COMMERCIAL.

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

FLOUR, Super	$5 12½	@	$5 18¾
Do Extra	5 37½	@	5 50
Do Family	6 50	@	7 50
WHEAT, White	1 25	@	1 31
Do Red	1 10	@	1 18
CORN, White	0 80	@	0 00
Do Mixed	0 78	@	0 80
Do Yellow	0 00	@	0 00
CORN MEAL, ℔ bushel	0 80	@	0 85
OATS	0 35	@	0 36
RYE	0 78	@	0 00
CLOVER SEED, (retail)	6 00	@	6 50
TIMOTHY SEED	2 50	@	2 62½
FLAXSEED	1 40	@	0 00
SUMAC, ℔ hundred	1 25	@	0 00
PLASTER, Lump, retail, delivered on Cars	4 00	@	4 25
Do Ground do	7 00	@	0 00
GUANO	58 00	@	00 00
SALT, Fine	2 00	@	2 25
Do Ground Alum	1 25	@	0 00
BUTTER, Roll, ℔ lb	0 14	@	0 20
Do Firkin	0 12½	@	0 14½
BACON, Hog Round	0 10	@	0 10
PORK	6 75	@	7 50
LARD, in Kegs	0 10	@	0 11
WHITE BEANS	1 30	@	1 40
BLACK-EYED PEAS	1 25	@	0 00
BROOM CORN ℔ 100 lbs	4 00	@	6 00
HAY ℔ 100 lbs	0 50	@	0 60

REMARKS.—The market opened very quiet, and the offerings were not sufficient to fix prices, which for Wheat, Corn, Rye, and Oats, are nominal. In Flour there was nothing of importance doing. Some holders were asking $5.37½ for Superfine, but there were no sales at those figures, and the market may be quoted dull, at $5.25. In Extra and Family there was nothing doing. Extra $5.50@$5.62½; Family $6.50@$8.00. In Groceries, Pork, and Provisions, there is no change to note. Wool is very quiet, with limited receipts.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—Flour closed buoyant; sales of 1,000 bbls.; Howard street $5.50, an advance of 12c. There was no Wheat or Corn of any consequence, and the market closed firm and unchanged. Provisions closed quiet. Whiskey closed dull at 26c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Flour is firm; State $5.25. Ohio $5.70@$5.85; Southern $5.45@$5.70. Wheat is quiet and firm. Corn is quiet; new white and yellow 82@88c. Pork is firm; mess $16.45@$16.50; prime $14.75. Lard is heavy, at 10¼@10¾. Whiskey is dull, at 26c. Stocks opened better, but closed weak. Mo. 6's 79¾.

COAL TRADE.—During last year the shipments from the Maryland coal fields (exclusive of the amount shipped over the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company's road, of which we have no report,) were 552,417 tons. Of this aggregate, 252,229 tons were shipped over the Cumberland and Pennsylvania railroad, which, compared with the business of that road during the year 1858, shows an increase of 37,740,263,620 tons were shipped over the road of the George's Creek Coal and Iron Company, an increase of 17,099, over the shipments of the previous year; and 37,565 tons over the road of the Hampshire Mining Company, a decrease of 37,241 tons over the shipments of 1858. Total increase in coal shipments of the Cumberland and Pensylvania, George's Creek Coal and Iron, and Hampshire Mining Company's road, over the business of 1858, 27,599 tons.—*Cumberland Alleganian.*

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The annual report of the Bank Superintendent, states that $1,250,000 was added to the banking capital of the State during the past year. The circulation outstanding in June last was $26,759,000, against $74,079,000 in 1858, and $24,124,000 ten years ago.

The decline in Stocks may be principally attributed to the fact that the dividends have just been paid.

The total amount of Dry Goods thrown on the market the last week was $1,257,761.

1860. ALMANAC. 1860.

FIRST MONTH. JANUARY.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	MOON'S PHASES.	D.	H.	M.
10 Tuesday	7 20	4 40				
11 Wednesday	7 19	4 41	Last qr.	15	1	46 M.
12 Thursday	7 18	4 42	New	22	7	3 E.
13 Friday	7 17	4 43	First qr.	31	11	56 M.
14 Saturday	7 17	4 43	Full	6	9	19 E.
15 Sunday	7 16	4 44	HIGH WATER.			
16 Monday	7 15	4 45	JANUARY 10.—h. —M.			

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—JANUARY 9.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Mount Vernon, Smith, hence at New York 7th inst.

Schr. Joseph Holmes, Matthews, hence at Providence 6th inst.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Ryder, cleared at New York, for Georgetown, 7th inst.

To the Citizens of Alexandria:—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for Collector of Taxes for the Southern District, embracing the First and Fourth Wards, pledging my best efforts to give satisfaction, and perform well the duties.
jan 10—te* WESLEY AVERY.

TO THE VOTERS OF FAUQUIER COUNTY.—The death of my father has rendered vacant the office of Clerk of Fauquier County Court, to which, by your kind and cordial support, he was so recently elected. His illness, which was protracted, devolved upon me the responsibility of conducting the office and discharging the important trust which you committed to his hands. Whatever energy I may possess, directed by the experience of some years, I have brought to bear upon the operation of the Clerkship, and I have the happiness to believe that your interests and convenience have suffered no detriment in my hands.

Circumstances, which most of you understand already, compel me to announce myself a candidate for the office thus made vacant. That they will be appreciated by all who understand them, I have every confidence. It is enough for me to add here, that should it be your pleasure to elect me to this office, my every effort shall be put forth to promote your convenience, and properly to discharge the duties which appertain to it. And while thus all the substantial ends of justice will be attained, your kindness will be appreciated and acknowledged by others, whom Providence has seen fit to deprive of their natural protector.
WM. A. JENNINGS.
Warrenton, dec 31—eote

THOMAS M. LAKE, is a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Revenue for the North-east District in the County of Fauquier, to be voted for at the election to be held on the fourth Thursday in May, 1860, and solicits the support of the voters. Fauquier county, sep 15—wte

A CARD.—Those of our customers who have accounts with us, have, within the past two weeks, been served with their bills in detail. It is of course understood that our object in sending them was to have them settled, either by the money or by notes, as agreed on at the time of sale. We would rather avoid the necessity of again waiting on those who have not yet settled, and would esteem it a favor if all will speedily call or send in their settlements.
CLAGETT & DODSON.
Washington, jan 10—eo6t

NOTICE.—I have determined to sell off (for CASH only) my entire stock of DRY, FANCY, and MILLINERY GOODS, at COST.—DeBages, DeLaines, Prints, French and English Merinoes, Flannels, Cassimets, Black and Grey Cloths for Cloaks; also, Shawls, Cloaks, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Cottons, &c. LEWIS BAAR,
jan 10 130 King-street.

LADIES' DRESS SILKS, and Double Skirt Robes, De Laines, and other Dress Goods, will be sold less than cost, at
jan 10 S. & W. MEYENBERG'S.

FOR HIRE.—TWO SERVANTS, a Man and Woman—the Man is accustomed to Farm work. Enquire of
jan 10—3t S. W. GRIFFITH.

FOR RENT.—The HOUSE, on King-st., No. 155, in which R. E. Buchanan resides. Apply to DEBORAH H. STABLER,
jan 10—eo1m St. Asaph street, South.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS for the Gazette, *must, in all cases*, be accompanied by the CASH, to insure insertion. jan 10

300 BUSHEL PENNSYLVANIA CLOVER-SEED, just received and for sale at lowest market rates.
jan 10 PARTLOW, HILL & CO.

250 KEGS AVALON NAILS, for sale by
jan 10 PARTLOW, HILL & CO.

250 BUSH. PRIME OATS, for sale by
jan 10 PARTLOW, HILL & CO.

BED BLANKETS will be sold at prime cost, at
jan 10 S. & W. MEYENBERG'S.

APPLES.—25 bbls. Rhode Island Greenings, in store and for sale by
PENNYBACKER & PERRY BROS.
dec 29

CONGRESS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

Senate, Monday, January 9.

The Senate was called to order at noon. After prayer and reading the journal

Mr. Gwinn, of Cal., introduced a bill to organize the Territory of Nebraska. This bill proposes to remedy a defect in the original organization of the territory of Nebraska.

After the introduction and reference of numerous private memorials and bills

Mr. Brown, of Miss., gave notice of a bill to establish a Government Printing Office.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., introduced bills—for the sale of public arms, and the appointment of Superintendents of the National Armories; to secure enlistments in, and prevent desersions from the United States Army; to increase pay of Army Officers; to secure the efficiency of the Army by retiring inefficient officers.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, introduced a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the Senate the correspondence relative to the Island of San Juan between Gens. Scott and Harney and the British Authorities: adopted.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., gave notice of a bill to pension the widow of Gen. Macomb.

Mr. Slidell introduced a bill to prevent the circulation in the District of Columbia of bank notes under $20: referred.

Mr. Slidell, also, introduced a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury report the balance of the amount appropriated under the treaty of Gaudalope Hidalgo: adopted.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate a statement of the trade between the United States and the British Provinces: adopted.

Mr. Dixon, of Conn., addressed the Senate in opposition to the President's recommendation in the Armistad case. At the conclusion of Mr. Dixon's speech,

Mr. Iverson, of Ga., explained in a written speech, the views expressed by him in the House of Representatives and Senate at various times, touching popular sovereignty.—He condemned the doctrines of Senator Douglas respecting squatter sovereignty, as political heresies, and advocated with much ability the power and duty of Congress to protect in the Territories of the United States, the property of Slave-holders. The South should demand of their Northern brethren full protection for slavery in the common Territories, and if that was refused, the South should not remain in the Union. The Southern delegates to the Charleston Convention should demand that a provision be, at once, incorporated into the party platform, providing for the protection of Slavery in the Territories, or in default of that, at once withdraw from the Convention and make arrangements for their equality in the Union or independence out of it. For himself, unless such a platform was adopted, he would not support the nominee except as a choice of evils. There were men whom he would support even upon a faulty platform. Such men as Hunter, Breckenridge or Stephens would receive his support. There were such men at the North, but very few. He could not support Mr. Douglas until by long years of penance he expiated his treason to the Democratic party and the South. He paid a compliment to the soundness of the Northern Democracy upon some questions, but avowed that upon the most important of living issues they were as practically unsound as the Republicans, into whom, like the Whig party, they would soon be swallowed up. There was but one path of safety to the South, and that was in a confederacy of homogeneous interests, language and institutions. There had been threats even upon this floor that the South would be whipped into submission. He felt certain that those who made the threat (nodding to the seat of Mr. Chandler of Mich.,) would be the last to undertake to carry it into execution.

But the Union could be dissolved without firing a gun. What would be the value of a Union maintained by the force of the bayonet. Indeed, if fifteen States of the Union swung out of it together, none but Abolition fanatics and fools would think of attempting to counsel their subjugation. He believed the South would stand firm upon the rock of her rights, exclaiming

"Come one, come all, this rock shall fly
From its firm base as soon as I."

At the close of Mr. Iverson's speech, and at 4 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Gartrell rose to address the House.

Mr. Winslow asked him to give way for a call of the House, with a view to proceed to the election of a Speaker.

Mr. Gartrell said that he was anxious for an organization of the House to-day. Although he was desirous of the attention of the House, yet, if there was a prospect of organization, he would cheerfully yield the floor, with the understanding that he would be entitled to it when the discussion was again resumed.

On motion of Mr. Winslow, there was a call of the House. During the call, Mr. Smith, of Va., rising to a personal explanation, said that during his recent speech he had suffered frequent interruptions to be made to his remarks without complaint and with the courtesy which he trusted always characterized him. He found, however, that his kindness on that occasion had been misinterpreted in some quarters, as indicating a want of self-respect, and it had been urged on him that he should have been less yielding on the occasion. He felt it his duty to say that he had not thought at the time that any disrespect was intended, and private assurances from various gentlemen since, had confirmed that opinion. He desired to say this, that the whole matter might be understood.

He also felt it due to himself to allude to another matter. During the session of the 26th of December, whilst all parties in the House felt the genial influences of the festive season, some one had the kindness to send him a glass of egg-nog. (Laughter.) He understood it was from a lady, and he had received too many favors from that sweet portion of mankind not to feel grateful for it. He had not taken a glass of spirit and water for forty-five years, even in all his intercourse with the people. But on such an occasion egg-nog was a portion of the festivity. He raised it to his lips and drank a portion of it. Even this had been seized upon and tortured into a reflection upon his character and that of the house. Newspapers had made it the theme of remark, and the innocence of the transaction been totally misapprehended. One article especially, in a St. Louis paper had done him great injustice, but the writer had offered whatever of explanation or apology was necessary, and he was satisfied.

To show that the people of his own district understood the affair in its true light, and did him justice, he would have read an article from a newspaper published in his own district, edited by a gentleman always opposed to him in politics, and on two occasions his competitor for a seat in Congress. He alluded to the editor of the Alexandria Gazette, to whom he paid a high compliment. He sent to the Clerk an article from the Gazette defending Mr. Smith against the charge of introducing the "egg-nog era" (much merriment) into the House of Representatives.

Mr. Smith continued, saying it had always been his good fortune to be sustained in his social habits, by those who were his political opponents. Alluding to the reporters in the galleries, he said from that gallery went forth reports that seemed specially intended to bring the House into contempt. (Laughter.) They had been courteously provided with seats, and it struck him that they should endeavor to requite that courtesy, and put the best face possible upon the affairs of the House. They should cast the mantle of charity over defects. At least, as disseminators of popular intelligence' they should "nothing extenuate, nor put down aught in malice."

Mr. Winslow moved that the House proceed to the election of a Speaker.

The motion was agreed to; yeas 210, nays 5.

The following was the result of the vote:—Whole number of votes, 219; necessary for a choice, 110; Mr. Sherman, 105; Mr. Hamilton, 88; Mr. Gilmer, 22; Scattering, 4.

The House then proceeded to the thirty-first trial for Speaker, which resulted as follows:—Whole number of votes cast, 219; necessary to a choice, 110; Mr. Sherman, 105; Mr. Hamilton, 88; Mr. Gilmer, 19; Mr. Reynolds, 3; Scattering, 4.

After a short debate the thirty-second trial was proceeded with as follows:—Whole number of votes, 219; necessary to a choice, 110; Mr. Sherman, 105; Mr. Hamilton, 88; Mr. Gilmer, 18; Mr. Reynolds, 3; Mr. Hickman, 2; Messrs. Hatton, Keitt and J. G. Davis one each.

The House then at 2½ o'clock adjourned.

The New York Herald's money article of yesterday says:—"The spring trade in dry goods would open promisingly for importers but for the heavy stocks on hand and on the way, and the uncertainties which envelope the trade with the South. Most of the leading houses, however, report that their advices encourage them to expect a good business this spring, both with the South and the West."

DIED.

On Sunday, the 8th inst., WILLIAM FOWLE, esq., in the 77th year of his age. His funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, 10th inst., at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, on Prince street.

Twenty-four minutes after 4 o'clock, on the morning of the 4th inst., at Portesi, in Prince William County, Va., CHARLES STUART, infant son of Francis W. and Fanny A. Lewis, aged 18 months and 2 days.

In Washington, on Saturday, the 7th instant, HENRY C. SANFORD, son of the late Charles H. Sanford, esq., of Westmoreland county, Va., aged 15 years. For the last 15 months he has been the faithful and attentive assistant at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Washington.

At Chattanooga, Tennessee, on the 3d instant, Dr. SAMUEL M. EDWARDS, aged 30 years, sixth son of Gen. Samuel M. Edwards, of Washington.

In Washington, on Sunday morning, the 8th inst., after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs. ELEANOR C. BULLEY, in the 62d year of her age.

MORE NEW BOOKS AT FRENCH'S Cheap Book, Periodical, Magazine, and Newspaper Store, No. 104, King-street.

Life of Andrew Jackson, in three volumes, volume 1st, now ready, by James Parton, author of "Life of Aaron Burr," "Humorous Poetry of the English Language," etc., etc., 1 vol., octavo, bound in cloth, $2.75.

Compensation, or Always a Future, by Anne M. H. Brewster, 1 vol. 12mo., $1.

Title Hunting, by E. L. Llewellyn, 1 vol. 12mo., cloth, $1.

Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World, with narrative illustrations, by Robert Dale Owen, formerly member of Congress and Minister to Naples, 1 vol., 12mo., $1.25.

The Rivals, a Tale of the Times of Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton, by Hon. Jere Clemens, author of "Bernard Lile," and "Mustang Gray," 1 vol. cloth, $1.

Seven Years, by Julia Kavanaugh, author of "Nathalie," "Adele," "The Two Sicilies," 1 vol. paper covers, 50c., bound, 75c.

The Great Tribulation, or Things Coming on the Earth, by Rev. John Cumming, D. D., F. R. S. E., 1 vol., $1.

Ballou's Magazine for February, 10c.

Hall's Journal of Health for January, 10c.

Harper's Weekly, monthly part, double number, 25c.

Almanacs for 1860.—The London Illustrated Almanac, beautiful colored plates, 30c.; Cassell's Illustrated Almanac, 18c.; Royal Almanac, 25c.; Catholic Almanac, 25c.; Fireman's Almanac, 10c.; The Family Christian Almanac, 6c.; Farmer's, Housekeepers', Comic, and German Almanacs, single copy, dozen, or gross, very cheap.

Brownson's Quarterly Review for January, 75c.

The Horticulturist and Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste for January, 1860, 18c., or $2 per annum.

Little's Living Age for January 14th, 13c.

Diaries for 1860, a great variety.

Courier Des Etat Unis, The Albion, London Illustrated News, Scientific American, N. Y. Waverley, Wilkes' Spirit, Porters' Spirit, Literary Companion, Welcome Guest, Scottish American Journal, Ledger, Mercury, Home Journal, Flag, Gleason's Pictorial, etc., etc.

All the Magazines, New Books, and Periodicals received as fast as published. jan 10

WHITE POINT FISHERY FOR RENT OR LEASE, AND FISHING PROPERTY FOR SALE OR LEASE.—The subscriber offers for rent annually, or lease for a term of five years, WHITE POINT FISHERY, on the Potomac River, in the county of Westmoreland, Virginia. A rare opportunity is offered to any person wishing to engage in fishing. This FISHERY is so well known, that a recommendation is deemed unnecessary—suffice to say, that it is one of the best Fisheries on the Potomac River, and perhaps the most certain of success, never having failed for thirty years or more to make money, and some seasons largely, before last season, which was a general failure; would, however, have made something last season, had I not purchased a larger stock than was necessary.

I also offer for sale at a reduced price, the entire OUTFIT for the above named FISHERY, including 11,000 fathoms SEINE, necessary hauling ROPE, BOATS, &c., &c., all of which are in first-rate order. The SEINE will not require any addition for two or three years to come, having purchased last season upwards of 400 fathoms new Seine, which was more than I could use; also 10 coils new LINES and HAULING ROPE. I also offer for sale low, about 500 barrels, and a lot of Salt. Should I not sell my OUTFIT, I will lease it with the Fishery, on liberal terms. I would fish my shore myself, in preference to renting, if I understood the business, but having had but little experience in the business, I prefer renting for a few years.

For terms, which shall be liberal, apply to the subscriber, at Oak Grove P. O., Westmoreland County, Va. HENRY B. GOULDMAN.
Westmoreland county, jan 10—eo1m

SHOEMAKERS WANTED.

WE WANT A FEW MORE HANDS ON LADIES WORK, to whom constant employment will be given. None but steady men and good workmen need apply.
jan 7—eo3t C. A. BALDWIN & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me, in the AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT and SEED BUSINESS, MORTON MARYE, and the same will hereafter be conducted under the firm of

MEADE & MARYE.

I take this opportunity to return to the public my thanks for the patronage so liberally extended to me, and to ask its continuance to the new firm.
jan 3 DRAYTON G. MEADE.

FRENCH MERINOES, CASHMERES, and MOUSLINES, Valencia Plaids, Traveling Dress Goods, Printed Delaines, Ginghams, Sack Flannels, Ladies Cloaks, Lace Sets, (Collar and Sleeves,) Embroidered Muslin and Cambric Collars. The above, with many other very desirable GOODS, we are now offering, greatly below this season's prices. ASHBY & WOOD,
jan 9 170 King st., under O. & A. R. R. office.

R. J. BAKER,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
DYE WOODS, DYEING DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.,
USED BY WOOLEN, COTTON, SOAP, AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS, TANNERS, LEATHER, AND MOROCCO DRESSERS, MACHINISTS, and DYERS.
No. 36, South Charles street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Baltimore, Md., jan 3—eo2w*

NOTICE.—All accounts on our books have been made off up to January 1st. We beg to say to our friends, we require, and hope they respond to this call promptly.
jan 9 WASHINGTON & CO.

LOCAL ITEMS.

WM. FOWLE, ESQ., one of the oldest and most respected of our citizens, departed this life, on Sunday morning last. He was for many years an active merchant, doing an extensive business, and engaged largely in foreign and domestic trade. His success was the reward of his industry, patience, and enterprise. As years advanced, he gradually withdrew from the active scenes of life—and spent the close of his days, in retirement, surrounded by his family and friends. In addition to his pursuits as a merchant, Mr. Fowle filled, at different periods, the offices of President of the Alexandria Canal Company, and President of the Bank of the Old Dominion. In those, and in other situations, he showed the same aptitude for business, and attention to the discharge of his duties. We have frequently heard the remark from those competent to judge, that he was one of the most prompt and ready merchants in the country, prompt to decide, and ready to execute—and this was one reason, why he was, generally prosperous and successful. He leaves a large circle of descendants, kindred, relatives and friends, to lament the loss they have sustained in his death.

THE THROUGH SOUTHERN TRAVEL.—The arrangement between the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company, and the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Directory, for the transportation of the through Southern travel over the former road—which we mentioned last week, will go into effect upon the opening of the Lynchburg Extension, which will take place it is believed some time this week.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—The contractors on the River Mail route being unable to forward the mails with the regularity and despatch which the Postmaster General deems essential, the mails are now carried over the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, the new arrangement having commenced on Sunday morning last.

A. L. AND H. R. R.—It will be seen by the advertisement in to-day's Gazette, that a daily train will be run over the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, commencing on Monday next, as far as Farmwell station, where it will connect with Means and Fawsett's splendid line of coaches for Leesburg and Winchester, and intermediate points. This new route will be of great advantage to the travelling public, and will, no doubt, be liberally patronized. It will also greatly facilitate the transportation of the mails.

MISSIONARY MEETING—SERMON BY DR. DURBIN.—The Anniversary Meeting of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was held on Sunday last, at the Washington street Methodist Episcopal Church, both morning and evening, and proved a most interesting occasion. Rev. Dr. Durbin, of New York, Corresponding Secretary of the Society, delivered an eloquent and able discourse to a large congregation.

In the morning, Dr. Durbin preached from iv. Philippians, 15, 16, 17, and 19th verses.

"Now ye Philippians, know also, that in the beginning of the gospel, when I departed from Macedonia, no church communicated with me as concerning giving and receiving, but ye only.

For even in Thessalonica ye sent once and again unto my necessity.

Not because I desire a gift: but I desire fruit that may abound to your account.

But my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

In illustration of the manner in which men are sometimes called to preach the Gospel, he narrated an incident in his own personal history, and said that forty years ago, in his Kentucky home, when he was quite young, without a thought of the vineyard in which he was subsequently to labor, he observed his father one evening very restless, walking up and down the porch as if some mighty thought troubled him. He suddenly turned, and said solemnly:—My son, do you not feel that you are called to preach the gospel. At that time he had no thought of such a call, yet it came, and now here he was laboring in the cause of his master.

In the evening, Dr. Durbin gave a succinct account of the rise and progress of Missionary enterprise in the Methodist Episcopal Church, both in the domestic and foreign field, and urged that domestic missions by creating religious interest among the unawakened, brought laborers to the harvest, that afterwards worked great good on foreign missionary fields. Several cases were cited in illustration of this, and the discourse elicited deep attention throughout.

Collections in aid of the missions were taken up, and the handsome sum of three hundred dollars raised for the great work.

AS THE MAIL BOAT came up the river from Aquia Creek, yesterday morning, when opposite this place, the boys who were skating could come up close enough to the boat, to converse with the passengers. The steamer cut her own track, without disturbing much, the ice beyond her own breadth.

THE STEAMER GEORGE PAGE.—The steamer George Page is under the hands of workmen, undergoing thorough repairs. Her machinery is being overhauled by W. M. Ellis & Co., of Washington, and as soon as the weather permits, the steamer will be hauled up at Hunter's Ship-yard, for the examination and repair of her hull.

SERMON BY REV. BISHOP SCOTT.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Scott preached to a large and most attentive congregation at St. Paul's Church, on Sunday night last. The discourse was a very able one. Bishop Scott has in charge the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Oregon and Washington, on the Pacific coast.

DIVIDENDS.—The Exchange Bank of Virginia has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., net. The Bank of Virginia has declared a dividend of three and three quarters per cent. net for the last six months. The Farmers' Bank has declared the same amount, and the Bank of Commerce three per cent.

THE WEATHER still further moderated yesterday, and overhead it was a most beautiful day. The air was balmy, and under the genial rays of the sun the ice melted considerbly.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The United States Agricultural Society has issued its programme for its eighth annual session which will be commenced on Wednesday (to-morrow.) Gen. Tench Tilghman of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, is the president. The society will hold its session at the Smithsonian Institution, where Rev. Dr. Morris, of Maryland, Professor Antisell and other scientific agriculturists, will lecture in the evening of each day.

Mr. Philip P. Carpenter lectured at the Smithsonian on "The Conchology of the California Coast," which he has been studying under a commission from the British Association for the Advancement of Science. He confined himself to the shell fish, giving many curious details on the great oysters found at Mazatlan, and in his next lecture he will speak on the nautalis, cuttle-fish, &c. These lectures are free to the public, the expenses being paid from the Smithsonian fund, and they add to the literary enjoyments of a winter in Washington.

RELIEF FIRE COMPANY.—The Seventy-Second annual meeting of the Relief Fire Company, (No. 3,) was held at the Hall of the Engine House, last night, S. Shinn in the Chair, and George T. Warfield, Secretary, when an election for officers to serve for the ensuing year was held, and resulted as follows:

President, John W. Green; 1st Vice President, C. S. McDaniel; 2nd Vice President, J. B. Smoot; Secretary, Geo. T. Warfield; Treasurer, Isaac Entwisle.

Commander of Engine, S. A. Green; Assistant do., R. B. Wrenn.

Commander of Hose, R. Roland; Assistant do., S. Coleman.

Hosemen, Wm. Ratcliffe, T. Chancey, J. Posey, F. Hornen, P. Hanrahan, R. Owens, L. Brill, C. Tennesson, J. E. Green, R. Lovelace, Joseph Spinks, and John Arbenshire.

Pipemen, L. E. Hough and Wm. Chancey.

Torch Bearers, L. Lovelace, B. F. Penn, T. Collinsworth, S. Aubinoe, H. Whitemore, and J. Wood.

Axemen, J. Gales, and W. F. Mitchell.

Fire Wardens, Chas. W. Green, and J. E. Molair.

FIREMEN'S ELECTION.—The 34th Annual Meeting of the Hydraulion Fire Company, No. 5, was held last evening, a considerable number of the members being in attendance, and the following persons were elected officers for 1860, viz:—

Benj. Barton, President; Rich. L. Carne, jr., 1st Vice President; Stephen Swain, 2nd do.; B. Franklin Emerson, Secretary; E. Samuel Duffey, Assistant Secretary; Wm. F. Carne, Treasurer.

Jas. S. Douglas, Assistant Engineer, (Chief Commander at Fires;) Wm. G. Simpson, 1st Aid, (Commander of Engine;) J. L. Smith, jr., 2nd Aid, (Commander of Hose.)

John Horseman and John Brent, Pipemen.

A. C. Kell and J. A. Travers, Axemen.

Joseph Young, George Beach, Vincent W. Power, Samuel Tycer, and James Shrakes, Torch Bearers.

Messrs. Richard L. Carne, jr., and Wm. H. Smith, were unanimously recommended to the City Council for election as Fire Wardens.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire last night was caused by the burning of a chimney at the residence of W. J. Powers, at the corner of Pitt and Cameron streets.

NEW THEATRE, ALEXANDRIA.

Manager.....E. R. Dalton.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON!

Re-appearance of the talented young Tragedienne,
MISS JENNIE PARKER!

TUESDAY EVENING, January 10th, 1860.
Will be presented
Shakspeare's great Tragedy (in 5 Acts,) entitled,
RICHARD III.

RICHARD III.....Mr. H. W. GOSSIN.
QUEEN ELIZABETH.....Miss JENNIE PARKER.

Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Lady, 75 cents; a Gentleman and two Ladies, $1. Single Tickets—Parquette, 50 cents; Dress Circle, 25 cents. To commence at 7½ o'clock. jan 10—1t

THE ONLY ARTICLE UNRIVALLED IN MARKET, WITH IMMENSE HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND.—The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; makes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautiful, and if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become gray; then reader, read the following and judge for yourselves:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1858.—MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO., Gentlemen: Having heard a great deal about Prof. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and my hair being quite gray, I made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced using your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as grey as I was, but who having my prejudice without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your RESTORATIVE a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being occular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the New York Wire Railing Establishment every day.

My hair is now its natural color, and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, yours, respectfully, HENRY JENKINS.
Cor. Columbia and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, ALA., Feb. 14, 1858.—PROF. WOOD, Dear Sir: Your HAIR RESTORATIVE has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I suppose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have been using your HAIR RESTORATIVE, for six weeks, and I find that I have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most valuable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted that way to use your remedy. You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c. S. W. MIDDLETON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1857.—PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your HAIR RESTORATIVE is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also, the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact bald. I have used but two half pint bottles of your RESTORATIVE, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it. Yours, respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D., No. 464, Vine st.

The RESTORATIVE is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., PROPRIETORS, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. oct 24—eo3m

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.
No. 25, King-street.
PLASTER MILL AND FACTORY,
No. 49, Union-street.

HAVING REMOVED from the old stand on Fairfax street, to the SPACIOUS WAREHOUSE, No. 25, King street, we beg leave to call the attention of farmers to our large and well selected stock of

IMPLEMENTS, SEEDS, and GUANOS.

We are also erecting a PLASTER MILL, (at No. 49, Union street,) where we will soon be able to furnish the

BEST FINE GROUND WINDSOR PLASTER,
Of our own Importation.

We are also preparing for the manufacture of
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
which we expect to furnish of the best quality.
jan 3 MEADE & MARYE.

BANK OF THE OLD DOMINION,
ALEXANDRIA, VA., Dec. 30, 1859.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, will be held at their Banking House, in this city, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January next, for the election of Directors.
dec 31—cotd P. E. HOFFMAN, Cashier.

NOTICE.—All accounts on our books have been made off, up to January 1st, and will be distributed as fast as we can get them out.—We have to ask of our friends more than their usual degree of promptness.
jan 5 ASHBY & WOOD.

FOR HIRE.—A MAN and BOY, both good Farm hands. CHAS. J. TAYLOR.
Near Springfield Station, Fairfax county, Va.
jan 9—4tw

WANTED immediately, a COOK, WASHER, and IRONER. To one who is competent, good wages will be given. Apply at this Office.
jan 7—3t

REMOVED.—WILLIAM A. HART has removed his *DRUG STORE* from 109 to 112 KING STREET, one door east of the Marshall House, where he will be glad to see all his old customers, and as many new ones as possible. jan 5

POSTSCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Organization of the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan 9.—The votes of to-day while dissipating the sanguine hopes entertained by the Democrats on Saturday, did not take the House by surprise, since it was known on Sunday that the conference committee of three branches of Opposition to the Black Republicans had failed to come to terms. In that Committee, Gov. Winslow, of North Carolina, Gov. McRae, of Mississippi, Crawford, of Georgia, and Robinson, of Illinois, represented the Democratic party; Gilmer, of North Carolina, Mallory, of Kentucky, Hill, of Georgia, and Nelson, of Tennessee, appeared on behalf of the Americans; Clark, of New York, and Riggs, of New Jersey, represented the anti-Lecomptonites.

It is said that the Americans were much chagrined at the report that they proposed to assist the Democrats in electing a speaker, in order that they might come in for a share of the minor offices of the House.

The Republicans were much alarmed for awhile at the report that Mr. Seward advised a withdrawal of Mr. Sherman for a more moderate candidate. On Mr. Seward's arrival here, these fears gave way under his assurance that the best policy of the party was to remain a unit on Sherman. Thus the calculations of Saturday were blown to the winds, and the House is again at sea.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—It is said to-night that unless an organization of the House is effected in a few days, the Republicans will abandon John Sherman, and bring forward a candidate less objectionable to the conservative sentiment of the country.

Additional from the Pacific Coast.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The steamship Baltic, from Aspinwall on the 2d, arrived here this morning, with about 250 passengers.

The first Legislature of Nevada Territory, met at Genoa on the 15th, and took measures for the immediate recognition of the territory by Congress.

Three schooners had arrived at San Francisco, with cargoes of rich Japan wares, and advices to the 15th Nov. The difficulty respecting American currency continued.—Lacquered goods were scarce, and prices had advanced two hundred per cent. The Japanese Government was throwing obstacles in the way of trade. Orders had been issued that no merchant should sell over fifteen piculs per day, of any article.

The United States steamer Powhatan sails from Kanagawa on the 22d February, taking the