



ALEXANDRIA: SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1861.

CONGRESS.—The Senate, yesterday, considered private bills. The House after passing a few private bills, discussed the report of the Committee of Thirty-Three.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—In the Senate, on Thursday, a resolution of inquiry was adopted for relieving the Orange and Alexandria Railroad from payment of taxes and interest on loans made by the State in its behalf.

CHARLESTON HARDLY FURNISHES MATERIAL for a daily despatch now. The arrival and reception there of Ex-Senator Davis, the return to Sumter of Lieut. Meade, with despatches from Washington, the tender and acceptance of the military services of the "Cassidy" Indians, and an appropriation of \$500,000 by the State to sustain its postal arrangements whenever the United States stops its facilities, are the substance of the latest telegraphic despatches.

ONE HUNDRED GUNS WERE FIRED BY THE Southern Greys of Edinburgh, Shenandoah County, in honor of the resolutions recently adopted by a meeting of the working men of New York.

HON. WM. SMITH IS STILL SUFFERING AT HIS residence, in Fauquier, from quite severe indisposition. He is unable, at present, to take his seat in the House, but may do so in a few days.

A CALL APPEARS IN THE RICHMOND PAPERS, numerous signed, requesting Wm. H. Macfarland, John Minor Botts and Marmaduke Johnson, to become candidates for the State Convention.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY HAS DIRECTED that "human skeletons," not being manufactured of bone, are subject to fifteen per cent duty, and "trimming goods" to twenty-four per cent.

THE DISSENTING GROWING OUT OF GENERAL Sanford's offer of the services of the military to the Governor, to be used against the South, continues unabated in New York city.

ANGUSTUS FORD, indicted for the murder of A. Barkie Kyle, whose ruthless slaughter in Baltimore, during the election riots of 1859, will be recalled, has been convicted in the County Court at Annapolis of manslaughter.

CAPTAIN Ingraham, who rescued Koszta, at Smyrna, and who returned home from the Mediterranean in the Arago, on Wednesday, is no longer an officer in the navy. He adheres to South Carolina.

WM. L. CLARK AND F. W. M. HOLLIDAY have been nominated for the Convention in Frederick county, by "the Democrats and friends of the South."

DR. R. C. MASON declines being a candidate for the State Convention in Fairfax county.

A MEETING OF THE WORKING MEN OF RICHMOND was called on Wednesday, night at the African Church. The call was heartily responded to, the vast building being crowded to its fullest capacity.

THE SCENES THAT OCCURRED AT THE CONVENTION, Union and disunion resolutions were proposed and voted down. The tumultuous assemblage refused to let anybody speak, for no sooner did a spokesman essay to give utterance to his sentiments than his voice was lost in the wild storm of hisses, applause, catcalls and stick-thumps which ensued.

MR. WM. C. RIVES, having been appointed a Commissioner from Virginia to the proposed National Convention in Washington, has withdrawn from the canvass.

MR. WM. D. HART addressed the meeting in a few sensible, patriotic remarks, and also declined being a candidate. So that the field is left to Messrs. James P. Holcombe and Valentine W. Southall, who will represent the County of Albemarle in the next Virginia Convention.

PROFESSOR HOLCOMBE opened the canvass with one of the most masterly, able, and eloquent speeches ever delivered in this Commonwealth. He surpassed the high expectations of his friends, and his thrilling eloquence and able arguments in behalf of the honor, the rights, and the interests of Virginia and the South, were received by his audience with the most enthusiastic and rapturous applause.

Letter from King George. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. SULLY, Va., January 22.—In pursuance of a notice of only a few days, there was yesterday a full attendance of our citizens at the Court House. The meeting was one of the largest we have ever witnessed in the County on any occasion.

THE COMMITTEE IN A SHORT TIME REPORTED resolutions recommending the organization of a Volunteer Company, and also the establishment of a Home Guard for the County—the Volunteer Company to be uniformed, and the Home Guard to be armed and equipped by the County; the Court being authorized, under a law just passed, to make appropriations for such purposes.

MR. FIELDING LEWIS nominated W. Roy Mason, esq., but before the nomination could be put to a vote of the meeting, the "State of Stafford" stepped in and desired to be heard.

MR. MASON sought to decline the nomination, but it was urged upon him with such decided unanimity, he finally assented. His acceptance was received with the most enthusiastic applause.

MR. MASON is still suffering at his residence, in Fauquier, from quite severe indisposition. He is unable, at present, to take his seat in the House, but may do so in a few days.

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it, on grounds of expediency, and stating the fact that the Federal Constitution was adopted by the Legislature of Virginia without such reference to the people.

THE DISCUSSION WAS A MOST INTERESTING one, and I wish I had time to give you more at length the views of these gentlemen, who, having no opposition, will, of course, be members of this important Convention.

THEY CONGRATULATED EACH OTHER that their opinions accorded more nearly than was anticipated, and the meeting adjourned with the just confidence that Albemarle will be represented in Richmond, next month, by two of her ablest citizens, upon whom she can safely rely to maintain her constitutional rights in the Union if they can, out of it, if they must.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—It is now reduced to a moral certainty that our present difficulties are the result of corrupt political morals, of partisan rancor, and the silence of the great popular voice.

THEY THAT HAVE DONE THIS deed are "honorable men," they are members of Congress. It has been the result of partisan rancor on the one hand, and a tacit acquiescence on the other.

THE PEOPLE MUST RISE. The popular voice must ring out, like the voice of God. The mighty ocean of popular will must sweep over the ramparts of party and inundate the traitors who are aiming their guns at the old Constitution and the old Union.

THE FULL NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES to the present Congress was two hundred and thirty-seven. By the withdrawal of members representing the Southern States, the number is now reduced to two hundred and ten, making one hundred and six a majority of the whole.

THERE CAN NOW BE NO DOUBT that the President will promptly give Virginia such assurance in response to Mr. Tyler's representations, as will prove entirely satisfactory to all friends of the continuance of the Union in Virginia's limits.

THE IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY is that Kentucky has declined to call a State Convention and North Carolina has decided to initiate on the 21st proximo a convention by submitting to a vote of the State whether she shall or shall not hold a Convention.

THE PRESIDENT GAVE A DINNER to Mr. M. Berghmans, First Secretary of the Belgian Legation and his bride, the daughter of Chas. McAllister, esq. of Philadelphia, an old and valued friend of Mr. Buchanan.

IT IS NOW STATED THAT BUT EIGHT of the ten signers of the recently published manifesto are members of the House. The other two are the Senators.

OUR RICHMOND LETTER. RICHMOND, Jan. 24.—The Select Committee appointed for that purpose, this morning reported a joint resolution making an appropriation to remove from the State of Georgia the remains of the late Gen. Harry Lee, to Virginia, by consent of the surviving relations.

THE BANK COMMITTEE CALLED UP THE bill to relieve the Banks of the State from the penalties for failing to pay specie until 1st of March, 1862. This amendment was adopted, rejecting the Redemption Law, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

A RESOLUTION TO INSTRUCT THE Committee on Courts of Justice to bring in a bill to stay the Collection of Debts, was under consideration when the House adjourned.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION OF CHARLES COUNTY, Md., preparatory to a State Convention, was held at Port Tobacco, on Monday last. The delegates from the Hill-top district protested in a body against a "sovereign" convention, and refused to participate at first in the proceedings.

THAT WHILE WE BELIEVE THE PEOPLE of this State, of all parties, are sincerely attached to the constitution and the Union; and, for the purpose of preserving or reconstructing the Union, and for the sake of our friends in the North and West who have in good faith stood by us and advocated our constitutional rights, we approve of, and do recommend the adoption of the amendments to the constitution proposed by Senator Crittenden.

THAT WHILE WE EARNESTLY ADVOCATE the reconstruction of our Union, and desire our delegates to use all efforts to that effect, we consider the interests and honor of Maryland indissolubly connected with Virginia, Kentucky, and other border states of the South; and should the course of events unfortunately render such reconstruction impossible, and should result in two separate confederacies, that then Maryland will share the fate and future of the Southern sisters, let that fate and future be what they may.

THE PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER has been purchased by R. C. Shell, esq. of Dinwiddie, for the sum of \$1,500, the purchase including presses, type, fixtures, good will, etc.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. [REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.] In Senate, Thursday, Jan. 25. Mr. Bigler presented petitions in favor of the Crittenden resolutions.

MR. NELSON, OF TENN., MADE A CONSERVATIVE and Union speech. He earnestly condemned secession, and felt indignant that the Cotton States were attempting to drag the border slave States into the movement.

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THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION IN CONGRESS. The following are the views taken of national affairs by a majority of the Virginia delegation in Congress, embracing their conclusion as to the character of action that should be taken by our State Convention, a synopsis of which we gave yesterday, under our telegraphic head:

WE DEEM IT OUR DUTY, AS YOUR REPRESENTATIVES at Washington, to lay before you such information as we may possess in regard to the probable action of Congress in a prospective alarming condition of the country.

AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS SESSION, NOW MORE than half over, Committees were appointed, in both Houses of Congress, to consider the state of the Union. Neither Committee have been able to agree upon any mode of settlement of the pending issues between the North and the South.

THE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS IN BOTH COMMITTEES rejected propositions acknowledging the right of property in slaves, or recommending the division of Territories between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States by a geographical line.

IN THE SENATE, THE PROPOSITIONS COMMONLY known as Mr. Crittenden's, were voted against by every Republican Senator; and the House, on a vote of ayes and noes, refused to consider certain propositions moved by Mr. Etheridge, which were even less favorable to the South than Mr. Crittenden's.

A RESOLUTION GIVING A PLEDGE TO SUSTAIN the President in the use of force against seceding States, was adopted in the House of Representatives by a large majority; and in the Senate, every Republican voted to substitute for Mr. Crittenden's propositions resolutions offered by Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire, declaring that no new concessions, guarantees or amendments to the Constitution were to be made; that the demands of the South were unreasonable; and that the remedy for the present danger was simply to enforce the laws—in other words, coercion and war.

IN THIS STATE OF FACTS OUR DUTY IS TO WARN you that it is vain to hope for any measures of conciliation or adjustment from Congress, which you could accept. We are also satisfied that the Republican party desigues by civil war alone to coerce the Southern States, under the pretext of enforcing the laws, unless it shall become speedily apparent that the seceding States are so numerous, determined and united as to make such an attempt hopeless.

WE ARE CONFIRMED IN THESE CONCLUSIONS by our general intercourse here, by the speeches of the Republican leaders here and elsewhere, by the recent refusals of the Legislatures of Vermont, Ohio and Pennsylvania, to repeal their obnoxious Personal Liberty Laws, by the action of the Illinois Legislature on resolutions approving the Crittenden propositions, and by the adoption of resolutions in the New York and Massachusetts Legislatures, (doubtless to be followed by others) offering men and money for the war of coercion.

WE HAVE THUS PLACED BEFORE YOU THE facts and conclusions which have become manifest to us from this post of observation where you have placed us. There is nothing to be hoped from Congress; the remedy is with you alone, when you assemble in sovereign Convention.

WE CONCLUDE BY EXPRESSING OUR SOLEMN conviction that prompt and decided action by the people of Virginia in Convention will afford the surest means, under the Providence of God, of averting an impending civil war, and preserving the hope of reconstructing a Union already dissolved.

CHARLES TOWN. The Charleston Courier, of Wednesday, says that "the Senate has rejected from the floor the bill for the appropriation recommended by both the House and the Senate for dredging the harbor."

THE MAIN SHIP CHANNEL IS NOW CLOSED BY the sinking of five vessels, in order to prevent the entrance of hostile armed vessels; and, to refuse Charleston an appropriation, which was agreed upon at Columbia by both branches of the Legislature, and at a time when, if a peaceable settlement of our affairs is vouchsafed us, we shall need this amount in cash, to render our channel at least accessible for large vessels, is doing our principal seaport great injustice."

NEW PARTNERSHIP. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day associated ourselves together in business, under the style and firm of DANIEL & IRBY. We shall not deal in anything on our own account, but confine ourselves strictly to a Commission Business.

WE SOLICIT consignments of Tobacco, Chestnuts, Provision, Hides, of every kind of produce and merchandise. Will make liberal advances on approved produce in hand, and remit promptly for all time and cash sales.

WE HAVE ON HAND A good assortment of Colored Cloths, suitable for Boys' wear, or Ladies' walking dresses, which we are offering extremely cheap, in order to clear them out before spring. We also allow a discount of 10 per cent, for cash, at the time of purchase, on all sales, large and small.

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COMMUNICATIONS. Union Papers.—No. 4. "Patience is power in a man, serving him to rein his spirit."

PATIENCE IS POWER IN A MAN, serving him to rein his spirit. Passion is as palsy to his arm, while it yellth on the couragers to their speed.

PATIENCE KEPTH OPENED, and standeth in solid self-possession, But the weakness of sudden passion layeth bare the secrets of the soul."

BY THE EXERCISE OF PATIENCE, I mean no timid, temporizing patience. I propose no dilatory process of diplomacy. Not at all. I mean perseverance in a good cause.

WE HAVE, VERILY, REACHED A GRAVE QUESTION in our national career—a question involving the salvation or ruin of our common country; and we are called upon to estimate the magnitude of the dangers with which he is now surrounded.

OUR COUNTRY IS IN DANGER. Evils are threatening us on every hand, and there is nothing wrong in being ready to meet them. Whether the Union be destroyed or perpetuated, it makes not a defensive obligation the less imperative.

WHEN THE FLOOD WAS ANNOUNCED, God instructed Noah to prepare "an ark to the saving of his house." And King Uzziah, though a man of peace, added greatly to the fortifications of Jerusalem, and kept up an army of 307,500 men, with great magazines of arms.

KEEP THE MUNITION, watch the way, make thy loins strong, fortify thy power mightily," was the wise counsel of the prophet Nahum. The first step towards national security and peace is to discover our dangers, and then act accordingly.

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UNION VS. DISUNION.—I desire to submit a few facts for the consideration of the independent voters of Virginia in the pending election of delegates to our State Convention.

I BEG EVERY VOTER who may read this to remember that the Union was established, and supported in all circumstances, by such men as Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Randolph and Pendleton, Tazewell, and a host of patriots whose names are dear to Virginia, and of whose wisdom and renown she is justly proud.

THE BEST AND WISEST MEN of the present day are laboring to save the Union, while its destruction is sought chiefly by men of small reputation and ambitious motives: That in the Union we enjoy peace, prosperity, and a high nationality; while out of it we must encounter war, anarchy, ruin, and the destruction of our national name and character.

THAT IN THE UNION we have intercourse with thirty millions of people, socially and commercially: That we have no frontier line to watch and defend, no large army and navy to maintain or to fear, no system of direct taxation to oppress us; but out of the Union we shall have to contend with embargoes on trade, passports, direct taxation, and a long interior and border, besides our water-coast and its trade to protect.

IN THE UNION, should wars or insurrections occur, we may, if need be, require the assistance of our national name and character: That in the Union we have intercourse with thirty millions of people, socially and commercially: That we have no frontier line to watch and defend, no large army and navy to maintain or to fear, no system of direct taxation to oppress us; but out of the Union we shall have to contend with embargoes on trade, passports, direct taxation, and a long interior and border, besides our water-coast and its trade to protect.

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