direction of the Governor, in the purchase of arms and other munitions of war.

Mr. Kemper moved that the bill be amended so as to invest the Governor with discretionary power in expending the sum to be appropriated—amendment adopted and the bill laid on the table till Friday.

On motion of Mr. Woolfolk, it was

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates be authorized to deliver to the Hon. Wm. C. Rives such original papers of the session of 1785–6 relating to the commercial propositions of that session, and such other papers on file in his office as may be useful to him in completing the life and times of James Madison, to be returned by him after their examination.

A bill for the construction of a new county out of Nicholas, Braxton and Randolph, was amended on its second reading, so as to name the new county Webster. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

### MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 14th instant, at "Mount Bleak," the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Jas. K. Marsh, Mr. J. PEDE MARSHALL, and Miss LUCY W. SETTLE, daughter of Mr. Abner H. Settle, all of Fauquier county, Va.

On the 1st inst., at Oak Farm, in Fauquier county, by Rev. Mr. Cole, JOSEPH DOWNMAN, esq., of Layton Stone, to Miss ISABELLA H., only daughter of Dr. Hugh Hamilton.

On the 8th inst., at Glenn Factory, Culpeper county, by Elder A. H. Spilman, JOHN THOMAS COLLIS, to Miss MATILDA COVINGTON, all of Culpeper.

On Monday evening last, at the Episcopal Church, in Warrenton, by Rev. O. S. Barton Mr HAMBLETON SHEPPERD, of Irwington, Georgia, to Miss MARY GERTRUDE, daughter of Mr. Edward Fant, of Fauquier.

On the 29th of November, at Mountain View, by Rev. W. S. Baird, GEO. N. CARTER, of Fauquier, and Miss FRANCES GRAYSON, of Warren.

### OBITUARY.

The death, on the 5th inst., in Philadelphia, at the residence of George C. Morris, esq., in the 20th year of her age, of MARY STUART, daughter of Dr. Richard H. and Julia C. Stuart, of Cedar Grove, King George county, Va., has been already announced. This heart-rending visitation has taken from a wide circle of friends and relations, one, around whom their warmest affections clustered. Though called suddenly away, she was not unprepared for her last great change. She had early assumed the vows made in her name in baptism, and professed Christ before the world. Hers was a confession, not of the lip only, but also of the heart and the life; and she had continued steadfast and consistent in her Christian profession down to her last hour. So gentle and resigned was she as death drew near, that even that grim messenger approached her in an unwonted from of gentleness. She calmly fell asleep in Jesus "in the confidence of a certain faith, and in the comfort of a reasonable, religious and holy hope." The seed sown in her heart had sprung up and rapidly passed through its successive developments—"first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear"—and when the Great Reaper saw that the grain was fully ripe, "immediately he put in the sickle." Her character was full of grace and loveliness. It was marked by that ingenuousness and absence of all guile which rendered it perfectly transparent. There was also that artless simplicity of manner, that sweetness of disposition, and that outgushing of affectionate interest in her intercourse with her friends, which called forth and preserved on their part a warm and sincere attachment for her. She has passed from among us, but around her, fond memories will long cluster. W. F.

At Grape Wood, Fauquier county, on the 21st ultimo, MRS. ABBY MAYO FITZHUGH, wife of G. Warren Fitzhugh, and youngest daughter of the late Col. John Thom. In life's morning, the wife and mother has been called to another and a better land. The warning was sudden, but her lamp was trimmed, and waiting the midnight cry. Ardent and sincere in her attachments, she endeared herself to those who knew her best. She made the sorrows of others her own, and it can truly be said "she rejoiced with those who rejoiced, and wept with those who wept." Her trust in the Saviour, was simple and childlike, and in death she was not forsaken. May the God of consolation heal the broken-hearted, and comfort the tender lambs, even as a mother comforteth them!

"Forget her not, though now her name
Be but a mournful sound,
Though by the hearth its utterance claim
A stillness round!
The happy dead! O! blest we are,
That we can call her so:
And to her image look afar,
Through all the woe!" A.

SERVANTS FOR HIRE FOR THE YEAR 1860.—A Country BLACKSMITH, about 25 years old; a WOMAN, first-rate Seamstress, cook, and dairy maid; a WOMAN, good plain cook, washer and ironer; a GIRL, useful servant.

M. MASON.

Rose Hill, Fairfax County, Va., dec 15—dtJan1

KEROSENE or COAL OIL of superior quality, Ethereal Oil, Alcohol and Turpentine, just received and for sale by

J. WILLIAM BOWLING,

dec 16 corner Fairfax and Prince streets.

### FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Nova Scotian and Bremen.

PORTLAND, Dec. 15.—The steamer Nova Scotian, from Liverpool, with dates to the 30th ult., has arrived.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The steamer Bremen, from Southampton, with advices to the 30th ult., arrived here about 9 o'clock.—The following are the chief features of her news:

The steamer America arrived out on the 27th, and the steamer Bavaria on the 28th.

The Liverpool cotton market closed nominally unchanged, but previous quotations barely maintained. Sales of the three days 19,000 bales, including 3,500 bales to speculators and for export.

The Manchester advices were favorable, market closing firm at the highest prices.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market showed a declining tendency, and all qualities were slightly lower. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote:—Flour is dull at a decline of 1s; sales at 22s@27s 6d.—Wheat is dull at a decline of 2(@3d per cental; red wheat 9s 6d; white 9s 6d@11s 3d. Corn is dull at a decline of 1s per quarter; yellow 36s@38s 6d; white 36@38s.

The Liverpool Provision Market generally, had a downward tendency. Beef is dull and previous quotations barely maintained.

The invitations to the European Congress have been issued, and it is to meet early in January.

*Queenstown*, Thursday afternoon, Dec. 1.—The steamer Vanderbilt arrived at Liverpool on the 30th, and the steamer City of Baltimore arrived to-day.

*Paris*, Wednesday.—The rentes have declined, on account of rumors of a bombardment of Tangier by the French, to 70f. 30c.

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.—The London Morning Post says that Austria still holds out against the terms proposed by France and supported by England, for going into the Congress.

The text of the treaties recently signed at Zurich, have been published, but contain nothing not already known.

The effective force of the Prussian army has again been reduced.

ITALY.—The difficulties made by Tuscany in the matter of the delegation of the regency of Central Italy, to Buoncompagni have not been settled.

The Assemblies of Central Italy are to be convoked and the return of Garibaldi is demanded.

MOROCCO.—Accounts from Morocco state that 4,000 Moors attacked, for the third time, the redoubt before Sevilla, but were completely defeated by the Spaniards.

FRANCE.—The battery erecting at Harfleur, to command the mouth of the Seine, has been completed.

SPAIN.—The Bank of Barcelona has offered to the Spanish government an advance of five million reals, without interest for all the time the war with Morocco may last.

MARKETS.—The sales of cotton at Liverpool du the last two days foot up 15,000 bales, including 2,000 bales taken for speculation and export. The market closes generally unchanged. Inferior qualities are difficult of sale.

Breadstuffs close quiet, but prices steady.—Corn has a declining tendency. Provisions are quiet.

[COMMUNICATED.

This morning I feel compelled to tell you the exercises and feelings of the past night. I lay down thinking of the present state of public affairs; the National Congress unable to organize from the fanatical spirit of party and sectionalism; the Old Dominion, the producer of so many patriotic and national men, invaded, and her citizens murdered by the same spirit; her soil and institutions assailed by men coming from a portion of the same common country, equally bound by holy, and, I trust, indissoluble compact, to respect and guard her institutions equally with their own. Yet, the misguided men, taught from the public rostrum, and the pulpits and press of the North, trampling on the sacred compact which they have sworn to maintain inviolate, invaded our soil, and murdered our citizens. As I lay and thought of these things, the same spirit of indignation which swells the bosom of every son of the Old Dominion, glowed warmly in mine. I felt proud of the promptness and vigilance of our noble Governor. I felt proud of the promptness and patriotism of the noble and spirited Volunteer Companies, who stepped forward to arrest and punish the ruthless invaders. I felt proud that I was a son of Virginia, "a native to the manor born." What now, thought I, must be done? Arm! arm! and stand on the defensive. Virginia has been invaded! She can, will, and must defend her soil, her institutions, her just rights. The Governor says, "Arm and prepare!" With feelings of deep sadness, my own heart said the same. But what a sad picture fancy presented, when I saw one section of my beloved country arming against another.—Brother against brother. Alas! felt I, this is all that can be done. Stand on the defensive, and let the Union-loving men of the North rebuke, if they can, the cruel spirit of fanaticism among themselves, which must, and will, if unrebuked, destroy this once happy and glorious Union. As I thus thought, the sweet feeling of Peace and Union, which I so love to cherish, seemed to die away in my bosom, and I afterwards fell into a sleep. But I had not slept long, before I was awaked in an agony of prayer. So intense were my feelings, the right side of my face seemed partially paralyzed. Other feelings I can never describe. Its intensity was inexpressible. But my prayer was "O, God! in mercy, not in wrath, rebuke the spirit of fanaticism everywhere, and restore union and peace to this blessed Confederacy of Independent States." Such was the prayer of my sleep, and its agony awaked me, and left its softening and heavenly influence on my wakeful spirit. "God speaketh once, yea twice, when deep sleep falleth on man." Was it the good spirit who can, and does, speak to the heart, to excite a due sense of what was fitting in case of emergency? I went to sleep with a vision of arms, war, and bloodshed, floating before me; but God awaked me with the agony of prayer for peace and union. I went to sleep trusting in human arms and preparations for defence; but God awaked me with humble confidence in Him alone, and prayer that He may do that which human arms can never do. Neither the rostrum, the pulpit, nor the press, I fear me, will ever be able to undo the evil they have done. Unchecked, they have too long taught that the irrepressible conflict must come. These troubled waters will not recede at human bidding. 'Tis God alone that can bid the tide of human passion be still. Then by the ashes of the illustrious dead, who built the temple where we worship; by the temple itself, and by the stars and stripes which wave above it, let us excite to earnest, importunate prayer to Him "who can turn the hearts of all flesh, as the rivers of water, whither He will." "His ear is not heavy that it cannot hear," nor "His arm short that it cannot save." Let men *pray* everywhere, lifting up holy hands, without wrath and doubting. Amen! L. MARDERS.

Prince William Co., Va., Dec. 14, 1859.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, will be held on Monday, 26 day of January next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of the Company, No. 4, South Wharves.

JAMES S. ROGERS, Treasurer.

dec 7—eotd

LADIES BUGLE Hair Netts, a further supply just received and for sale at greatly reduced prices; also, a few more of those celebrated Champion Skeleton Skirts, at

dec 16 C. C. BERRY'S.

### COMMERCIAL.

#### Monetary.

There has been nothing of importance doing in Stocks during the week. Small sales of Orange and Alexandria Railroad bonds were made at 90c. Quotations for other bonds were unchanged. Money is decidedly easier, and merchants are complaining of the tardiness in the receipt of remittances from the country where large sums are due. Our Banks are discounting to the utmost limit, but are unable to accommodate the large offerings. On the street, there is also much difficulty in discounting paper, and the rates are almost prohibitory. At the North, money is still quoted abundant, and in New York there is an active demand at 6@7 ⅌ ct. Gold and silver are in light supply, and exchange on New York is scarce at ¼ ⅌ ct. premium. State Stocks at New York are heavy, and Virginia sixes are quoted at 93c., which is an improvement of ½.

#### Richmond Stock Market, December 16

Virginia Sixes, 94½ and interest.
Richmond City Bonds, last sales 90½, and interest.
Virginia Bank Stock, sales $72½.
Farmers' Bank Stock, 100.
Exchange Bank Stock, last sales $100.
Bank of the Commonwealth Stock, sales 100½.
Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad Stock, last sales $70.
Virginia Central Railroad Stock, $90.
Richmond and Danville Railroad guaranteed bonds, sales $96 and int.
Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Bonds, 1st mortgage, last sales $82½ and int. Do. 2nd mortgage, last sales 59½ and int. Do. 3rd mortgage, last sales $70½ and int.
Orange and Alexandria Railroad Bonds 75.
Orange and Alexandria 8 ⅌ cent Bonds $90 and int.
Manassas Gap Railroad bonds, 60 and interest.
Norfolk City $75 and int.

The Whig says:—"We have to report a further slight decline in Virginia sixes, sales having been made this week at 90½ and int., equivalent to 92, flat. Richmond City bonds have been sold at 94½ and int. We also note sales of V. C. R. R. and R. and P. R. R. stocks at former rates, and R. F. and P. R. R. at 70—first sale since its end.

#### PRICES OF PRODUCE IN ALEXANDRIA

FROM CARS, VESSELS, AND WAGONS, (YESTERDAY)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOUR, Super | $5 25 | (@ | $6 00 |
| Do Extra | 6 62 | (@ | 6 75 |
| Do Family | 6 75 | (@ | 7 50 |
| WHEAT, White | 1 25 | (@ | 1 30 |
| Do Red | 1 18 | (@ | 1 20 |
| CORN, White | 0 75 | (@ | 0 80 |
| Do Mixed | 0 75 | (@ | 0 80 |
| Do Yellow | 0 80 | (@ | 0 85 |
| CORN MEAL, ⅌ bushel | 0 80 | (@ | 0 00 |
| OATS | 0 35 | (@ | 0 36 |
| RYE | 0 75 | (@ | 0 78 |
| CLOVER SEED, (retail) | 5 50 | (@ | 5 75 |
| TIMOTHY SEED | 2 50 | (@ | 2 62½ |
| FLAXSEED | 1 40 | (@ | 0 00 |
| SUMAC, ⅌ hundred | 1 25 | (@ | 0 00 |
| PLASTER, Lump, retail, delivered on Cars | 3 25 | (@ | 4 00 |
| Do Ground do | 7 00 | (@ | 0 00 |
| G