



ALEXANDRIA: THE DAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1860.

The "Wide Awake" organization of the Black Republican party, it is now said comprise within their ranks, four hundred and twenty thousand voters. Their uniform is a cap and cape, and each man carries a torch; the expense of each individual's equipment being about three dollars. They are said to be drilled by competent officers, and to move the military precision. The organization on Thursday night last, made a grand demonstration in New York city. "No less than 4000 men paraded in military array, each clothed in uniform, and each bearing a blazing torch. As the procession passed up Broadway, between eleven o'clock and midnight, the scene presented was most extraordinary one. As far as the eye could reach there was a line of vivid light, not straggling here and there, as is frequently the case with torchlight parades, but as straight and regular as the company parts of a crack regiment of citizen soldiers." It is claimed by some of the Southern papers that the Wide Awakes have been organized for the purpose of repressing any opposition that may arise against Lincoln's inauguration, in case he should be elected, but the New York Herald thinks that the only object of the organization is to control the local elections and secure as large a share of the "spoils" as possible.

The mission of Mr. Lindsay to this country, seems to have created more "talk" in England than it has in this country. Mr. Lindsay comes to the United States on private business, but with "semi-official authority" to arrange preliminaries with our government for a change in the navigation laws, and coasting regulations of the two countries. He is, himself, engaged in the shipping business, and represents in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, the shipping town of Tyne-mouth. This has not prevented loud objection in England to his appointment. The London Times and the "Ship owners' Society" unite in opposing the mission. He has, however, the confidence of his own Government. It may be that the frequency of special missions to foreign countries where Her Majesty is represented by regular Ministers, entrusted to unofficial perquisites, like that of Mr. Cobden to Paris, Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley to Washington and Central America, and Lord Elgin to Washington, is causing some alarm in England.

The National Intelligencer says: "The same fastidious gentlemen who are now arraigning Mr. Bell, for the observations he offered on the slave trade in the District of Columbia, (but against which he voted from considerations of public duty, inspired by a regard for the sensibilities of the south,) in a convention to forget that in the year 1852 they zealously supported for the Vice Presidency of the United States a distinguished Democrat who had held language on this topic such as would have been likened to misprision of treason in any body not a Democrat. We allude to the Hon. Wm. B. King, of Alabama, who, in the debate on the compromise measures of 1850, zealously advocated the passage of the bill prohibiting the slave trade in this District."

The Philadelphia Evening Journal, of Saturday, in commenting upon the disgraceful outrage by which a Bell and Everett meeting was broken up by a numerous military-political, of "Tooth Black Republican" "Wide Awakes," asks: "To what terrible extremity are we tending, through the ferocity of party spirit, when such gentlemen as Hon. Edward King, an ex-President Judge of our Common Pleas, Hon. Peter McCull, an ex-Mayor of the city, and Hon. David Paul Brown, one of our most respectable citizens and a distinguished lawyer, are not only disturbed while addressing a gathering of the people, but are forced to fly for their lives, amid pistol shots and a shower of deadly missiles, from the rostrum from which they are speaking?"

The progress of fusion between the two branches of the Democratic party in New York has so far failed. The same causes were at work in this which produced the grand national disruption. Politicians are so selfish that if they cannot get the whole game in their own hands they will not play at all. There will be a new effort on the part of the Breckinridge men in the course of a few days, but the leaders of the two sections and their presses also are becoming so rancorous towards each other that any really permanent arrangement can scarcely be looked for.

A shocking railroad catastrophe happened on Friday night at Delavan, Wisconsin, by the collision of a freight and a passenger train. From the brief telegraphic account of the disaster that has reached us, we learn that five persons were killed and twenty-five wounded, several of them seriously. The train had on board a large party of excursionists who were returning from a country fair at Elkhart. Several were seriously injured.

The Nashville Banner says: "We have just received the Osceola (Mo.) Democrat of August 23, which announces that the names of Bell and Everett are in that issue substituted for those of Breckinridge and Lane. The Union epidemic is raging all over the land, and recruits are being constantly received into our camp. Let the laborers work with redoubled force, that our victory may be more glorious in November."

The number of destitute sufferers in Syria is estimated at 15,000.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

An important question has just been laid to rest; it ought to be for the last time. This arose in a case in the Circuit Court of New York, Judge Nelson, in which Capt. George X. Hollins, Commander of the United States sloop-of-war Cyane, is defendant. It was an action of trespass brought by the plaintiff to recover damages for the destruction of property by the defendant at San Juan del Norte, Nicaragua, otherwise called Greytown, on the 13th of July, 1854. Capt. Hollins pleaded obedience to the commands of his Government, to which it was objected by the plaintiff that neither the President nor Secretary of the Navy had authority to give the orders there relied on, to the defendant, and hence that they afforded no ground of justification. The Court ruled the plea of the defendant to be good on the principle settled in the case of *Mary and Madison*. The question whether it was the duty of the President to interpose for the protection of the citizens at Greytown against an irresponsible and marauding community that had established itself there, was a public political question, in which the Government, as well as the citizens, were interested, and which belonged to the Executive to determine; and his decision was final and conclusive, and justified the defendant in the execution of his orders through the Secretary of the Navy. The verdict was, of course, for defendant.

About two o'clock, A. M., says the New York Journal of Commerce, a man, having nothing on but a shirt, was seen running towards the Second Avenue Railroad depot, where he arrived safe, but nearly frozen to death. A compassionate individual, who he fortunately met at the depot, kindly loaned him a pair of pants, and put him on the right track for home. It appears that the gentleman had been at the barbeque at Jones' Woods, where he imbibed rather too freely, and finally started for home. On arriving at the foot of Fifty-third street, he concluded he had reached his destination, and thinking himself to be in his bedroom, he stripped and retired for the night. After enjoying a few hours' sleep, he awoke, and finding himself nearly frost-bitten, he started on a run for the railroad depot, never giving his clothing a thought.

On the second day of the Rockville fair the attendance was scarcely one half of the large number there on the first, and the proportion of ladies was much smaller. An accident happened in the equestrian ring whereby Mr. Schofield of Washington county, living near the old race course, was injured by the breaking of an arm in two places, and a severe bruise on the face. He was riding a colicky and dangerous horse, with which he came into collision. A colored man was also injured considerably, and was for some time supposed dead, caused by the breaking of the bridle of his horse when in rapid motion. We also heard of an upset of a family from a carriage on the road house to Washington, but happily the only serious injury done was to the carriage.

It seems there is no stopping the slave-trade from New York, under our own noses. A fine barque, cargo, and all, worth a hundred thousand dollars, is in the hands of the Government officers of New York, suspected of being on the point of making a voyage to the coast of Africa for a cargo of slaves to be landed on the coast of Cuba. The quantity of rice, the number of cooking-stoves, the amount of staves for making water-casks, show plainly enough the purpose for which she is intended. Let the officers do their duty at all hazards, and in such a way as to show the determination of the Government to put down this practical trade by all legal means in its power.

A correspondent writing to the Buffalo Commercial says that Mrs. Capt. Jack Wilson, widow of the heroic commander of the Lady Inga, is a noble woman, well worthy of such a husband, and that the whole family are well deserving the sympathies of the Christian world. He leaves three children, the eldest a modest, amiable and noble girl of 15 years, in size, appearance and accomplishments indicating a young lady of seventeen years; the next a fine looking girl of thirteen years; the youngest a pretty bright girl of eleven years, but an unfortunate invalid who will remain so through life.

The Laque Speedwell, Captain Mayo, arrived at Boston, Friday, from Beirut, Syria, bringing two horses which were presented to Senator Seward during his recent tour in that country. They were a gift from an officer in the Turkish Government. The lot comprised three animals, but unfortunately on the sixth day after the mare died of some disease, and the colt, which was the only one of any remarkable signs of sickness when brought on board. The others are in fine condition, and being of the celebrated Arabian breed they will attract considerable attention in this country.

Before referees a suit has been brought by F. D. J. Smith against Professor Morse to recover five-sixths of the amount of money received by Professor Morse from the different governments of Europe for the invention of the telegraph. The parties have been met together in the telegraphic business for some twenty years, and some time since a rupture was had between them, when Mr. Smith received \$200,000, and two matters in dispute were left open for suit or reference, of which this was one. The hearing is not finished. The referees are Judge Sprague and Upham and Geo. S. Hilliard.

A suit for twenty-five thousand dollars was docketed in one of the St. Louis courts a few days since, which will prove interesting. This suit is brought to test the legal right of the Mayor to communicate a child to the House of Representatives, who has parents living in the city at the time, but who, in the opinion of the Mayor, are not suitable persons to have charge of the child. Several writs of habeas corpus have been tried, and this action is now brought for the alleged false and malicious imprisonment of the child, who is scarce nine years of age, as we are informed.

Quite an excitement occurred in Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, in consequence of a man, said to be a merchant from Texas, throwing his arms around the neck of a respectable lady, and attempting to kiss her. He was arrested and taken before Alderman Ogil, and held in \$500 bail to answer. He was under the influence of liquor at the time of the occurrence. A Philadelphia merchant became security for the Texan, who, after making arrangements for forfeiting the same, started for his home.

Three steamers sailed from New York, on Saturday, for Europe--namely, the City of Manchester, for Liverpool, with 147 passengers; the Bavaria, for Hamburg, with 100 passengers; and the Oregon, for Havre, with 85 passengers, and 842,040 in specie. The Karnak, which sailed for the West Indies, also took \$41,000 in specie--making the total shipment \$888,341.

A runaway man was one of the visitors at Saratoga Springs during the late season. The runaway man says that, "sick and tired of confided life, she ran away from the cloister, and is now here with her friends, recuperating her health. He face is really beautiful, and she attracts no little attention by her modest and unassuming behavior."

The Overland California mail of the 27th, arrived at Fort Smith on the 15th. A party Mexican guerrillas recently invaded Texas, stealing a number of mules belonging to the Overland Mail. It was reported that the Indians in New Mexico had renewed their hostilities. The mail party bound from Mesilla to Santa Fe were attacked by the Navajos, and the conductor and driver killed. The mails and coach was also destroyed. Four hundred Government mules at Fort Craig had been stolen by the Indians.

On the 9th instant, the Hon. James Green, on his way to Waterloo, Mo., where he was going to make a public speech, was thrown from his buggy by the horse running away, and coming in contact with a stump. Mr. Green was rendered insensible by the shock he received, and being alone it is supposed that he lay upon the ground for some time, when he was discovered by a passer-by, who took proper care of him. Mr. Green is severely but not seriously hurt.

The Fifth Regiment New York State Militia, Colonel Schwarzwaelder, has received permission from the Secretary of War to occupy the fort on Bodley's Island for one week, for the purpose of drill and instruction in the use of heavy ordnance. At the request of Col. Schwarzwaelder, Major Robert Anderson and Lieut. Sinclair, of the U. S. Artillery, are detailed to instruct the regiment.

At St. Louis, on September 14, the Paid Fire Department celebrated their anniversary by a grand parade during the day and supper in the evening. During the parade a fire broke out in the carpenter shop of Theodore Weber, on Hickory street. Two engines were dispatched to the scene of conflagration, and rescued a large amount of property. A high wind was blowing at the time. Loss \$10,000, insurance \$4,000.

The New Yorkers are greatly exercised as to the lady who shall dance with the Prince of Wales in the first set at the grand ball to be given in his honor in that city. To allow a New York belle, would only create great jealousy, so it is suggested that Miss Harriet Lane, the President's niece, be the one selected. An additional reason urged in favor of her is, that Miss L. is acquainted with Alfred Edward.

Charles L. Newhall, of Southbridge (Mass.), has been sentenced to a fine of twenty dollars and costs, amounting in all to forty or fifty dollars, for sending to the Worcester Spy a false report of death of Mr. Oliver M. Mason, of Southbridge. He appealed from the sentence, and gave bail in two hundred dollars to appear for trial.

Mr. J. Holbrook, the well-known post-office detective, has in contemplation to publish a paper devoted exclusively to diffusing information in relation to the department. No man is better qualified for this task, as he has seen some seventeen years' service, and is perfectly familiar with everything pertaining to the service.

It has been stated as a historical fact that the first export of cotton from the United States to England was in 1784, when a vessel arrived at Liverpool with eight bags of cotton as a part of the cargo, and that it was seized by the Custom House officers, under the conviction that it could not have been the growth of America.

It is said that there are no less than one thousand union prayer meetings in the United States, eight hundred in England, four hundred in Ireland, and three hundred in Scotland and Wales. Union Church organizations, also, are springing up all over Protestant Christendom, all showing that minor differences are fast disappearing.

A Prof. Shotts--all aeronauts claim to be thus ridiculously dubbed--made an ascension on the 12th, at Marietta, Ohio. When about one hundred feet up, the balloon burst, and he came down standing on the levee. He escaped with only a badly mashed ankle. Shotts was more lucky than sensible.

A horse thief named Burton B. Barratt, while being conveyed to the jail of Cambria county, Pa., in charge of an officer on Friday last, jumped from the train of cars while going at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The cars were stopped but the convict was not seen.

Dan Rice's performing elephant Lalla Rookh, died at Lavana, Washington county, Ind., on Tuesday last. There are different opinions as to the cause of her death--some supposing that she was poisoned, and others that she died of lung fever.

John Sreiter, of Detroit, challenges any billiard player in the United States, retired or not, to "play a game of billiards similar to the match played in Detroit, April 12, 1859--the American four-ball carom game--2,000 points up, for \$2,500 a side."

At the ensuing election the people of New York are to express their sentiments through the ballot-box on the free negro suffrage question. If the vote is favorable every negro when he attains the age of 21 will be allowed to vote.

Three of the police officers of Chickasaw City, Tenn., on Monday last, invaded the premises of a citizen, broke up his furniture, and robbed him of three gold watches. The trio were arrested.

A large meeting of the merchants' and business men of Cincinnati, was held in that city on Friday night last, for the purpose of consulting in regard to a proposed railroad connection with the South.

The Mayor of Pittsburgh has received a note from the Duke of Newcastle, announcing that Lord Renfrew will arrive in that city on the afternoon of Monday, October 1, and remain until the following afternoon.

A man named McClure was arrested in Newark, a day or two since, on a charge of beating his wife. He paid his fine promptly, and then returned home and eloped with his wife's sisters.

All the physicians of New Orleans agree that they have not seen a case of yellow fever that originated in that city during this summer.

It is said that owing to bad arrangements more than one half of the Prince of Wales' baggage has been lost during his tour in Canada.

From a gentleman who has just arrived in the city from Steelville, Crawford county, Missouri, we learn, says the St. Louis News, of one of the most horrible occurrences that ever startled the people of this State. A man named Davis, a resident of Liesburg, (near the scene of the bloody deed), a few nights ago approached a younger brother, who was sleeping with him in the same room, and attempted to sever his head from the body by a blow with an axe. Two of them, the eldest and youngest, got along peacefully and happily together, but the second being, it is said, a man of bad character, was not in favor with either of the others. On the day preceding, or the morning of the bloody occurrence, the eldest sold, or rather it was rumored that he had sold, some property, and had received a large sum of money. After the reported sale had taken place, he took the cars and came on to St. Louis. The second brother, in the absence of the eldest, that night slept in the room with the youngest brother. Our informant states that the axe struck the cheek bone, glancing downward and carrying with it a portion of the chin. The axe was found the next morning in the yard, immediately under the window of the room occupied by the brothers. It was covered with blood, and to it was sticking a portion of the hair in which the chin was enveloped. The brother, when taken into custody the following morning, firmly protested his innocence, but soon became confused and contradictory in his statements. He is now in prison, awaiting his trial for the horrible crime.

The Hartford Press has the following notice of the fourth biennial convention of the New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf and Dumb, which commenced its sessions in that city on Thursday: "There are nearly three hundred ladies and gentlemen present, from all parts of New England, a fine looking, intelligent company of people, and when we called, at noon, all were talking, and laughing together with the greatest animation, yet not one said a word audibly. Most of them are getting along well in the world--some are married and have their children with them--and all seem to keenly appreciate the privilege of meeting their old friends again, and picking up the scattered threads of friendship, all the stronger because they are shut out from intercourse with the world at large. At 9 o'clock this morning the association met in the chapel, and were called to order by their president, Mr. Thomas Brown, of New Hampshire, a graduate of the asylum.--Rev. W. W. Turner, principal of the asylum, offered prayer, after which Mr. Brown delivered his annual address, and message to the association, all in the sign language, of course. The business of the forenoon was occupied with business of the association, not of interest to the public.

A few days ago a disgraceful affair occurred at Romulus, Michigan. It appears that a large mob of men, in disguise went to the house of a man named Jeremiah Ganning, from which they took a woman named Jane Longly, who was made the victim of a series of indignities, not the least of which was the application of a coat of tar and feathers, and an imprudent ride upon a fence rail. She was knocked and banged about in a naked condition, until, from abuse and exposure, she nearly fainted, and was thought to be in a dying condition. Thirteen of the villains have been arrested. The alleged cause of the outrage is a disposition on the part of the woman to ill-treat the children belonging to the family of Ganning, with whom she lived.

The recent heavy rains have caused the potatoes to rot in many of the counties on the Hudson. Whole fields, containing six, eight and ten acres, in Columbia county, New York, it is stated, are entirely destroyed, or nearly so; and in other cases they are so far gone that it will not pay to dig them. In Sullivan county also, the potatoes are nearly all destroyed. Whole fields have been affected in a short time, and many of the farmers have been digging their potatoes and feeding them up.

The Prince of Wales landed at Niagara Falls on Saturday. He critically examined that wonderful work of nature, and witnessed the extraordinary feat of Mons. Blondin, who walked on his rope over the Falls with a man on his back, and returned, for the first time on silts. The prince protested against these foolhardy exhibitions, but finally yielded. Subsequently the Prince complimented Blondin on the success of his performance.

In the gale of the 9th inst., which was quite severe on the Atlantic coast, the brig Mary Pierce, Captain Clifford, from Bangor, bound for New Haven, Conn., was stranded about twelve miles east of Clifton Lights, Cape Cod. There were on board the captain, mate, steward, four hands and the captain's son, an intelligent lad about seven years of age, all of whom were lost, except Frank Varnum, the mate.

A party of twenty-five spies and guides will be employed by the Quartermaster's Department to accompany each of the three columns ordered to invade the country of the Navajos. Each of these parties will be composed of two principal guides and eighteen other guides. The principal guides will receive three dollars per diem each while in service; the others will receive one dollar and a half per diem each.

The Philadelphia Inquirer thinks it would be an interesting subject for investigation to discover who are servants in the United States. Every man signs "John S." but a real servant who is contented to be a servant, it is impossible to find either in hotels, dwelling houses or elsewhere.

Despatches have been received confirming the defeat of Miramon. The battle was at Silla, not Lagos as reported, and lasted only one instead of five days. Generals Pacheco and Hernandez were killed. Generals Alvarez, Orzua, and Andrade were taken prisoners--all of Miramon's party.

A servant girl in Springfield, Ill., thought it would add a fine flavor to the fried potatoes at breakfast to put with them quicksilver scraped from the back of a looking glass. Her mistress, partaking of the potatoes, narrowly escaped death, and the girl only is in danger.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company discovers that it has been robbed of \$170,000 by the collusion of a ticket seller with sixteen of the conductors, by which arrangement certain tickets were not cancelled but returned to him and re-sold.

The Captain General of Cuba has issued a circular declaring it to be his intention by every means in his power to prevent the continuation of the slave trade and cautioning all the civil functionaries to use every exertion to put a stop to it.

While one of the waiters employed in Taylor's saloon in Broadway, N. Y., was engaged in cleaning the large plate glass window, he fell against it crushing it to atoms. The frightened waiter was restrained, but the window was cleaned out completely.

The steamer Empire State run into a fishing smack in New York bay, on Friday night, sinking her and drowning the captain and one of the crew.

Two blacksmiths in Brooklyn, N. Y., had a duel with sledge hammers the other day and both were fatally injured.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

The French Academy, as it is well known to our readers, distributes every year certain prizes for what is called virtue. They are twenty-four in number, and vary in amount from 500 to 3,000 francs. It is quite a feather in the cap of the woman this year, that out of the twenty-four, seventeen have been given to females. The chief prize, however, was awarded to a man, Jean Marc Bost, a Protestant pastor of La Fore, near Bergerac. The acts of virtue for which he was commended consist in the establishment of what is denominated the Evangelical Family. It seems that without aid or patronage, by his own personal exertions, beginning by receiving into his house one or two Protestant orphan girls, he has been able to increase his establishment to the extent of admitting eighty seven of these destitute children, of whom he bestows food, clothing, shelter and education! Mr. Bost has also become the discoverer of a method of cure for idiots, by admitting these poor disinherited children of humanity to a place amongst their fellow-creatures. He has discovered in music a means of communication between the dark and hidden world of the idiots brain and the enlightened intelligence of his companions. In two years he succeeds in bringing out all the germs of reason which lie hidden and undeveloped in the sleeping brain of the sufferer.

A strange affair is related in the Russian journals: At Moscow, some nights back, the occupants of a vast house at the corner of Great West street were awakened by the glare and cracking of a fire, and on getting up, found that a large pile of wood fuel, consisting of logs of fir trees which had been collected in the court-yard, was in flames. The conflagration was extinguished as quickly as possible. On examining the remains of the fire, the calcined bones of a female were found, and it turned out that a widow named Theleska T-- about forty years of age, who had lived in the house, had disappeared. Nothing could be heard of this woman, and as she had repeatedly declared that in these times the sacrifice of human victims is necessary to appease the wrath of God against sinners, the conclusion was come to that she had lighted up the fire and placed herself in the midst of it to be consumed! In the Russian empire, the Moscow journals state, self-fermentation, from motives of religious fanaticism, is not rare. In the province of Olonetz, for example in the course of last spring, fifteen persons, more than half of them women, burned themselves to death in the belief that they were performing an act pleasing to God.

Mr. Alosek, the English resident Consul at Jeddah, in a recent communication to his Government, expresses somewhat strongly his belief that the late attack upon the Governor or Regent was but a commencement of a civil war for the succession, and repudiates entirely the idea that it was instigated by a hatred of foreigners or by any desire to change the policy of the Government with respect to commercial intercourse with foreign nations. Meto (or Prince of Mito, as Mr. Alosek calls him) is one of the Gosun-Kai, or the three brothers of the Teyoon are styled, and is a disaffected pretender to the throne. His territories lie some twenty miles to the north of the head of the Bay. The Prince of Mito's father was deposed soon after the death of the late Teyoon, having been discovered in a plot, and the present Prince installed in his place. It appears to be probable that Meto, or the Prince of Mito, is simply carrying out his father's plan and seeking revenge for the past. These family feuds are very frequent in Japan.

The personal effects of Alexander von Humboldt are to be sold by auction at Berlin about the middle of this month. They comprise oil and water color paintings, lithographs, engravings, and one hundred and sixty diplomas from diverse academies, signed by Frederick William III, the Czar Nicholas, Prince Meternich, Sir David Brewster, King Oscar of Sweden, Baron Guvier, the Emperor of Austria, and the Emperor of Mexico. The lot of the collection is the richest lust of Humboldt by David d'Angers, a present from the sculptor to the savant. There are, moreover, medals, mineralogical specimens, and all Humboldt's mathematical instruments and scientific apparatus, together with the beech-wood writing desk, inkstand, pens, &c., used by the great philosopher in writing "Cosmos."

A dashing French Colonel and an equally dashing Lieutenant, got into a car to see the Paris and Strasburg road, the other day, and smoked cigars during the whole journey to the great annoyance of one passenger, who protested and was insulted for protesting. The passenger, instead of quarrelling with the two smokers, ascertained their names, and sent a statement of the occurrence to the Marshal, Minister of War. The Marshal has ordered the Colonel to remain under strict arrest for fifteen days, and the Lieutenant for a week, and says it was clearly the duty of these officers to enforce the regulation concerning smoking, instead of themselves being the first to infringe it.

Mrs. Harney, wife of General Harney of the United States Army, died at Paris on the 27th ultimo. The funeral service over her remains took place at the Church of St. Philippe, Faubourg St. Honoré, with all the solemn and imposing ceremonies of the Catholic Church, of which she was a member. Amongst those who did honor to her remains were her son, son-in-law, and nephew; Mr. Faulkner, the American Minister; Mr. Calhoun, a planter from Louisiana; Col. Stewart, son of Gen. Stewart, and many others. The services at the church were very grand and impressive.

A disastrous fire recently occurred in Long Acre, London, caused by spontaneous combustion of lamp-black. It is said that but a few drops of linseed oil in a cask of lampblack will cause conflagration. It is, he says, it is a fact important to be known, that it may be guarded against. Merchants and others who ship turpentine prepared with oil and lamp black, should be quite certain that they are thoroughly dried and seasoned before packing.

Everybody has heard of the horrible rites either just now performed, or about to be performed by the King Bahadur of Bahony, in sacrificing to the "grand custom" three thousand human victims, and that England was powerless to intervene against it. It is now stated to be the intention of the British Government to despatch an accredited agent to the dominions of Bahony, in order to prevent a recurrence of these horrible rites.

Two new renderings of Horace have appeared simultaneously at Paris. The first, in one volume, is by Jules Janin, the celebrated dramatic and musical critic; the second, in four volumes, with abundance of notes and explanations, by Hipp. Courmel.

Our government is only represented in Syria by a vice consul, and he an Italian, who is constantly snubbed by the representatives of other powers, and the prestige of our government thereby injured.

The state of Dr. Isaac Watts the psalmist of Christianity, has been announced at Southampton, his native town. It will be created in the public park in July next, on the anniversary of his birth.

Prince Ernest of Wirtemberg has just been married to a celebrated German singer named Natalie Frassin, the daughter of the director of the music at the Cassel Theatre.

The extraordinary occurrence of a snow storm in midsummer occurred in France, near Rouen, on the 25th of August.

POLITICAL.

The attendance at the last meeting of the Bell and Everett Central Club of Washington, on Thursday evening, was quite full, and the proceedings interesting. Mr. Gallaher, the Corresponding Secretary, commended the feeling response of Mrs. Joseph Gales to the resolutions of respect and condolence passed by the association on the occasion of the death of her honored husband; and it was ordered to be placed on the records. William B. Webb, esq., on behalf of the friends of the cause, made a presentation of the banner which in 1840 had been prepared and presented by the Ladies of Washington of that period to the Tippecanoe Club.

An enthusiastic Douglas air meeting was held at Roseville, near Newark, N. J., on Friday night. Senator Wilson, of Trenton, addressed the assembly at some length. The meeting then adjourned, and marched in procession, with torches and music, to Newark, where they were ably addressed by Hon. H. V. Johnson, candidate for Vice President, and J. M. Harrington, of New York. There were between five and six thousand persons on the ground, and the crowd did not retire till long after midnight.

The Montgomery (Ala.) "Mail" thinks that Mr. Breckinridge is under no obligations to answer the questions propounded to Mr. Douglas at Norfolk, on the ground that a candidate should not be held to answer interrogatories which "contemplate his own defeat. Questions to candidates (adds the "Mail") generally involve the line of official policy they will adopt, not what line ought to be adopted in case they (the interrogated) should be rejected by the people."

Walter L. Steele, esq., delivered an encouraging speech to the Breckinridge and Lane men of Wilmington (N. C.) on Thursday last. He expressed the conviction that the Presidential contest would soon narrow down to a trial of strength between Breckinridge and Lincoln. He repudiated the doctrine of "The Union and the Constitution," but took for his war-cry, "The Constitution first, and then the Union." The speech was received with much applause.

The Hon. E. Ewing, a member of the Legislature of Louisiana from the parish of Vermillion, and a Democrat, has written a letter in answer to Hon. E. W. Fuller, defining his position. The letter, as published in the last number of the Meridianian, gives Mr. Ewing's reasons for supporting Bell and Everett in preference to either of the Democratic tickets.

Orrestes A. Brownson, the Catholic reviewer, made a thorough going Republican speech at Elizabethport, New Jersey, on Thursday. He not only commended the policy of the party in regard to the freedom of the Territories, but he eulogized the honest backwoodsmen of Illinois. Mr. Brownson has been "played out" for years.

At a Douglas meeting in Philadelphia on Saturday night, resolutions denouncing the fusion and ratifying the straight out Douglas ticket were unanimously adopted. Gov. Johnson, it is said, will canvass the State, commencing at Lancaster yesterday, and concluding at Pittsburg on Saturday.

An election took place at New Haven (Conn.) on Friday for the choice of Assessors and a Board of Relief. It is said that the Breckinridge and Douglas men united on one ticket, but the Republicans elected all their candidates by one hundred majority in a poll of over two thousand.

It is now said that the New York sub-committee of the Douglas State organization, have it is said, marked out their programme for a compromise, and are to give to the Breckinridge strength six electors and perhaps one of the State candidates.

Spender Pennington has withdrawn his declination and will run again for Congress.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

An Extra Session of the Legislature.

From the following letter it will be seen that Gov. Letcher has determined to convene the Legislature of the State in extra session, to take action with regard to the proposed sale of the James River and Kanawha Canal.

DEAR SIR:--In view of the fact that I have considered the contract and accompanying papers relating to the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, which were submitted to me by you, on Friday evening last, the only provision in the contract to which I object, is contained in the eighth section, which authorizes "the tolls on way trade" to be "increased one-third," beyond the rates that are imposed upon the through trade. This is a discrimination against our own citizens in favor of citizens of other States, this is unjust, and, I can see no reason for the imposition of heavier tolls upon way trade, than are levied upon through trade.

The subject is, in the highest degree, important to the people of Virginia and deserves the serious consideration of the Legislature. I have determined, therefore, to comply with the request contained in the second resolution, adopted at the late meeting of the Stockholders, and will "convene the General Assembly in extra session, for the purpose of considering the agreement which has been approved," by them.

The fourth day of January next, will be the day on which the General Assembly will convene. I am, truly, your obedient servant, JOHN LETCHER.

Thomas H. Ellis, esq., President of the James River and Kanawha Company.

We learn from the Clarkeburg Register that the U. S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia closed its session at Clarkeburg week before last. John Devers and J. G. Wade found guilty of passing counterfeit money were sentenced to two year's confinement in the penitentiary. Dr. L. J. Olney, found guilty of the same offence, was sentenced for ten years. The doctor is evidently an old offender and leader of the gang. He immediately after the rendition of the verdict of guilty by the jury in the case of Dr. Olney the prisoner drew from his pocket a pistol and snuffed it four times at his breast. The act caused stamps of Marsdals and by-sanders. The pistol was afterwards found to be heavily loaded. His having the pistol in his possession was known before the occurrence, and the attention of Deputy Marshal Hewes was called to the fact, and the judge directed him to disarm the prisoner, but for some reason he was allowed to retain his weapon.

The potato crop, very generally in the western end of Hampshire county, has been destroyed by the rot. Who's fields, on Mill Run, Patterson's Creek and the Alleghany Mountain, the vines, which, but a few days ago, looked green and healthy, have died, presenting the appearance of having been frost-killed, and the potatoes, upon examination, found worthless having the rot.

A new German paper to be styled "Virginiaische Zeitung" (Virginia Times) is to be published in Richmond, Va., by Messrs. Hermann Schuricht, (editor), and Heinrich Schott, (printer). The first number will be issued on October 2. The Zeitung will be neutral in politics.

The Virginia military Institute has opened its session, with about 250 Cadets.

Prof. Wise made a most successful balloon ascension from Petersburg on Saturday.

Walker's Probable End.

The British brig Kate, Capt. Williams Stevens, arrived at this port last evening, from Ruanan Island the 2nd inst. She reported that the brig Favorita arrived at Port McDonald on the 31st, from Truxillo the same day, whence she brings the very latest intelligence from the mainland. It is to the following effect: After leaving Truxillo, Walker retraced the coast, in the direction of Cape Gracias. He had at that time (the 21st) 500 men, all well armed, and in good spirits. On the 23d, the enemy started out in pursuit, and the same day an engagement took place at a locality called "Cotton Tree," on the Roman river.

In this engagement, one man (private Pomeroy) was killed and five men wounded, but none of them severely. Among them was Maj. Hooff, who was very badly disabled with buck-shot; and private James J. Hogg, of this city, who received a gunshot wound in the arm. The wound, however, was severe.

Gen. Walker was also personally assailed in the conflict, and received a slight wound in his face. The assailant was, however, shot down on the spot.

After this engagement, Walker continued to retire till the 25th, when he arrived at a place called Limas, an abandoned malarious work, where the inhabitants at first fled to flight in great alarm, but were induced to return by the favorable representations of one of their number, under the address of Walker.

At last accounts, Walker was still at Limas, with seventy-six men in good fighting order. This was Sunday, the 25th, the very latest news received at Ruanan before the Kate left. It is believed that the Osceola, at Batavia, has been sent to sea, but that her report of so many men being lost, is only a partisan report, and not reliable.