The Cause of Constitutional Union.

A dispatch from Nashville, Tenn., says: "The news of Lincoln's election caused some bitter feeling at first, but the public mind is now comparatively quiet. Tennessee will sustain the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws."

Speaking of the present crisis, the Wilmington (N. C.) Herald speaks thus cheeringly for the good old State:—"We will have trouble, and there's no use in shutting our eyes to it: but we feel assured that the old North State will stand firm, and whatever may be her determination, that she will act for *herself*, and not for the 'Cotton States.'"

The Rockingham (Va.) Register, says:—"Lincoln being elected, a great, important, and solemn duty devolves upon the people. *They must bow with deference to the will of the majority*, expressed at the ballot-box, wait for the "overt act" of violation of the Constitution, and unite together to resist the aggressions of the dominant party upon their rights."

The Richmond Dispatch says:—"While we consider the continuation of the Black Republican crusade against the South as incompatible with the existence of the Union, we trust that the South will forbear, at this time, to take any extreme measures. Not that we wait for an "overt act." We do not "wait for a sign." The outrage perpetrated is great, and cannot be wiped out by the failure of Lincoln to commit an "overt act." But there are reasons why we should wait and try to preserve this powerful Union of States, in spite of fanaticism and the unchivalrous and unscrupulous, and the low and depraved instincts which govern the great body of the leaders of the Black Republican party at the North."

The Lynchburg Virginian says:—"Any effort to ally Virginia with a State in rebellion, would create an antagonism amongst our own people that would be fatal to our peace and prosperity. There is no just cause now existing for a resort to extreme measures, though, when that cause shall exist, it will, we doubt not, find us united in resistance to aggression."

The Fredericksburg Herald says it is "the duty of the Union men of the South and of the North, of the East and of the West, to stand firm, to counsel moderation and prudence, to oppose disunion and sectionalism now as they did before the election, to constitute themselves the nucleus of the great national party that is to take care of this country hereafter, and to bide their time patiently and confidently. Let the Union flag be kept flung upon the breeze, and it may yet wave in triumph."

The Richmond Whig says:—"Because the Union was created by the voluntary consent of each of the original States, it does not follow that such consent can be withdrawn at will by any single member of the compact, and its obligations and duties, its burdens and demands, be avoided. A government resting on such a basis would be as unstable as the ever-shifting sand. The sport of every popular excitement, the victim of every conflicting interest, or plotting ambition, or momentary impulse, it would afford no guarantee of perpetuity while the hours bring round the circuit of a single year. To suppose that a single State could withdraw at will, is to brand the statesmen of the revolution, convinced of the weakness and certain destruction of the old confederation of the States, of laboring to perpetuate the evil they attempted to remedy." [This is a correct view of the case. One of the principal causes for the formation of the present Union under the Constitution, was to abrogate the "right" of Secession. It was never intended to deny the right of revolution or resistance for unbearable wrong or tyranny.]

"No matter who is elected," says the Raleigh (N. C.) Register, "all that we can do, is to hope for the preservation of the peace and tranquility of the country, and the supremacy of the Constitution, and the laws passed in pursuance of it. No matter what the result of the election has been, a vast deal of mischief has already been caused by the threats in a certain contingency to destroy the Union and Government. Confidence has been disturbed, the Banks have withheld their usual facilities for the operations of trade and commerce, State Stocks have fallen in the market, and capitalists are withdrawing their money from the avenues in which it has heretofore circulated, and are holding on to it to await calmer times. Men who are in debt, and could, if indulged, pay up, have been pushed to insolvency, and anything like new enterprises is dreamed of by nobody. Now, if the threat to destroy the Government is productive of so much injury, *what will be produced by the execution of the threat?* What citizen of North Carolina, who has not *hoarded gold and silver*, will then be able to say what he is worth? Not one. But the consideration of dollars and cents, important as it is, is trifling when compared with the other evils which an attempt to dissolve the Union cannot fail to bring upon us."

The Valley Democrat says:—"Our voice is against the resistance of the South to the election of Lincoln. God knows we despise Black Republicanism as much as any man in the country, but the simple election of any man in compliance with the laws and constitution of our country, affords no just ground for secession and revolution."

FATAL TO EDITORS.—The Vicksburg Sentinel is said to be rather fatal to its editor. Forney's Press thus gives the fate of some of them: "Dr. James Hagan took hold in 1837, had a number of street fights, fought a duel with his brother editor of the Whig, and was killed in 1842, in a street fight, by D. W. Adams. His assistant, Isaac C. Partridge, died of yellow fever in 1839. Dr. J. S. Fall, another assistant, had a number of fights, in one of which he was badly wounded. James Ryan, next editor, was killed by R. E. Hammett, of the Whig. Next came Walter Hickey, who had several rows, and was repeatedly wounded; he killed Dr. Maclin, and was soon after himself killed in Texas. John Lavins, another editor was imprisoned for the violence of his articles. Mr. Jenkins, his successor, was killed in the street, by H. A. Crabbe; Crabbe was murdered in Sonoro. F. C. Jones succeeded Jenkins, but soon after drowned himself."

FOR NEW YORK.—The new and elegant Screw Steamship MONTICELLO, Gager, Captain, will leave the Company's depot, on Wednesday, November 14th, 1860, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Cabin Passage, with elegant State Room accommodations $7.50.

Returning, will leave New York on Saturday, November 17th.

For freight or passage, apply to
FOWLE & CO., Agents, Alexandria.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
nov 12—3t Agents New York, Pier No. 9.

250 FISH! FISH!! BELS. NEW EASTERN HERRINGS
40 " No. 1 Potomac do
25 " Labrador do., in store and for sale by. GEO. H. ROBINSON.
nov 12

STOVE POLISH, Morrell's, Metropolitan, British Lustre, German Lustre, Seabury's Premium Stove Polish, Black Lead, German Graphite, received and for sale by
nov 12 H. COOK & CO.

CLARKE'S INDELIBLE PENCILS, for marking Linen, &c., for sale by
nov 12 H. COOK & CO., Sarepta Hall.

POTATOES.—1,000 bushels prime BERMUDA POTATOES, just received, and for sale by F. A. REED & CO.,
nov 9 No. 6, South Wharves.

CLARKE COUNTY BONDS, for sale by
oct 30—dtf BRENT & KINZER.

GOV. HOUSTON ON THE TROUBLES IN TEXAS AND DISUNION.—A correspondent of the Galveston News, writing from Independence, Texas, on the 21st, gives the following sketch of a speech delivered there by Gov. Houston:

"In regard to the recent raid and incendiarism in Texas, he said it had been exaggerated and misrepresented by letters of "that man Pryor, of Dallas,' the brother of Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, who had some time since sent a certain challenge. *The fact was that there had been but one white man hung in Texas for incendiarism*—Herndon, of Henderson—and two negroes; and there never had been a vial or bottle of poison found in the possession of any other negroes in this State—thus intimating very clearly that the others that were punished were unjustly punished.

"As to the house burnings, it had been reported that there were fourteen houses burned in the city of Austin, when in fact, there was only a shanty or shed in the outskirts of the city burned, and he accounted for the burning of that by the carelessness of the Dutch, who were lounging and smoking there at the time.

"He said that this Pryor letter had injured and was greatly injuring our country; its effects were being felt everywhere; our lands were depreciating in value; persons from other States were afraid to immigrate here, and a great many were leaving our State. Only the other day a gentleman from Northern Texas had told him, that on his way in, he had met two hundred wagons, with at least five persons to each wagon, on their way to Arkansas and Kansas—some leaving for fear their negroes would be falsely accused of incendiarism, and hung; and others for fear they, as not being slaveholders, might be charged with being Abolitionists and lynched.

"He had been accused of being violent and abusive in his speeches, but he did not think he ought to be blamed, when forced to the wall, for striking out. He had buried his personal dislike to Breckinridge, Douglas, and Bell, and was for either one of the them to beat Lincoln. He said nothing in favor of Breckinridge, nothing for or against Douglas; but Mr. Bell had been with him on the Nebraska bill, for which the people of Texas, three years ago, rebuked him, Sam Houston, but time has shown he was right.

"However much he might regret the election of Lincoln, still, *if constitutionally elected, he ought to and shall be inaugurated.—'Yes! they would have to walk over his dead body if he was not.'*

"The Governor was very severe on Calhoun and South Carolina, but lauded Benton, Clay and others. He never missed an opportunity to give a thrust, and heap abuse upon South Carolina and her doctrines."

MARRIED.

At Clover Lea, Hanover county, Va., on the 6th inst., by Rev. Mr. Corraway, Col. LEWIS W. WASHINGTON, of Beall Air, Jefferson county, Virginia, to ELLA M., daughter of Geo. W. Bassett, esq. In this marriage a singular coincidence occurs: the groom being the great-grandson of two brothers of Gen. Washington, and the bride the great-granddaughter of the only sister of Gen. Washington, and also great-granddaughter of the sister of Mrs. Gen. Washington.

On the 16th of October, by Rev. E. G. Baptist, Mr. WM. YOUNG, of Caroline county, to Miss LUCINDA E. CHEWNING, daughter of Joseph Chewning, Sr., of Spotsylvania county, Va.

On the 23d of October, by the same, Mr. JOSEPH QUISENBERRY to Miss ELLA S. SMITH, daughter of Mr. Thos. B. Smith, all of Spotsylvania county.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., Rev. HENRY A. WISE, Rector of the Church of our Saviour, Philadelphia, to HATTIE, daughter of R. Barton Haxall, esq., of Richmond, Va.

On the 22d of October, by Rev. A. Broaddus, at the residence of the bride's father, in Caroline co., Mr. JOHN G. SHIRLEY, of Jefferson county, to Miss MARY ELLEN GARRETT, of Caroline county, Va.

DIED.

In the city of Alexandria, Va., on Friday, the 9th inst., THOMAS HERBERT, aged 3 years and 3 months, son of H. L. and Margaret Monroe. [Cambridge, Md., papers copy.]

In Warrenton, on Sunday night, the 4th inst., of scarlet fever, CARRIE FITZHUGH, daughter of Alexander and Bettie S. Keech, of Houston, Texas, aged 19 months and 18 days.

1860. ALMANAC. 1860.

ELEVENTH MONTH. NOVEMBER.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	MOON'S PHASES.
12 Monday	7 3	4 57	D. H. M.
13 Tuesday	7 4	4 56	New .....12 7 50 E.
14 Wednesday	7 5	4 55	First qr., 20 4 5 M.
15 Thursday	7 6	4 54	Full.....28 6 43 M.
16 Friday	7 7	4 53	Last qr.. 5 1 7 E.
17 Saturday	7 8	4 52	HIGH WATER.
18 Sunday	7 9	4 51	Nov'R 12 —h. —m.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—NOVEMBER 10.

ARRIVED.

Schr. John Alexander, Applegate, Baltimore, timber to M. P. Placide.

Schr. Daniel Brown, Heald, Fall River, to Borden Mining Co.

Schr. Albert Fields, Phillips, Taunton, to Borden Mining Co.

Schr. C. R. Vickery, Babbett, New Bedford, to Borden Mining Co.

Schr. Ann S. Brown, Brown, Providence, to T. J. Mehaffey.

Schr. Montivew, Falkenburg, Providence, to T. J. Mehaffey.

Schr. Palestine, Cambree, New York, to Master.

Schr. Mary Catnarine, Johnson, Boyd's Hole, corn and wheat to G. H. Robinson.

Schr. George Washington, Carroll, Mathias Point, corn to G. H. Robinson.

Schr. J. H. D. Smoot, Beard, Pomonkey, wheat and corn to Thomas Perry.

Schr. W. H. Pine, Franklin, Chickamuxon, wheat to Thomas Perry.

Schr. W. H. Harrison, Milstead, Nanjemoy Creek, wheat and potatoes to Thomas Perry.

Schr. Marshall Perrin, Gibbs, Cobasset Narrows, to American Coal Co.

Schr. Florence Rogers, Rogers, New York, to Master.

Schr. Robert, Whiller, Wingfield, Baltimore, lumber to Waters & Co.

Schr. Henry Finch, Davy, New York, to American Coal Co.

Schr. E. W. Farrington, Robinson, New York, to American Coal Co.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Rider, New York, merchandise to Jas. C. Nevett.

Passed up for Georgetown, Schr. Pearl, Crowell, from Salem, 8 days.

Schr. Valena, Wolsey, New York, to T. J. Mehaffey.

SAILED.

Barque Horace Beals, Perry, Portland, by American Coal Co.

Schr. Rebecca C. Wilson, Paul, Fredericksburg, by Wm. H. Fowle & Son.

Schr. Water Witch, Hull, Norwich, by American Coal Co.

Schr. A. Holley, Davis, Norfolk, by Wm. H. Fowle & Son.

Schr. Fellow Craft, Lowe, Barbados, by Cazenove & Co.

Schr. Osceola, Wilson, Newport, Del., by Frostburg Coal Co.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Van Clief, New York, by T. J. Mehaffey.

Schr. Albert Fields, Phillips, Dighton, by Borden Mining Co.

Steamer James Jerome, Jerome, Philadelphia, by Wm. H. Fowle & Son.

Steamer Diamond State, Kerwin, Baltimore, by Wheat & Bro.

Steamer St. Nicholas, Guy, Baltimore, by Wheat & Bro.

MEMORANDA.

Schr. R. A. Wood, Cranmer, hence at Providence, 7th inst.

Schr. Ida V. McCabe, Pickens, hence at New Haven, 7th inst.

Schr. Cambria, Buckton, hence at Norfolk, 8th inst.

Schr. Hamilton, Ogden, cleared at New York, for this port, 8th inst.

Schr. G. W. Rawley, Rawley, hence for Boston, arrived at Holmes' Hole, 7th inst.

ST. JOHN'S LATHS.—500 M Laths, from St. John, N. B., for sale to arrive by
WM. H. FOWLE & SON,
oct 26 No. 4 South Wharves.

A dispatch from Washington says:—"I am informed, by a confidential friend of the President that he will enforce every Federal law in any place South where it may be violated. He takes the position that the Government has done nothing to cause secession and is determined that every law shall be carried out during his administration. Diplomatic circles are quite alarmed at the state of affairs, and many of the foreign Ministers distrust the stability of the Government."

Col. H. T. Garnett, of Westmoreland, denies that he advocated disunion in the event of Lincoln's election. He contends that there should be "a distinction drawn between the defence of abstract principles and the advocacy of an immediate practical application of them."

T. P. Shaffner writes from Iceland, under date of August 29, that he is in good health and spirits, and confident of success in the North Atlantic Telegraph undertaking.—He was about leaving Iceland for Greenland.

Count Cavour has written to the Universal Israelitish Alliance, that the Sardinian government will do all in its power to restore the Jewish child Mortara, to his family.

The vote on the free negro act in five of the counties of Maryland in which it was taken up has resluted in about 700 majority against the law.

Henry Allan and J. W. Dodd, of Georgia, clerks of the General Land Office at Washington, have resigned, to take effect at the close of the present Administration.

In Botetourt country, J. V. Carper has been elected to the House of Delegates by 61 majority over Jas. McDowell.

The Brookhaven (Miss.) Advertiser says that rumors of attempted servile insurrections are rife in different parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL.

Monetary.

The stock market was very irregular and unsteady throughout the past week, the political disturbances causing much uneasiness of feeling in monetary circles, and constraining movements of capital. This want of confidence depresses prices of stocks and increases the price of money. In Baltimore, none but first class, gilt edged paper, finds negotiation on the street, and it is offered at 1@1¼ per cent a month.

A sudden advance which took place in stocks at New York, on the undiscerning supposition that the close of the Presidential election was to settle all things, has been already lost. Those who committed the great wrong, by the mere force of numbers and the wanton indulgence of sectional prejudice, of putting a government upon the South inimical to its material interests and political rights, evidently were incapable of a true conception of the damaging consequences which were to flow from it. They are therefore to learn of them by practical experience, which may prove too dearly bought. Stocks fell again.

The New York Express says:

"There is little activity in paper, but rates cannot be changed. There are Southern houses which are steady buyers of their own paper due in November and December, but as a rule Southern paper is not wanted."

The Philadelphia Bulletin says:

"Money is not so abundant on the street, and the applications at the banks have increased, but the rates are about the same, except for long notes and names not well known, which may be quoted one-half per cent higher."

Alexandria Market, November 10.

In the flour market there is no change to note, prices being unchanged and transactions limited to small sales to the city trade. Wheat is in active request with fair offerings; sales of white of inferior to fair quality at 135@140c. and 141c.; good to prime 145@150c.; sales of red at 125c. for inferior, and 130@133c. for fair. Corn is quiet with limited receipts, and we have no change to note in quotations. Rye is in good request with sales of small parcels at 170c. In oats there is no change and but few sales reported.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; red 130@135c.; white 145@165c. Corn steady; yellow 68@70c; white 70@75c. Provisions steady; mess pork $19@$19.75; rump $14. Leaf lard 12½@13c. Coffee steady at 14@15c; no stock in first hands. Whiskey dull at 20½@20¾c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Flour steady; State $5 30; Ohio unchanged; Southern $5.75@$6. Wheat declining tendency afloat, and firm in store; Southern red 130c. Corn heavy; mixed 69@71c. Pork steady; mess unchanged; prime $14.

Georgetown Cattle Market, Nov. 9.

[*Reported by J. Richard Smoot, Live Stock Agent.*]

BEEF CATTLE.—The offerings reached about 400 head: 350 of which were sold to District buyers, at prices ranging from $2.50@$3.50 ℔ 100 lbs. gross.

COWS AND CALVES from $15 to $40 ℔ head.
SHEEP from $2.75 to $3.25 ℔ head.
VEAL CALVES from $3 to $4 ℔ 100 lbs.
HOGS from $7.50 to $8 ℔ 100 lbs.

Fredericksburg Market, Nov. 10.

FLOUR Family	$8 50 @	$9 00
FLOUR City Mills, extra	7 00 @	7 25
FLOUR do do superfine	6 00 @	6 50
Wheat, white, (new)	1 40 @	1 45
Wheat, red, (new)	1 30 @	1 35
Corn	0 70 @	0 72
Oats	0 30 @	0 35

CINCINNATI PORK TRADE.—Pork packing commenced in this city last Friday, and on Monday there were six houses in operation. The weather has been quite favorable, and should it so continue, packing operations will be general in another week. The opening price may be set down at $7 for good hogs, say those averaging 220 lbs. net, and this rate was paid for two or three lots on Saturday and Monday; though for delivery in the future, even a week ahead, this price would not be paid, and good hogs are offered for the last half of November at $6,60, and for the first half of December at $6,50, and but few can be found willing to pay these rates. The opening price is however, $1,25 per cental higher than that of 1859; 87½c. higher than that of 1858; $1,50 higher than that of 1857; 75c. higher than that of 1856, and $1.50 higher than that of 1855.—*Cincinnati Price Current, 8th inst.*

The imports of foreign merchandise into the port of Baltimore, the past week, amounted to $221,965 in value, of which amount $70,650 were duty paying, and $151,325 free goods. The total amount of exports for the week were $174,998, among which were included 6,392 bbls. flour, 561 barrels corn meal, 1194 bushels corn, and 941 hhds. leaf tobacco.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day, foot up as follows: Flour 16,000 bbls.; Wheat 231,000 bushels; Corn 51,100 bushels.

Sugars at Havana unchanged. Stocks 85,000 boxes. Molasses was selling at 4 reals per keg. Freights dull. Sterling exchange 15@15¼.

NEW BOOKS.—Grattan's Reports, vol. XV.; Robinson's Forms, vol. IV., Dr. Tyng's Forty Years in a Sunday School, 60c.

The Heaven or the Home, by the author of "Memorials of Captain Wiars," 25c.

Lectures on the Various Forces of Matter, and their relations to each other, by Michael Farrady, F. R. S., with illustrations, 50c

Famous Boys, and how they became Great Men, dedicated to youths and young men as a stimulus to earnest living, with illustrations, 75c.

The White Elephant, or the Hunters of Ava and the King of the Golden Foot, with illustrations, 75c.

The War Tiger, or Adventures and Wonderful Fortunes of the Young Sea Chief and his Lad Chow, a tale of the Conquest of China, illustrated, 75c. Just published, and for sale by
nov 10 ROBT. BELL.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!
WOOD SAWED, SPLIT, and delivered in any part of the city at short notice. Orders left at our Store will be promptly attended to.
nov 1 C. F. SUTTLE & CO.

20 BARRELS APPLES, received this day per steamer Monticello, and for sale by
nov 6 J. E. DOUGLASS.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

VIRGINIA.

Summary of gains in the various Counties as far as heard from:

BELL'S (UNION) GAINS.		BRECK.'S (DEM.) GAINS.	
Augusta	1563	Amherst	262
Alexandria	191	Accomac	243
Amelia	24	Alleghany	156
Berkeley	257	Appomattox	134
Bath	39	Albemarle	111
Botetourt	219	Bedford	142
Brunswick	158	Barbour	196
Chesterfield	664	Buckingham	46
Campbell	61	Brooke	94
Clarke	72	Culpeper	21
Doddridge	301	Charlotte	50
Dinwiddie	173	Cumberland	51
Elizabeth City	30	Caroline	328
Fauquier	52	Carroll	417
Fairfax	33	Floyd	200
Gilmer	115	Franklin	200
Greenbrier	590	Frederick	116
Giles	25	Fluvanna	120
Hardy	113	Gloucester	175
Hampshire	163	Goochland	164
Henrico	350	Grayson	174
Harrison	55	Green	196
Highland	297	Halifax	366
Jefferson	519	Henry	58
James City	8	Hancock	40
Loudoun	177	Isle of Wight	225
Lewis	90	King & Queen	97
Lancaster	1	King George	51
Monroe	120	King William	3
Montgomery	60	Louisa	349
Monongalia	264	Lunenburg	21
Morgan	75	Lee	489
Norfolk City	239	Mecklenburg	249
Norfolk County	45	Marion	71
Nottoway	40	Madison	296
Prince George	155	Marshall	115
Princess Anne	69	Nansemond	132
Petersburg	439	Nelson	20
Pittsylvania	356	New Kent	13
Powhatan	94	Northampton	21
Page	34	Northumberland	40
Pulaski	7	Ohio	13
Richmond City	734	Orange	95
Roanoke	46	Portsmouth	23
Rockbridge	835	Prince Edward	2
Rockingham	1916	Prince William	18
Rappahannock	74	Preston	37
Stafford	214	Ritchie	15
Spotsylvania	185	Russell	395
Shenandoah	176	Scott	250
Southampton	12	Smyth	250
Surry	107	Tazewell	520
Taylor	71	Upshur	121
Tyler	70	Washington	350
Wetzel	185	Wood	250
Williamsburg	21	Wythe	146
Warren	55		
Westmoreland	46		8,737
York	79		
	13,174		
	8,737		
	4,337 Bell's gain in 115 counties.		

The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday, says: "The returns show that in the cities and counties heard from, Breckinridge has 2,743 majority over Bell. The remaining counties gave Letcher 1,098 majority over Goggin. The Democratic majority in this State will be over 3,000."

The Richmond Whig says:—"The result in Virginia is still uncertain. Breckinridge's majority, as far as heard from, is only 506, and the counties to be heard from gave Letcher 294 majority. They embrace a district in which heavy gains for Bell are expected, and an average gain of about twenty in each county will overcome Breckinridge's present majority. On the other hand, among the counties to be heard from definitely, are four in the Southwest, in which the Democracy claim a gain of 700."

HARDY COUNTY.

MOOREFIELD, Nov. 7.—Below are the returns from all the precincts in Hardy county, except one:

	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
Moorefield	216	27	2
Petersburg	182	17	22
Hotts'	21	0	8
Williamsport	98	16	2
Matthias'	19	69	0
Harper's	73	26	7
Michael's	80	28	14
McNemar's	23	3	12
Brake's	20	21	0
Wardensville	77	95	6
Bean's	51	29	1
*Kity Miller's, (to hear from)	00	00	0
	863	331	74

*Kity Miller's is a small precinct, and will give Bell a small majority.

Bell's majority will be about 540 over Breckinridge.

TENNESSEE AND MISSOURI.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Despatches from the West to-night announce that Bell has carried Missouri by from 5,000 to 7,000, and also Tennessee by a plurality of 2,000 votes

KENTUCKY.

The Cincinnati Courier gives the reported vote in the Ashland district, the home of Mr. Breckinridge, as follows: Breckinridge, 1,223; Bell, 675; Douglas, about 358.

The Louisville Courier says:

"Mr. Bell has certainly carried the State but we cannot hazard an opinion as to the majority. The vote of Mr. Douglas can hardly exceed 20,000 in the State."

TEXAS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—The few returns received show that Texas has voted very strong for Breckinridge. The majority at Galveston was 500, and at Houston 300.

Vote in the Seventh Congressional District.

	Bell.	Breck.	Doug.
Alexandria	1011	655	140
Culpeper	411	410	18
Fairfax	692	685	91
Fauquier	988	1035	39
King George	167	211	36
Orange	426	474	
Prince William	248	727	25
Rappahannock	85 maj.		40
Spotsylvania	610	560	257
Stafford	441	401	167

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, will be held at the office of this Company in Alexandria, on Thursday, the 1st day of November next.
oct 4—cotd J. H. REID, Clerk.

☞ The above meeting has been postponed until Thursday, the 22nd day of November. By the Directory.
oct 24—dtd J. H. REID, Clerk.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held in the City of Alexandria, on *Thursday, the 15th day of November next.*
oct 13—dtd EDWARD GREEN, Clerk.

COTTON LAPS.—Having bought the above Goods much lower than ever before, we invite the special attention of the trade to them, knowing that we can sell them lower than they can be bought elsewhere, either here or at the North. S. & W. MEYENBERG.
[Port Tobacco Times, Orange Chronicle, Fairfax News, Rock. Reg.] nov 8

MARSH HALL FISHERY FOR RENT.—I will rent or lease this well known FISHERY to a good tenant, for one or three years, upon accommodating terms Apply to H. O. CLAUGHTON, Alexandria, Va.
oct 15—d4w ISAAC NEWTON.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!—We are now opening a very handsome assortment of ladies Cloth Cloaks, of the latest styles and importations.
S. & W. MEYENBERG,
nov 7 corner King and Pitt-sts.

100 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Layer, Bunch and Valencia Raisins, received this day by steamer Monticello, and for sale by J. E. DOUGLASS.
nov 6

NEW GOODS.

HARPER & BRO. are in receipt of their FALL stock of DRY GOODS, to an examination of which, they invite their friends and the public. sep 24

CLOAKS, CLOAKS!—I have just received a lot of ladies Cloaks, which I am selling very low. Call and get one cheap,
nov 6 L. A. LARKIN.

2 BARRELS VERY SUPERIOR CRANBERRIES, received this day, and for sale by
nov 6 J. E. DOUGLASS.

LOCAL ITEMS.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—The real estate offerings at the Mayor's office, on Saturday, were quite large, and several sales were effected. The crowd was not large, but on some of the pieces of real estate offered, the bidding was exceedingly spirited. The sales were as follows:

A lot of ground, with the two buildings thereon, situated on the corner of King and Columbus streets, known as "Koones' Corner." The property is 70 feet, more or less, on Columbus street, (ground rent $42 per annum). Sold to James Green, for $3,015.

The three story brick dwelling house, with the lot of ground on which it stands, on the west side of Royal street, between Cameron and Queen streets, occupied by H. L. Simpson and subject to a contingent dower.—Sold to Thos. Davy for $3,055.

A vacant lot, lying south of the above, beginning 122 feet 2 inches north of Cameron street, and running thence north on Royal street 48 feet 4 inches to a 6 feet alley; thence west 116 feet 4 inches to another alley 14 10-12 feet wide; thence south 48 feet 4 inches; thence to the beginning, subject to the contingent dower right. Sold to Wm. H. Fowle, at $375.

A two story brick dwelling on the West-side of Fayette street, near Prince street bid in at $1,400.

A three story brick dwelling on the north side of Prince, near Water street, belonging to the estate of John Tatsapaugh, bid in at $2,800.

A new frame house and lot, on Henry street, between Wilkes and Gibbon streets, West side opposite the residence of Capt. Travis, bid in at $500.

The remaining property advertised was not put up. The sales were conducted by Messrs. J. T. Creighton and T. M. McCormick.

STOCK SALES.—The following stocks were offered at auction by T. M. McCormick, at the Mayor's office on Saturday last:—$1000 Alexandria Corporation Coupons, not sold; 2 shares Manassas Gap Railroad Stock, $5 per share; 5 do. Alexandria Canal stock, 50 cts per share; 10 do. Ashby's Gap Turnpike stock, not sold.

DETENTION OF THE MANASSAS TRAIN.—The train on the Manassas road, due here on Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m., did not arrive until 9.25 p. m., that night, owing to the breakage of a part of the locomotive when one or two miles this side of Mt. Jackson.

DISTURBANCE.—Considerable disturbance and alarm was occasioned on Friday night by the disorderly conduct of a gang of sailors, who paraded some of the streets in the lower portion of the city, overturning boxes, shouting, &c. The Mayor issued warrants for the arrest of the parties, but it was impossible to identify them.

DR. KANE'S PANORAMA.—We are informed that the proprietors of the panorama of Dr. Kane's voyage to the Arctic region's intend remaining in this city three nights longer.—To all, but especially to those who have read the interesting narrative of Dr. Kane's explorations in the frozen regions, this opportunity should not be thrown away.

AN UNPRECEDENTEDLY SACRILIGIOUS ACT was perpetrated last week in the chancel of Christ Church, on Washington street. The church was entered in some way, not yet made apparent, and the altar defiled in a most outrageous and revolting manner. The perpetrators of the act if discovered should be dealt with in the most summary manner.

Friend's quarterly meeting will be held in Alexandria on Sunday and Monday, the 18th and 19th inst.

DR. KANE'S
PANORAMA of the ARCTIC REGIONS,
WILL EXHIBIT AT
LIBERTY HALL,
Commencing Wednesday Evening, Nov. 7th

The management would respectfully announce to the citizens of Alexandria, that they are able to present an EXHIBITION that is truthful in its design, moral, and entertaining. There is no Painting that has ever appeared in this country that is able to compete with this

WORK OF GRANDEUR.

Mr. THOS. HICKS, one of Dr. Kane's companions, appears at the close of each Exhibition, in Esquimaux costume, accompanied by Dr. Kane's faithful Esquimaux Sledge Dog, "Toodlarmick."

☞ Admission 25 cents; Children 15 cents. Seats in Dress Circle, 37 cents.

☞ Doors open at 7½—the voyage will commence at 8 o'clock. nov 5—tf

NOTICE.—Proposals are hereby invited, and will be received until the 24th instant, for grading and paving the side walks, gutters and carriage way, on that part of Fairfax street lying between Queen street and the south side of Princess street. Proposals to be endorsed and sent under seal, through the Post Office, addressed to the Committee on Streets—to be by them reported to the City Council, on Tuesday, the 26th inst.

Mr. John T. Armstrong, a member of the Committee, residing near the work, will show it to any one desiring to bid for it. By order of the City Council. J. H. REID, Chairman.
nov 9—eotd

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate for two shares of the capital stock of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, issued to the late John Ricketts, of Fauquier County, and sold by his administrator, to the undersigned, has been lost, and that I shall apply to the Directory of said Company, for a new certificate to be issued in place of the one so lost. WM. A. BOWEN.
oct 26—law2m

WHEAT WANTED.

WE DESIRE TO APPRISE THE FARMERS of the adjacent counties, that the PIONEER MILLS, will again commence operations about the 25th JULY.

As it is proposed that a portion of their product shall be Family Flour, of the highest grade, we can promise a proportionate price for prime white WHEAT, suitable for its manufacture—though all descriptions, in sound condition, will be purchased. WM. H. FOWLE & SON,
je 18—e3tawtf No. 4, South Wharves.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A HOUSE, on Cameron street, occupied by Sylvanus Miller, adjoining Col. John Crockford. The House was built recently by J. B. McNair, for a residence for himself, and no pains was spared to make it substantial and convenient, (for which we refer to Mankin & Fadley, builders.) It is now in complete order, and will be sold a bargain.

For further particulars, see House, or apply to CORSE BROTHERS, who are authorized to sell or rent the same. sep 20—eotf

LOST, yesterday morning in the Market House or on the street, between the Post Office and the Market House, a LADY'S GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, with chain, and three keys attached.

The finder will be suitably rewarded upon leaving it at Mr. W. W. Adam's jewelry store, King street, or at this office. oct 25—dtf

NOTICE.—FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ALEXANDRIA.—A semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, on the capital stock paid in, has been declared, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after Monday the 5th inst. By order.
C. W. WATTLES, Secretary.
nov 1—eo2w

GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS.—The shirts that we have been selling of this make, have given so much satisfaction, that we recommend all in want, to give them a trial. For durability, style, and perfection of fit, we warrant equal to any made to order. For sale by BRYAN & ADAMS,
nov 5 Agents for G. F. Jones.

VELVET BONNETS.—I have now on hand a splendid assortment of Velvet Bonnets, of New York styles, and of my own manufacture, at unprecedented low prices. Also, children's Beaver, Felt and Straw Flats, and a splendid assortment of Millinery Goods generally.
nov 3 RICHARDS', 110 King-st.

POSTSCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Proceedings of the South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 10.—The Speaker of the House announced that a communication had been received from Senator Chesnut resigning his office as Senator. Mr. Whaley offered a resolution that the resignation be accepted, and that what under other circumstances would have been regarded with regret, is now recognized as an act of loyal devotion to Carolina.

Mr. De Saussure made a report from the committee of Ways and Means, recommending a bill for the postponement of operations of the act requiring the banks to have one third of gold and silver in their vaults to two thirds of their issue, which was unanimously adopted. The necessity of prompt action for the relief of the banks was strongly urged. The expresses were daily bringing bills from the surrounding States and other demands for specie daily made.

A bill was introduced to provide police rules in relation to persons coming from States hotile to the South.

Mr. Aldrich made a report from the Committee on Federal Relations, amending the Senate bill calling a convention of the people, and inserting that the election be held on the 6th December, instead of the 6th of January; and that the Convention meet on the 17th Dec. instead of the 10th of January.

Mr. Black of York opposed the amendment. He wanted more time to canvass.—He wanted the Senate bill as it stood.

Mr. Thompson, of Union, said the agriculturists of the upper country wanted more time.

Mr. Winsmith interrupted Mr. T. with resolutions in relation to declaring the opinion of South Carolina, and inviting co-operation; which were tabled.

Resolutions were introduced from the Charleston meeting.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and a discussion ensued on the report, when the question was—"shall the bill for calling a convention pass, and be sent to the Senate?"

Another discussion took place.

Mr. Aldrich, Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations said, all had favored the Senate's bill, but developments had been made within the last twenty-four hours which made decided action necessary. Telegraphic messages were constantly arriving, calling upon them to act. Boyleston, Cunningham, Thompson, and Black spoke. The vote was then taken by ayes and noes, when the bill passed unanimously—(117) the whole number present voting "aye."

The Senate met