ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

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ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1852

Mr. Bayard Taylor, the traveller, and the correspondent of New York Tribune, ascertained that it would be useless to visit Nineveh, as the remains of the city had been entirely covered with sand and could not be seen without new excavations, and accordingly he renounced the project of going there. After having explored some of the most unfrequented and unknown parts of Asia Minor, Mr. Taylor spent a month in Constantinople; thence he went to Sicily, where he witnessed the late eruption of Mt. Etna, and from there to Italy and Germany. He is now in England, where he went to visit some friends previous to leaving for India and China, which he will do by the next Oriental steamer from Southampton.—From China he will come home by way of California. At the last advices he was in perfect health.

We learn from the New York Farmer and Mechanic, that Mr. Leon Lewenberg, an enthusiastic astronomer, has purchased a piece of ground on the Pallisades, about a mile above Fort Lee, which is over 350 feet above the Hudson, and from which a view is obtained some 25 miles in every direction. This magnificent site, (together with a telescope worth $2000,) he proposes to give to an Association, on which to erect an Observatory 250 feet high. This Association is already under way, and is to be composed of at least 400 share holders, paying $25 each.

The Bunker Hill Aurora contains the following paragraph, which shows at what a sad price many purchase the golden ore of California:—"Three of our citizens have lately returned from the country of gold, sick, hoping to be restored to health by the air of their native climate, and the carefulness of friends, but all have died—dropped into the grave among their kindred, without in either case being able to communicate to them any information respecting their affairs, either in California or here. They account it a great blessing at last to be permitted to return home to die."

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has affirmed the judgment against Joseph Barker, ex-Mayor of Pittsburg, and others, who were convicted of creating a nuisance and using indecent language while preaching sermons in the streets of that city a year or two ago. The court decided that the streets were common highways, and that the defendants had no right to obstruct them by collecting crowds of persons for the purpose of addressing them.

The New York Tribune states that a project is on foot to build another railroad along the Hudson, taking the west bank and branching off to Schenectady. The rise in property on the east bank of the river, resulting from the building of the Hudson River Railroad, has measurably induced the new project; landholders on the west bank desiring to participate in the rise.

The Savannah Courier speaks of the immense increase which has taken place in the shipment of goods through that city during the present season. "Every steamer," it says, "every packet-ship which reaches our wharves from New York, Philadelphia, or other Northern ports is filled to overflowing with merchandize for all sections of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, and North Mississippi."

Rev. T. C. Brownell, D. D., now senior Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, is apparently rapidly declining in health. A few Sundays since he attended at the communion in one of the churches of his denomination in Hartford, but was unable to attend the whole service. Bishop Meade, of Virginia, is the next senior Bishop.

A lot of hay brought from Wisconsin, was recently sold in New York at a handsome profit over all expenses. The charges for transportation were above $15 per ton, but it can be brought here much less where contracts are made for any quantity. Hay in the far west is selling for $3 per ton, while in New York it is worth from $20 to $22.

The New York Post says, "it is stated that Messrs. Baring Brothers will pay for their part of the Pennsylvania Railroad loans out of funds they have here, so that an extra supply of exchange for their half of the loan will not appear. The transactions, therefore, only diminish the demand for exchange, and remittances for the amount will not be wanted."

A decree of the Emperor of Brazil provides that, "from the 1st July, 1852, forward, the anchorage dues on vessels which may navigate between foreign ports and those of the Empire, shall be reduced to three hundred reis per ton, and the impost of the same denomination, which is now paid by coasting vessels, abolished."

The Union commences an article with—"Whig Measures—where are they?" If the Union will look in the statute books, and examine the most salutary and beneficient laws, it will see. The government is best administered, always, when it pursues "Whig measures."

The Whig newspapers, and letters from Whigs, in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, Indiana, Florida, and Louisiana, speak most encouragingly of the prospects of Gen. Scott in those states.

Gen. Scott, with all his services, and all the extras of prolonged military and civil duties, has not cost the country more than $18 08 per day. Mr. Merriweather, a Democratic Senator from Kentucky, has cost $25 75 per day!!

The exact amount of the deficit of the late State Treasurer of the State of Missouri, Peter G. Glover, as ascertained by the committee of the Legislature appointed to examine his accounts, is stated at $37,045 91. Two if not three of the treasurers immediately preceding him, were also defaulters.

The Masonic fraternity of Virginia are making extensive preparations for celebrating the centennial anniversary of the initiation of George Washington, on the 4th day of November, at Lynchburg, Va.

Miss Adelina Patti, has made considerable excitement in Philadelphia, during the present week, by her wonderful vocal abilities. Her first concert on Tuesday evening was extremely successful.

Hon. Wm. R. King came up on Tuesday evening from Old Point to Portsmouth, where he remained during the night. He took the accommodation train of cars yesterday morning en route to Alabama.

During the month of September about eighty marriage licenses were issued in the District of Columbia.

Madam Sontag gave her second concert at New York on Wednesday evening, with the most brilliant success.

An unsuccessful attempt to break jail was made by the prisoners in the jail at Washington, this week.

At a farewell dinner to the Messrs. Howard, of the Irving House, in New York, ex president Tyler was present, and made a speech.

J. M. Botts has addressed a letter to the People of Virginia, on the subject of the Presidential election.

Senator Hunter addressed the Democracy of Richmond last night.

J. M. Botts is to address the people of Newark, N. J., to-night.

Picked up at Sea.

The barque Girard, arrived from Neuvitas, has a man who was picked up at sea in a Spanish boat, on the 20th instant, in latitude thirty-two forty, longitude seventy-seven thirty. He says that his name is Juan Hernandez, and that he left Cardenas on the morning of the first instant for Cazo, five leagues distant, in company with an old man. The same afternoon while both were under the influence of liquor, his companion fell overboard and was drowned, and the survivor furled the sails and allowed the boat to drift at will. From this time to that when he was taken on board the Girard, according to his own account, he subsisted entirely on rum and wine, half a demijohn of which was found in the boat, without provisions or fluid of any other kind, or any thing on which they could have lived. The man was asleep and intoxicated when first discovered by those by whom he was saved. We give his statement as furnished, but with serious misgivings as to its veracity. It does not seem possible that life could be sustained for so long a time as twenty days with no other sustenance than alcoholic drinks.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

The Prospect.

Editorial correspondence of New York Express.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The prospects of General Scott as the next President of the U. States, are improving so steadily, that those who had at first no faith in his election, are beginning to be certain of his success.—The signs of the times are daily better and better from all sections of the country. The apathetic are becoming interested in the result, and those who have been interested are more enthusiastic. Thousands and tens of thousands of Whigs are now certain that Scott and Graham are to be the next President and Vice-President of the United States, and other tens of thousands who once despaired of success, now hope and work for victory. I say this on the authority of letters received here from intelligent Whigs in all sections of the country. The South is waking up, and the North keeps not back.

Governor Johnson.

Governor Johnson returned to this city yesterday morning, after an absence of about two months, on a visit to his private residence in Harrison county. A decision on the question of a commutation of punishment in the case of the negro girl under sentence of death for the murder of her child, may soon now be anticipated. In consequence of recent events, this has become a delicate question to decide. The unanimous recommendation of the Justices composing the court which found her guilty, together with the petition of the Commonwealth's Attorney who prosecuted her, and many citizens of Richmond, will go up to the Governor in her behalf.—*Rich. Dispatch*

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.—AT *GEO. E. FRENCH'S*, Book and Periodical Depot, can be found a general assortment of School Books; Blankbooks; Bibles; Prayer Books, both Catholic and Protestant; Juvenile books of various kinds; an elegant assortment of Gift Books; Song Books; over fifty different kinds Miniature Gift Books; Anthon's Classical Works; Schmitz & Zumpt's classical series of School books; books for the study of the French language; Poems, a great variety; a good assortment of Letter, Cap, and Note Paper; Envelopes of all sizes and descriptions; Business Cards; Printers Cards; Visiting Cards; Letter Stamp Seals; Wafers, red, black, transparent, and motto; Ink; Inkstands; Sand Boxes; Parallel Rulers; Round do; Lead Pencils, a splendid article; Slate do; Slates, various sizes; Steel Pens, the very best article; Pen Holders; Silver Waters; Bone Stiles for Marking Cards; Sealing Wax, red, black, spangled, and yellow; India Rubber; Memorandum Books; Tucks Indexes; Silver and Enameled Envelopes; Commercial Note paper; Gilt edged paper, various sizes; besides a thousand things too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. oct 2

INSTANCES of sudden death which are occurring, and repeated calls upon me to take pictures of deceased persons, cause me to call the attention of all those now enjoying good health, to my DAGUERREAN GALLERY, at the N. W. corner of King and Royal streets, where they can secure for their friends a life-like portrait at prices ranging from $1 to $20, and which, in case of death, would be priceless.

Reader, take advantage of the present opportunity, and call, and in 15 or 20 minutes, your picture can be taken and finished in first rate style, as my apparatus is in the the best order, and my Sky Light constructed so as to produce the most perfect pictures.

Rooms open from 8 A. M., until 5 P. M.—Operating hours from 8½ A. M., until 4½ P. M.—without regard to weather.

E. L. BROCKETT,
oct 2-1m Proprietor.

ALEXANDRIA HIGH SCHOOL.—The Principal of this Institution, takes the present method of informing his friends and patrons at a distance, that he is about completing an addition to his establishment, which will enable him considerably to increase the comfort and convenience of the students who board in his family.

To young men or youth, of studious, orderly habits, desirous of preparing for College, or a Profession, or of fitting themselves for active business, he believes he can offer advantages of the most substantial character.

The regular courses of Lectures on Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, and Chemistry, will be commenced on the 8th inst.

Circulars of the School may be obtained on application to CALEB S. HALLOWELL,
10 mo 2—eo6t Alexandria, Va.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—50 tons best No. 1 Peruvian Guano, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by THOMAS & DYER,
oct 2 Janney's Wharf.

TAR.—50 bbls. Tar, just received and for sale by THOMAS & DYER.
oct 2

Telegraphic Despatches.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 30.—The rooms at the Phenix Hotel have been crowded all the morning with those visiting Gen. Scott, and the streets are filled with carriages. Among the company were the Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, Hon. George Robinson, Hon. Robert Wickliffe, Col. Williams, Hon. Jacob Preston, and other distinguished persons.

Gen. Scott visited Ashland this morning and had a prolonged and affecting interview with the widow of Henry Clay.

Many prominent Democrats called on Gen. Scott to-day, and although the noise is less than at other points, a strong feeling of respect and affection is evinced for the old General.

Gen. Wool also attracts much attention. He has been surrounded all the morning by warm friends, and was waited upon by Lieutenants J. H. Morgan and Jesse Woodruff with 14 others, all of whom served as volunteers under Wool, and were present at Buena Vista. Gen Wool also visited Mrs. Clay and passed last evening at the residence of Captain H. Johnson.

Great efforts have been made to induce the party to remain another day at Lexington, but they leave this afternoon.

Gen. Lawson to-day visited the grave of Henry Clay. His remains are deposited in the family vault but will be removed when his monument is completed.

Gen. Wool has accepted an invitation from the Democrats of Frankfort to remain as their guest during his stay. There will be a Democratic mass meeting here to-night at which Gen. Powell will be present.

NORFOLK, Sept. 30.—The fever still exists among us, but is abating. The Physicians have not pronounced any case that of yellow fever, though somewhat resembling it.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The Protestant Episcopal Convention re-assembled here this morning, and at half-past one o'clock, P. M., proceeded to ballot for a provisional bishop. There is a good deal of excitement on the subject, and it is supposed several ballots will be taken before an election can be made. Nothing else of special or general importance has been done.

PARIS, KY., Sept. 29.—A very destructive fire occurred last night at Cynthiana, about 14 miles from this place. The town was set on fire by incendiaries, causing great consternation here among a number of the residents of the place present at the fair, who immediately started for home. The flames destroyed eight dwellings and stores, two livery stables, and a number of horses.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—The Salt Lake mail reached Independence on the 27th, but it contained very little news of interest. Everything remained quiet at the post except a little excitement in consequence of the assembling of some bands of Indians for interviews with the agents of the government, and the reception of presents.

Major Fitzpatrick was daily looked for at Fort Laramie.

The mail from Santa Fe arrived at Independence on the 20th. Gov. Lowe had arrived, and great hopes were entertained that he would be able to restore peace and quiet. Col. Sumner had returned to Albuquerque.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A Whig meeting was held last night in the Northern Liberties, and the assemblage was large and respectable. The speakers were James M. Carlisle of Washington, Horace Upton of Virginia, Hon. M. Moore of Philadelphia, Erastus Brooks of New York, James M. McRae of Louisiana, Richard J. Bowie of Maryland. The speaking was very good.

A Democratic meeting is being held to-night in front of the Island Hall, in the seventh ward. It is well attended for the Island. The speakers are Christopher Neale, of Alexandria, Gen. McCalla of Washington, and Mr. Semmes of Georgetown, the author of the letter to Bishop Hughes.

Betting has revived again, and I have heard of several stakes on the general result.

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—The semi-annual dividends of all the banks in this city are announced to-day. The Market and the Suffolk pay five per cent. The Boylston and the Tremont, four and one-half. The Atlantic, Blackstone, Boston, Cochituate, Bank of Commerce, Exchange, Faneuil Hall, Globe, Granite, Grocers', Hamilton, Mechanics', Merchants', New England, North American, Shawmut, Shoe and Leather Dealers', and Union, each four per cent. The Atlas, City, Eagle, North, and Traders', each three and a half. The remainder three. The total amount of dividends is $952,000—being $15,000 less than in April. The capital is $200,000 more than it was at that time.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—The steamer Rip Van Winkle was run into on her passage up last night by the sloop Yonkers, breaking off her forward guard. The sloop sank instantly after raking the guards, braces, and paddle-box of the steamer.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The State Convention of Workingmen assembled here to-day, P. W. Tuft presiding. One hundred and ninety-six delegates were present. An address and resolutions were passed in favor of the ten hour law, and voted that the question, "Are you in favor of the ten hour law?" be put to all the candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Legislature. A permanent organization of the working men of the State is recommended and the whole proceedings were of the most creditable character.

JACKSON, Mich., Sept. 30.—The Michigan State Prison at this place is in flames, and will doubtless be entirely destroyed. I have not learned the origin of the fire.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 30.—The Convention of Spiritualists continued its session to-day. The proceedings were of the most ridiculous and extravagant character, so much so that the Chairman repudiated them. Andrew Jackson Davis read a series of extraordinary visions, which he alleged he had seen. The Convention adjourned to meet in the same place three months hence.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—The U. S. sloop-of-war Preble reached this city to-day, and anchored off the Navy School. The Preble has just completed her cruise of four months, as practise ship for acting midshipmen attached to the Navy School.

Com J. Mayo has been ordered to take the command of the African squadron.

The frigate Macedonian is to be the flag ship of the African squadron.

Llewellyn Boyle, of this city, accompanies Com. Mayo, as secretary of the squadron. The improvements going on at the Naval School are very extensive, and are progressing rapidly in view of an early completion.

QUEBEC, Sept. 28.—The Legislative Assembly have rejected the bill to incorporate the Sault Ste Marie Canal Company. The Canadian government is awaiting the action of the American government in the matter.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 30.—The fever is abating; only four deaths reported. Business quiet. Cotton dull.

WEEKLY ARRIVALS AT *GEORGE E. FRENCH'S Book and Periodical Depot.*
Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion.
Yankee Blade.
Boston Museum.
Albany Dutchman.
Waverly Magazine.
Saturday Courier.
Saturday Evening Post.
Flag of Our Union.
Police Gazette.
Dollar Newspaper.
Boston Pilot.
The Metropolitan.
London Illustrated News.
Yankee Notion.
Neal's Saturday Gazette.
Lantern.
New York Picayune.
Privateer.
Pick.
Call at GEO. E. FRENCH'S Magazine and Periodical Depot, directly opposite J. D. Corse's Exchange Office. oct 2

NOTICE.—That valuable FARM called Mount Pleasant, containing 150 ACRES and the Market Farm of 21 acres, both lying and being in the county of Fairfax, not having been sold by auction on the first instant, is still for private sale. Apply to
oct 2-3t GEO. WHITE, Auct.

PURE BERMUDA ARROW ROOT.—A very superior article, carefully selected, and put up in tin foil, received, and for sale by HENRY PEEL, Druggist, corner of King and Fairfax-sts. [Age & Tel.] oct 2

PERUVIAN GUANO, for sale by
oct 2 J. J. WHEAT & BROS.

Gen. Scott at the West.

PARIS, Ky., Sept. 29.—There was an immense assemblage present on the ground, which was variously estimated at from thirty to fifty thousand persons—a large proportion of them being ladies. A vast circle was formed on the grounds, the ladies inside twelve deep, with a platform in the centre, to which the General and his suite were conducted.

After the applause had subsided, Gen. Scott rose, and was greeted by a hearty outburst of enthusiasm. He said: Mr. President and Gentlemen Directors, my fair country-women and fellow citizens of Kentucky, in general:—It is a proud thing for me, as well as my associates in arms, to stand before you on an occasion like the present. It is one of the most agreeable incidents of my life that I chanced to be here at this time; for, until I approached this immediate vicinity, I was not aware of the grand assemblage about to take place in this central part of Bourbon County. The pleasure being unexpected, is so much the more gratifying to my feelings. In respect to the eloquent address just spoken in honor of my associates and myself, it is enough to say, we are grateful and most thankful for the hospitality extended to us.

I have known something of the events of Kentucky before now. Your eloquent President has alluded to the deeds of arms of the three old soldiers who are now before you—Gentlemen, Kentucky is not the place in which to ground claims to extraordinary distinction in deeds of arms. Military heroes are too general among her citizens. Through the wars with Great Britain, and more recently with Mexico, they have been distinguished on every field, and have, by their valor, contributed greatly to the success of the American arms. Upon this soil, then, and in such an assembly as this, it is vain for any soldier to lay claim to unusual distinction among men who are born to arms, and ever great in deeds of arms. I need not make any reference to my poor faculties as a public speakes—faculties which I have never had opportunity or inclination to cultivate. Again am I reminded that I am now before citizens who excel all others in their power of oratory, and in their able, statesman-like qualities. It is indeed a happy thing to find ourselves in the midst of a presence such as this in Kentucky, celebrated for the beauty of her forests, for the fertility of her soil, celebrated, in fact, for everything, great in the growth of cattle, great in the growth of horses, and still greater in the growth of women and men of the first eminence and worth. Oh! that I had a voice to reach you all! Oh! that I had some of those gifts of eloquence which would enable me to convey to you the warmth and sincerity of my feeling. My countrywomen and countrymen now, in my view, will, however, understand and appreciate these feelings, and receive my heartfelt thanks for the kindness they have extended to me.

The General concluded amidst very enthusiastic cheers.

Gen Wool was called for and said it was not characteristic of him to be taken by surprise, as he certainly was on this occasion, not on account of the hospitality of Kentuckians, whom he knew to be as generous as brave, but because of unexpected honors conferred upon him. These he attributed to the fact of his being now traveling on public business, in company with one so distinguished as his chief. He alluded briefly and happily to "Harry of the West," and other brilliant names in the history of the State, and was much applauded throughout his address.

The exhibition of articles in domestic industry offered for premiums was then proceeded with. The display was unusually fine for this State and spoke well for the industry and taste of the Kentucky ladies.

Gen. Scott and suite remain on the ground, and are engaged in viewing articles and receiving introductions.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 30.—Gen. Scott left Paris yesterday. He had spent all the morning beneath the burning sun, examining the cattle, &c., and was much fatigued. He reached the neighborhood of Lexington about 5 o'clock, and was met by General Leslie Coombs and a deputation of the citizens, who induced him to descend from his carriage and enter the town on horseback. On reaching the city General Coombs welcomed him in a brief speech. Gen. Scott replied, thanking the citizens for their warm reception, but excusing himself from making a lengthy address, on the plea of excessive fatigue. In the course of his speech he alluded touchingly to Clay's death, and was evidently much affected. "His warm personal friend," he said, "I am here almost in sight of the venerated shades of Ashland and of the last resting place of the greatest of American statesmen. To stand in such a spot must be sufficient to affect any one acquainted with the public character and private virtues of that great man. How much more deeply, then, must it touch the feelings of one who had known him intimately and who with him had been a co-laborer in the cause of his country." He concluded with a more extended eulogy upon the life and services of Mr. Clay, and retired amid loud applause.

Gen. Wool was also called upon and made a brief speech, alluding to Mr. Clay and thanking the cititizens for the kindness with which they had treated himself and chief during their progress through Kentucky.

The crowd was not very large, owing to the fact that nearly all the citizens of the place and the farmers of the surrounding country had gone to the Paris Fair. The reception, however, was warm and all night bonfires were lighted and a portion of the town illuminated.

Gen Scott will leave at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Frankfort, en-route for Louisville. He is much fatigued this morning, but is in pretty good health.

Gen. Scott in Pennsylvania.

You may depend on it. Pennsylvania must be put down for Scott. The State of Pennsylvania is a singular one. It seems disposed to take the lead in nominating and supporting Generals for the Presidency. A few young men in Harrisburg first nominated General Jackson for that office, and he was elected.—General Harrison, was the favorite candidate of the State in 1840, and he too was elected. It was Pennsylvania that decided the election of Gen. Taylor. And now she is going, heart and soul, for General Scott, and I shall not be at all surprised to see him elected.—*Pittsburg Letter in Journal of Commerce.*

Mr. Webster.

We are glad to be able to state that Mr. Webster's health is gradually improving. He has no catarrh this year of any consequence, but he has some of the complaints of the season, which make it necessary for him to have repose and avoid travelling. As the weather grows cooler, he will doubtless be restored to his usual strength and health. In the meantime he is occupied with the great questions pending in his Department, and with the cultivation of his noble estate, which forms altogether one of the most comfortable and at the same time unostentatious establishments that have ever existed in New England.—*Boston Courier.*

Sleeping in Church.

In one of the churches, an old gentleman, a worthy member of the Christian persuasion, fell asleep and began dreaming that he was on a hunting excursion. All of sudden, and to the astonishment of every body, he bellowed out—"Fetch him, Dash! a glorious shot—three woodcock with one barrel! hurrah for me!" hurrah for me!" and he rose up from his seat and cheered lustily. He woke himself by his hallooing, and immediately seized his hat and walked out, blushing like a red peper.—*Cin. Commercial.*

The Canvasss.

We do not pretend, that the signs warrant us in saying that Virginia will certainly vote for Scott and Graham; but they are highly encouraging. If the whigs will go to work every where, as they are working in some Districts, we have no doubt about the result. Every day we are gaining ground. The new voters and the young men are coming to the rescue—Scott, the more he is rubbed, the brighter he shines—he is made of solid stuff—the genuine metal.—*Richmond Whig.*

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—A supply of the above popular remedy for sale by HENRY PEEL, Druggist, corner of King and Fairfax-streets. ☞See larger advertisement in another column. oct 2

OLD WHISKEY.—150 bbls. Old Whiskey, part of a very superior quality, for sale by
sep 22 D. & S. BLACKLOCK.

An Incident of the Battle of New Orleans.

A British officer, who was in the battle of New Orleans, mentions an incident of thrilling strangeness, and one very descriptive of the Western hunter, many of whom marched to the defence of New Orleans, as volunteers in the army under the renowned Andrew Jackson:

"We marched, said the officer, in a solid column of twelve thousand men, in direct line upon the American defences. I belonged to the staff; and as we advanced, we watched through our glasses the position and arrangements of our enemy with that intensity an officer only feels when marching into the jaws of death, with the assurance that, while he thus offers himself as a sacrifice to the demands of his country, every action, be he successful or otherwise, will be judged with the most heartless scrutiny.

It was a strange sight, that long range of cotton bales—a new material for breastworks, with the crowd of human beings behind, their heads only visible above the line of defence. We could distinctly see their long rifles laying over the bales, and the battery of Gen. Coffee directly in front, with its great mouth gaping toward us, as they waited to devour us, and the position of Gen. Jackson, with his staff around him. But what attracted our attention most, was the figure of a tall man standing on the breastworks, dressed in linsey-woolen, with buckskin leggins, and a broad brimmed felt hat, that fell around the face, almost concealing his features. He was standing in one of those picturesque and graceful attitudes peculiar to those natural men-dwellers in the forests. The body rested on the left leg, and swayed with a curved line upward; the right arm was extended, the hand grasping the rifle near the muzzle, the butt of which rested near the toe of his right foot, while with his hand he raised the rim of the hat from his eyes, and seemed gazing from beneath intensely upon our advancing column. The cannon of General Coffee had opened upon us, and tore through our ranks with dreadful slaughter; but we continued to advance, unwavering and cool, as if nothing threatened our progress.

The roar of cannon seemed to have no effect upon the figure standing on the cotton bales, but he seemed fixed and motionless as a statue. At last he moved, threw back the hat rim over the crown with his left hand, raised the rifle to his shoulder, and took aim at our group. Our eyes were rivetted upon him. At whom had he levelled his piece? But the distance was so great that we looked at each other and smiled. We saw the rifle flash, and my right hand companion, as noble looking a fellow as ever rode at the head of his regiment, fell from his saddle. The hunter paused a few moments, without moving the gun from his shoulder, then reloaded and assumed his former attitude.—Throwing the hat rim over his eyes and again holding it up with the left hand, he fixed his piercing gaze upon us as if hunting out another victim. Once more the hat rim was thrown back and the gun raised to the shoulder. This time we did not smile, but cast short glances at each other, to see which of us must die; and when again the rifle flashed, another one of us dropped to the earth. There was something most awful in thus marching on to certain death.

Gen. Coffee's battery, and thousands of musket balls playing upon our ranks, we cared not for—there was a chance of escaping unscathed. Most of us had walked upon batteries a hundred times more destructive without quailing; but to know that every time that rifle was levelled toward us and its bullet sprang from the barrel, one of us must as surely fall; to see the gleaming sun flash as the deadly iron came down, and see it rest motionless, as if poised upon a rock, and know when the hammer struck and the sparks flew to the full primed pan, that the messenger of death drove unerringly to its goal—to know this, and still march on, was awful.

I could see nothing but the tall figure standing on the breastwork. He seemed to grow, phantom-like, higher and higher, assuming through the smoke the supernatural appearance of some great spirit. Again did he reload and discharge his rifle with the same unfailing aim; and it was with indescribable pleasure that I beheld, as we neared the American lines, the sulphurous cloud gathered around us, and shut that spectral hunter from my gaze. We lost the battle; and to my mind, the Kentucky rifleman contributed more to our defeat than any thing else; for while he remained to our sight, our attention was drawn from our duties, and when at last we became enshrouded in the smoke, the work was complete: we were in utter confusion, and unable, in the extremity to restore order sufficient to make any successful attack.

So long as thousands and thousands of rifles remain in the hands of the people, so long as men come up from their childhood able, ere the down appears on the chin, to hit the centre of a mark, or strike the deer at 150 yards in the most vital point; so long as there is a great proportion of the Republic who live free as the wild Indian, knowing no leader but their own choosing, knowing no law but that of right, and the honorable observance of friendly intercourse, America is unconquerable; and all the armies of the combined world, though they might drive them from the seacoast and across the Alleghany mountains, would not be able to subdue the free-souled hunter among the mountains and great prairies and mighty rivers of the West."

Mr. Crittenden's Eulogy on Henry Clay.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30.—A very large audience attended here yesterday to hear Mr. Crittenden's eulogy on Henry Clay. All sexes, ages and sizes were present. When the eloquent orator rose every ear was attentive to his voice. A solemn and death-like silence prevailed. He spoke of the exalted virtues of the lamented patriot in a strain of burning and touching eloquence, which softened every heart and melted almost every eye present to tears.—A brief and striking history of the illustrious dead was then given, of the most satisfactory character. Never, perhaps, in the history of Kentucky, has there been presented an occasion so full of interest. The memory and noble deeds of the great statesman were impressed upon all hearts; and the whole audience appeared absorbed in deep emotions of grief. To attempt a synopsis of this beautiful eulogy or a description of the scene, even in the most glowing language, would detract from the reality, and do injustice to an occasion so full of interest.

PUBLIC NOTICE TO MECHANICS.—The undersigned is authorized to invite proposals from workmen, as undertakers, for the complete repairs of old Aquia Church, situated in the County of Stafford, about three miles from Stafford C. H. The repairs, which are contemplated are so extensive, that a particular description of them is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that Mechanics wishing to undertake the job, will visit the Church and inspect its condition for themselves. A meeting of the vestry will be held at the Church, *on the twelfth day of next October*, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon such proposals as shall then be made; at which time and place any workmen desirous of undertaking the repairs can meet them. Should any mechanics wish to inspect the building at an earlier day, the subscriber will take great pleasure in accompanying them to the Church, and explaining the contemplated improvements.

H. R. CONWAY, Register of the Vestry.
Stafford C. H., sep 22—eot0ct12

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—
15,000 Principes, Tomas Baria Brand
30,000 do Steamboat do
20,000 Havana, La Bloomer do
10,000 do La Sultana do
10,000 do La Minerva do
10,000 do La Alemana do
50,000 medium Spanish Cigars
200,000 No. 1 half Spanish Cigars, old and very fine
50,000 second quality half Spanish Cigars
Also, in addition to our previous stocks of Tobacco
20 butts Osmand's superior No. 1. S's Lump
14 do Thomas Clay do S's do
5 do H. Clairwood's do S's do
To which we would call the attention of dealers as we are determined to sell low.
ISAAC BUCKINGHAM & SON, N. W. cor.
sep 30—eo2m Prince and Union sts.

A COLORED GIRL FOR SALE.—For sale for a term of years, a COLORED GIRL, about 18 years of age, capable and honest.—The purchaser must be a resident of Alexandria, Va. Inquire at this Office.
sep 6—2aw3w

The Public Lands.

What should be done with the public lands, is a question which we often hear asked by the enquiring citizen, and we are somewhat surprised that the question has not more extensively engaged the attention of our leading politicians of both parties. All, we believe, admit that the citizens of all the States have an equal interest in the lands or their proceeds, but parties differ as to the best method of disposing of them for the common benefit of the owners.—Once the Democratic party professed to advocate the appropriation of their proceeds as any other fund or revenue. Now it is somewhat difficult to determine the policy of that party upon this question. Of late it has become the policy of the Democratic Congress to appropriate these lands for the benefit of *corporations*, thus divesting them from their original purpose, and squandering them upon a few pap-fed and crammed corporations in the new States to the exclusion of the old States, who have at *least* an equal interest in them according to the acknowledgement of all parties. Is this to be our future policy is the question? Are we to stand tamely by and witness the squanderment of the public domain, a large portion of which was ceded to the Federal Government by Maryland and Virginia, and the remainder of which was acquired by the common treasure and common blood of all the States, and not even ask or expect our proportion? We have too long acquiesced in this ruinous policy, and it is time we should reform. Our taxes are excessive and daily becoming more enormous; our public schools, all over the State, are as nothing compared with what they should be; the records of the last census, speak of the "grown up ignorance" of Virginia in tones which should make every true lover of his State crimson with shame.—Our great improvements are still and languishing, and our mighty resources yet wholly undeveloped; every where is seen the need of action and progress, and yet we are asked to wait patiently and suffer the bright and common treasure, that which is in common with all the States, to be filched and purloined from us by "bar room" politicians, who tickle our prejudices and bluff our suspicions with one hand and quietly rob us of our heritage with the other. Will Virginia longer submit to this cajoling policy? Will she forever continue to feed on speculation and idle and profitless abstractions, while her sap and life blood is *abstracted* from her. Will not Virginia rather awake to her true interests and boldly stand up for her just rights, when she sees the crying need in which she stands for funds to help her onward in her progress. Her legislators are blind to her interests and will she not awaken them? No longer ago than the last Congress, while nearly $2,000,000 were appropriated for River and Harbor purposes, Virginia got but $45,000, and that too when the citizens of Richmond had to send on special advocates, and when every member from Virginia except (we believe) Messrs. Strother and Beale voted against the bill containing this paltry appropriation. Virginia has slept long enough.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

A Promise of War.

Senators Douglas, Cass, and Weller are laboring to indoctrinate the Democratic mind with the necessity of making the annexation of Cuba a part of the Presidential platform; and two of the three are propounding filibusterism and war as the agencies through which the desired object is to be consummated.

Senator Soule, meanwhile, is bidding for the votes of the Maine fishermen in behalf of Pierce, with a promise of war against England on the fishery question. The Augusta (Me.) Age reports him as follows:—*Republic.*

"The question of the fisheries was one of deep and national interest to the people of this country, especially to the North. They were the nurseries of those hardy, honest men whose services we may desire ere long in quite another enterprise. Mr. Soule intimated that there may yet be a rupture between this country and the only rival which she has upon the earth. He believed the fishery question had been hastily dealt with. Mind me, said Mr Soule, I would not be understood as casting any reflection upon the distinguished statesman, the Secretary of State, a man of mighty genius and ability. But being a man, he is subject to error; and being a Whig, [great laughter,] is almost willing to commit it. [Tremendous cheering.] Had our Government been active and seen the real position of things, they might have dictated terms which would have resulted to the greatest interest of the nation. The matter was allowed to rest. England, with characteristic shrewdness, discovered that though the Executive was passive, the people of the United States were aroused on the subject, and, in advance of any action on the part of our Government, ordered her naval fleet withdrawn, tickled the ears of certain ministers, and you are now told that the fishery difficulties are at an end. Are they? [Cries of "No," "No," "Never!"] No they are not at an end. If they are with the Whigs, they are not with the incoming Democratic administration. Mr. Soule had no desire to see the country at war; neither did he wish silently to witness her sacred honor imposed upon. The best way to avoid serious difficulty is never to suffer the first infringement upon your rights. It will be the duty of those who come into power in March next to rectify the errors of the present Administration."

The Great Methodist Church Case.

The New York papers publish the report of John W. Nelson, esq., the commissioner to whom was referred the Methodist Episcopal Church case, for adjustment of accounts between the Church North and South, by which it appears that the property, previous to the division of the institution into two sections, was upwards of $562,000. The profits from that period, 1845, to January, 1852, have been over $255,000—varying annually from 17,000 to $68,000. The aggregate value of the Book Concern, at the commencement of this year, was $608,431, the increase since 1845 being about $46,000. It appears also, that the profits paid to the Northern beneficiaries, since the division of the Church, have been $113,000. The Southerners did not receive any during that period, the Northerners contending that in consequence of their voluntary secession, they were not entitled to participate in profits.

The Southerners have taken exceptions to the report, and the matter is again before the Circuit Court, and will not be disposed of for several days. The Southerners contend that they should receive their share in money, and that they are entitled to $70,000 more than is allowed them, while the Northerners contend that the sum due the Southern church is $56,186 39, deducting $10,184 10, interest, on the value of the three Southern newspapers, all the profits of which the South has retained, leaving due the South for dividends and interest, to October 1, 1852, $46,392 29. The number of travelling preachers entitled to benefit of the fund is 3,303 belonging to the church North, and 1,329 belonging to the church South.

In relation to the payments to the widow of Bishop Hedding it is stated that the Bishop bequeathed $10,000 to the book concern, subject to an annuity of $700 a year to his widow, which has been paid, and should be deducted from the share of profits due the South.—*Balt. Sun.*

NOTICE.—The attention of the public is invited to a matter that may be of some importance to them, as well as myself. I have something entirely *new* in the way of COOKING STOVES, and *for superior* to any that has ever been offered in this market.

It is designed entirely for coal and is unsurpassed in its general beauty, superior quality of castings, both in respect to weight and finish, and the care and skill with which they are mounted. All I ask is for persons to call and examine. The stove will sell itself.

In addition to the above mentioned Stoves, I have my usual supply of Cooking and other Stoves in great variety of kinds and prices. I think I am prepared to do still better in the way of giving bargains to all who may wish to purchase. ENOCH GRIMES, Fairfax st.,
Alexandria, opposite Wm. Stabler & Bro.
sep 9—eo2m

VIRGINIA HAMS—prime country cured, in store and for sale by
sep 25 WM. L. POWELL & SON.

[COMMUNICATED.

The candidate of the Whig party possesses every requisite for the office of Chief Magistrate. In one respect, no man towers loftier than he does. I mean in that sublime patriotism which prompts the possessor to devote the whole of his life to the glory and honor of his country. Such a man is General Scott, who from his youth to this hour, stands pre-eminent in the hearts of his countrymen, who will give honor to him