

BY JAMES W. BELLER. OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, "OLD VALLEY HOTEL."

THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE attention of the citizens of Virginia is especially invited to the Company as a Home Institution.

HOME OFFICE—WINCHESTER, VA. JOS. S. CARSON, President.

TESTIMONIALS. We, the undersigned, being desirous to give our opinion as to the character and standing of the Insurance Company of Virginia, have examined the same.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Incorporated 1810. Capital \$1,000,000.

DUBLIC BUILDERS, Manufacturers, Mills, Machine-ry, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port.

OUR clients and agents are informed that we have secured the services of the late Mr. J. H. BARTON & WILLIAMS.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL. WHERE we have obtained the most speedy remedy for weakness, Loss of Organic Power, Pain in the Lungs, Dropsy of the Kidneys, Affections of the Heart, Dropsy, Spasms, Convulsions, Paralysis, and all those morbid affections arising from a certain secret habit known as the Venereal Disease.

A Cure Warranted on any Charge. Various Men complain of the Venereal Disease, which is a most distressing and destructive habit.

Marriage. Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of the many evils which are likely to result from a defective marriage.

Dr. Johnson. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States.

Take Particular Notice. Dr. Johnson's medicine is the only one which is guaranteed to cure the Venereal Disease.

Dr. Johnson's Invigorating Remedy for the Weak. This grand and important Remedy has restored strength and vigor to thousands of the most debilitated individuals.

Marriage. should reflect that the matrimonial bond is the most necessary requisite to promote domestic happiness.

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Poetry.

What is life, Father? "A battle, my child, Where the strongest lanes may fall.

And the angel of God, who calm and mild, Says we need fight no more.

Who sets for the easy chair, Sets out the room with neat care.

When sickness racks my feeble frame, And grief distorts my fevered brain.

Then I'm resolved, so help my fate, To change at least my single state.

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A Young Hero.

In the Madison (Ind.) Daily Argus, Dec. 1, we find the following account of the martyrdom of an American boy—a youth of whom our nation may be proud who died because he would not tell a lie.

Heroes and Martyrs.—Our readers will probably all recollect the story of the Norwegian boy at Chicago, who was drowned by some older boys because he refused to assist them in robbing an orchard.

A beautiful, fair-haired, blue-eyed boy, about nine years of age, was taken from the Orphan Asylum in Milwaukee and adopted by a respectable farmer of Marquette, a professor of religion and a member of the Baptist persuasion.

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RAILROAD LYRICS.

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STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following are the Standing Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Thirty-third Congress:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE. On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Mason, (chairman), Douglas, Gillet, Clayton, Welles and Everett.

On Agriculture—Messrs. Allen, (chairman), Hunter, Wade, Thompson of New Jersey, and Morton.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Sebastian, (chairman), Walker, Adams, Douglas, and Thompson of Kentucky.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Dodge of Iowa, (chairman), Stuart Johnson, Foote, Walker and Curtis.

On Territories—Messrs. Douglas, (chairman), Houston, Johnson, Bell, Jones of Iowa and Everett.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Bayard, (chairman), Hunter, Badger, Thompson of New Jersey and Pratt.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Fitzpatrick, (chairman), Pettit and Wade.

On Public Lands—David T. Disney of Ohio, William B. Ewing of Kentucky, James H. Seward of Georgia, George B. Frisvold of Ohio, and Samuel Clark of Massachusetts.

On Territories—John L. Dawson of Penn., Fayette McAllen of Virginia, Willis Allen of Illinois, Richard O. Purver of North Carolina, William D. Boylston of Ohio, Alexander McWhorter of Penn., Brooks of South Carolina, James C. Allen of Illinois, Robert A. Bagg of Maryland, David Stuart of Michigan, John W. Caldwell of Massachusetts, and William D. Boylston of Ohio.

On Public Buildings and Grounds—Barton Craigie of North Carolina, Nathan Holmes of Connecticut, John L. Taylor of Ohio, Lawrence M. Keitt of South Carolina, and Henry C. Burnett of Virginia.

On Territories—Wm. A. Richardson of Illinois, John McQueen of South Carolina, John L. Taylor of Ohio, James H. Seward of Georgia, George B. Frisvold of Ohio, and Samuel Clark of Massachusetts.

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, BLANKS, CHECKS, HANDBILLS, LABELS, &c.

On Engraving—George Reed, Middle of Baltimore Mike Walsh of New York, and George A. Salmons of New York.

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POWER IS ALWAYS STEALING FROM THE MANY TO THE FEW.

It is history in philosophy teaching by example. If history is vain in finding its page a truth more clearly demonstrated than in the history of the world, or more impressively taught, than that "Power is always stealing from the many to the few."

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CHARLESTOWN.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1853.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We are frank to acknowledge, that our paper during the last several months, neither in its matter or its execution, has been what we desired, or its kind patrons had the right to expect. We claim, however, some exemption and some matter of excuse, from the condition in which we have been placed, and the combination of circumstances which have conspired to bring about the result.

The immense immigration to this country, and its effects upon the Western States, are shown in the increased sales of Public Lands during the present year as compared with recent years. In Missouri alone, the sales of the third quarter of 1853 were 200 per cent. over those of 1851. The sales for the third quarter of the last four years being as follows: 1850, \$48,246; 1851, \$11,345; 1852, \$11,637; and 1853, \$10,000.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier states that important despatches have been received from Mexico. A Message from Gen. Gadsden brings intelligence that Santa Anna's Government has entertained with favor his proposition to concede a right of transit to the Pacific Railroad through territory South of the American boundary line.

THE RAILROAD LOAN. The ordinance providing for a loan of five millions of dollars to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to complete the road, and for other purposes, was finally passed by the City Council on Monday afternoon.

STATE AND COUNTY REVENUE. For the County of Jefferson for the year 1853.

Table with 2 columns: Description of revenue items and Amount. Includes State tax on Personal property, Land and Lot tax, School tax, etc.

BURLESQUE ON THE ROGUS REWARD. The silly dodge on the part of the New York Herald, in advertising for its columns, five hundred dollars reward for a Frezwell letter from President Pierce, which did not exist, and the unexplained article on the people.

THE PATENT OFFICE. The rapid progress making towards the completion of this noble structure, at the Washington Globe, is most gratifying to all who have business to transact within its walls.

STRENGTH BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND LIVERPOOL. The Times of Friday morning announces, upon what it says is the very best authority, that the efforts to place a line of ocean steamers between Baltimore and Liverpool has resulted in laying the foundation for such communication.

THE PENNY POST. Mr. James Pleasant's proposition to issue a penny post office, made its first appearance in the Baltimore Patriot, and it has since been widely discussed.

THE DINNER TO JOHN MITCHELL.

The dinner in honor of John Mitchell, the Irish Patriot and Exile, took place at the Broadway theatre, New York, on Monday evening. The occasion is said to have been one of the most brilliant and successful that has ever occurred in New York. The theatre was handsomely arranged for the occasion, the parquette and orchestra were flooded over, so as to make it, with stage, a brilliant saloon.

The company at table, the Herald says, numbered about six hundred persons including the principal members of the Irish trade in the city. The scene was a brilliant one. The floor of the saloon, with the gaily glistened tables, occupied by so many distinguished citizens—the display of beauty in the boxes, and the splendor of the theatre itself, set off by these aids—formed a grand spectacle.

Mr. O'Connor presided and read the toasts. The fourth toast was as follows: "Our Guest, John Mitchell—his services and sacrifices for his country render him imperishable on the pages of its history; from the prison and the chains to which tyrannical despots have consigned him to freedom in America."—JAMES DODD.

Mr. Mitchell rose to respond, and was received with great cheering and waving of handkerchiefs, which continued during several minutes. He delivered an eloquent and stirring address, which drew forth the most enthusiastic applause. We have not space this morning even for an extract. During the evening Mr. Meagher, Mr. Gorman and Mr. P. J. Smith, responded to complimentary sentiments and were greeted with great applause.

IMPORTANT DISPATCH FROM MEXICO.

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SPEECH OF MR. HUNTER.

In our synopsis of the proceedings in Congress on Tuesday, last, reference was made to the eulogy of Senator Hunter on the late Charles G. Atherton.

Mr. HUNTER. I rise to second the resolution which the Senator from New Hampshire has offered, and to which he has spoken so feelingly and eloquently.

Trusted by his friends, respected by his opponents, and beloved by his countrymen, the circumstances invited his reappearance upon the political arena, and a bright and promising future seemed to be opening before him.

Mr. President, my acquaintance with Charles G. Atherton commenced in 1835, when I first entered the House of Representatives, of which body I found him a member.

Mr. President, we look to a life thus cut short in its midst, as it were, we feel as if we had heard an intrusion of address, the imagination is on the stretch to find the reason—apply the law. What is lost we cannot recover, and yet we have enough left to be proud and to believe that, with the last of his physical strength, he exerted every thought, conception and aspiration which constituted a noble scheme of life.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on Monday, Mr. Clay presented the credentials of the Hon. Benjamin Fitzpatrick, the Senator from Alabama, who was afterwards duly sworn in.

Mr. Norris of New Hampshire, announced the death of his late colleague, Mr. Atherton, and after the customary resolutions the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Benton presented the credentials of Jose Emmanuel Gallegos, delegate elect from the Territory of New Mexico, and asked that he be duly sworn in.

Mr. Smith, of Va., asked to be excused from serving on the Committee on Territories, and addressed the House to show that he could be of no service on that Committee; the business before which he deemed of little importance. He was excused.

Mr. Richardson presented the petition of Win. Carr Lane, the contestant for the delegate seat from New Mexico, with the testimony in his favor; which was duly referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Thompson presented the annual civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, the annual deficiency appropriation bill, and the invalid pension appropriation bill; which were severally committed to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

A message from the Senate, officially announcing the death of the late Senator Chas. G. Atherton, of New Hampshire, was received.

The business in the Senate on Tuesday, was of an unimportant character, consisting for the most part, of presenting petitions.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Boock reported, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, a bill authorizing the construction of six first class propeller frigates for the Navy; referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The question arose on the pending motion to lay on the table the joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase the Mount Vernon estate, provided he can obtain from Virginia a cession of her jurisdiction over it; on which the yeas and nays had been ordered; and being put, it was duly laid on the table—yeas 88, nays 66.

It was then moved to reconsider that vote. Whereupon Mr. Jones, of Tenn., moved to lay the last motion on the table; laid on the table yeas 97, nays 88.

Mr. Houston moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union—not agreed to.

Mr. Speaker then called the States for resolutions.

The Senate on Wednesday, was again engaged in receiving petitions, memorials, claims, &c. No business of any public importance was transacted.

In the House of Representatives, the Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the Secretary of State upon the relief afforded, of destitute and sick seamen; laid on the table, Mr. Boland Jones, a member from the State of Louisiana, appeared in his seat for the first time, and was sworn in.

Mr. Chandler reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, a bill for settling the claims of the legal representatives of the late Richard W. Meade.

No important business was transacted.

In the Senate, Thursday, Mr. Bidger moved that when the Senate adjourn to-morrow (Friday) it adjourn until Tuesday next.

Mr. Cass brought forward a resolution that the Committee on Pensions be instructed to consider the manner of affording relief to the widow of Capt. Gannon, who, by his death, had left his family without the adequate means of support. Carried.

The joint resolution for the passage of an act to enable the Executive to confer the rank of Lieutenant General by Brevet, for service rendered in the war with Mexico, was then brought up and led to a debate.

In the House, a great many bills and resolutions were introduced and referred.

Mr. Wentworth of Illinois, introduced a resolution instructing the committee of rules to modify the rules bearing on the admission of privileged persons in the Hall, so as not to allow a class of claim agents more privileges within the bar of the House than all others enjoy; referred to the Committee on claims.

In the Senate, on Friday, Mr. Jones of Tennessee, gave notice of a bill to distribute the proceeds of the sale of the public lands among the several States of the Union.

Mr. Gwin introduced a bill to continue in force the act providing for the settlement of private land claims in California, which was taken up and passed.

A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Major Caleb Swan, deceased, was taken up and passed.

The chair laid before the Senate an invitation from the managers of the New York and Erie Railroad, to authorize a visit to the same.

After the presentation of some petitions, &c., the Senate adjourned till Tuesday.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Clerk, respecting the distribution of certain documents ordered to be printed during the last Congress but not published until after the franking privilege of members of that Congress had expired.

A debate ensued, during which it was insisted that as the documents were not ordered for the use of those members, but for distribution among the people, the members of this Congress ought to distribute them.

Finally, a resolution was adopted, that the documents in question shall be given to members of the present Congress for distribution.

Mr. Edgerton moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar; but the motion did not prevail.

Several ineffectual motions were made that the House adjourn.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Friday, Mr. Logan, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, reported several bills, among them one defining the powers of Aldermen of corporations.

Mr. Denelle, from the Committee on Roads, reported bills in relation to the Washington Turnpike Company, concerning the Fairmount and West Union Turnpike Company; authorizing the construction of another track by the Central Railroad Company from the City of Richmond to a point east of the town of Charlottesville; authorizing a State subscription to the National Railroad Company; and for a branch of the Covington and Ohio Railroad by Seay's creek to Point Pleasant.

Mr. Funsten, from the Committee on Lunatic Asylums reported a bill requiring that the boxes, &c., containing quack medicines, shall have a label on which the ingredients thereof shall be printed in English.

In the House of Delegates, Mr. Speaker Crutfield appeared in the chair, and took occasion on doing so, to tender his thanks to the members of the Legislature for their expression of sympathy in his recent affliction. This he did in most appropriate language, evidently under the influence of deep emotion.

A communication was received from the Senate, announcing that they had passed the bill entitled, "An act to amend the 6th section of chapter 168 of the Code of Virginia, so as to extend the jurisdiction of circuit courts at special terms, and to repeal the act passed in 1852, entitled, 'An act to amend the 6th section of chapter 168 of the Code of Virginia,' (No. 43) and 'An act to amend the 4th section of chapter 85 of the Code of Virginia, so as to authorize the committing of the estates of lunatics to Sheriffs and Sergeants, when committees appointed by courts fail to qualify.' (No. 4.)

The said bills were referred to appropriate committees.

Resolutions of local and private character were offered, adopted, and appropriately referred.

In the Senate, on Saturday, resolutions were proposed by—

Mr. Funsten—to authorize the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Winchester, to sell certain property.

Mr. Thomas—to amend 10th section of chapter 49 of the Code of Virginia, so as to allow Constables to appoint deputies in certain cases.

Mr. Thompson was granted leave to withdraw from the files of the Senate, a substitute for the House bill last session, providing for the enrollment of the militia.

The following bills were passed: Requiring the Governor of the Commonwealth to cause proclamation to be made of the establishment of new banks based on State securities.

To authorize the Board of the Literary Fund to sell the books in the custody of the College of Physicians of the Valley of Virginia, at Winchester, a lot in the town of Winchester, and college building thereon, and providing for the medical education of indigent young men at said college—yeas 26, nays 16.

Increasing the capital stock of the Manassas Gap Railroad Company—yeas 33, nays 9.

The bill authorizing a connection of the Orange Railroad coming up, on its passage, Mr. Jones moved it be made the order of the day for the 1st of January, pending which a debate arose, and before coming to a vote thereon—

On motion of Mr. Shackelford, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Delegates, a communication from the Senate announced the passage of the following resolution, which was agreed by the House:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Virginia, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and Representatives requested, to urge by all proper means an amendment by Congress of its law of July 5th, 1852—so as to embrace within its provisions an adjudication and payment by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of the claims of the officers of the Virginia line upon continental establishment, upon the same principles as those of the State line.

A report from the Committee of Courts of Justice upon a resolution referred to them on the 12th of January, pending which with regard to the appointment of deputy constables, was concurred in by the House.

Mr. Daun, from the Committee on Roads, reported the following bills:

"A bill authorizing an increase on the capital stock of the Manassas Gap Railroad Company." "A bill directing the Board of Public Works to make an additional subscription to the Western and Kaintown Turnpike," and "A bill authorizing a loan to the Virginia Central Railroad Company."

Several engrossed bills were read a third time and passed.

The bill concerning an intermediate grade of flour, after some consideration, and some additional amendments being offered, was on motion of Mr. Taylor, of Loudoun, recommitted to the committee.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Denelle, from the Committee on Roads, &c., reported bills to incorporate the Loudoun and Berlin Bridge Company; to authorize a change of the western terminus of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad; to incorporate the Middleway and Gordonsville Turnpike Company; to incorporate the Waterford and Point of Rocks Turnpike Company; to incorporate the Berkeley and Maryland Bridge Company; to incorporate the Manchester and Nottoway River Plank Road Company; to increase the capital stock of the Raleigh and North Carolina Turnpike Company.

Mr. Thompson moved a resolution requesting the return by the House of the bill proposed by the Senate on Saturday, to increase the capital stock of the Manassas Gap Railroad Company.

Messrs. Denelle, Shackelford and Thomas opposed the resolution, and Messrs. Thompson and Tazewell advocated it.

Mr. Thomas demanding the yeas and nays, the resolution was rejected. Yeas 14—Nays 29.

By Mr. Funsten—Requiring agents of Foreign Insurance Companies to deposit in the hands of the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, goods and solvent securities, as indemnity to the insured.

By Mr. Shackelford—That leave be given to bring in a bill providing for the suppression of small notes.

Mr. Campbell moved that the resolution be amended so as to instruct the Committee on Banks to report a bill to suppress the circulation of small notes.

Mr. Craig demanded the yeas and nays, and the resolution passed—Yeas 36; Nays 5.

Mr. Thomas proposed a resolution of inquiry into the expediency of issuing small notes to the amount of one-fifth of the specie required by law to be in their vaults, to be secured by State securities.

came up on its passage, and was laid over until to-morrow, at the request of Mr. Wallace of Petersburg.

A motion was made to take up the Covington and Ohio bill, \$50,000, but it was laid over, and was under consideration when the House adjourned.

In the Senate on Tuesday, Geo. E. Denelle was unanimously re-elected President pro tem of the Senate.

The bill to authorize the connection of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad with the city of Lynchburg, was made the order of the day for the 7th of January.

A joint resolution reported by the Committee on Banks, authorizing the appointment of a committee by the two Houses, to investigate the affairs of the Bank of the Old Dominion, after discussion, was agreed to, it having been so amended as to permit the committee to go to Alexandria, if necessary.

In the House of Delegates a number of bills were reported. Among them—

"A bill to incorporate the Virginia Railroad Company for the purpose of making a Railroad to Harrisonburg, in the county of Rockingham, by way of Staunton, Lexington, Buchanan, and Fincastle, to a suitable point of connection with the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, at or near Salem, in the county of Roanoke; with a capital stock of \$2,000,000.

The Senate bill increasing the capital stock of the Manassas Gap Railroad Company.

A bill to incorporate a Widows Home and Orphan Asylum for Boys, in the city of Alexandria.

The joint order of the day, viz: the election of a Brigadier General to supply the vacancy occasioned in the 7th brigade by the resignation of Gen. Samuel H. Lewis, was taken up; when Mr. Martz nominated Col. Gilbert E. Meem and Mr. Spitzer nominated Col. Thomas Buswell.

Col. Meem received 107, and Col. Buswell 75.

Gilbert S. Meem was thereupon declared duly elected Brigadier General of the seventh brigade.

Mr. Lee moved to suspend the rules, for the purpose of reconsidering the vote by which the bill providing for the payment of the interest on the loan to the University of Virginia, was rejected.

A long discussion ensued, and the House finally passed by a vote of yeas 61, nays 72.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Spirit of Jefferson.

Every body seems to be preparing for Christmas, and the indications are, that the streets of Washington, &c., a rich merry, old-fashioned Christmas will be spent in the metropolis. Congress will doubtless go to work as usual, as nothing as yet has been done. Mr. Bright has introduced into the Senate a resolution to increase the salary of nine hundred dollar Clerks to twelve hundred dollars.

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THE TOMB OF WASHINGTON.

The following reminiscences will be peculiarly attractive and impressive to Virginians at the present moment when the subject of the purchase of Mount Vernon is being canvassed both in Congress and the Virginia Legislature.

The resolution now before the House of Representatives for the purchase of Mount Vernon, brings to mind the past action of our Government, in reference to the remains of Gen. Washington, and the tenor of the debate of Thursday may render the following reminiscences acceptable.

In December, 1799, Congress passed resolutions authorizing President Adams to correspond with Mrs. Washington, and ask her assent to the interment of the remains of her illustrious husband under a Monument to be erected by the United States in the Capitol, at the city of Washington. Mrs. Washington, in a delicate and touching response, gave her assent to the request. But the Monument was not erected and the remains, therefore, were not removed from Mount Vernon.

In February, 1816, the Legislature of Virginia authorized Gov. Nicholas to apply to Judge Bishop Washington, then proprietor of Mount Vernon, for leave to remove the remains of General and Mrs. Washington from Mount Vernon to Richmond; to be placed under the Monument proposed to be erected to the honor of Washington at the Capital of the State. Judge Washington declined, and, among other reasons stated the following:

"But obligations more sacred than any thing which could be demanded by the laws of man to retain the mortal remains of my venerated uncle in the family vault where they are deposited. It is his own will, and that will is to me a law which I dare not disobey. He has himself directed his body should be placed there, and I cannot separate it from those of his near relatives, by which it is surrounded."

On the 13th of February, 1832, the two Houses of Congress appointed a joint committee to make arrangements for celebrating the centennial birth day of George Washington. The Hon. Henry Clay was appointed Chairman on the part of the Senate, and the Hon. Philomenus Thomas on the part of the House. Chief Justice John Marshall was requested to deliver an oration on the occasion, but declined, principally on the ground that, in addition to the presence of his other duties, he was physically unable to perform the task, his age having become so weak as to be almost inaudible even in a room not unusually large.

A resolution was recommended by the committee proposing that application be made to the proprietors of Mount Vernon for the body of George Washington, to be removed and deposited in the Capitol, in conformity with the resolution of December, 1799. It was provided also that the preceding officers of the military and naval services, who had been such officers as they might seem suitable to the occasion of the interment of the body of George Washington in the Capitol, on the 22d February, and that the two Houses should attend them.

Mr. Clay supported the resolution in his usual eloquent and impressive style, and referred to the fact that those entrusted with the erection of the Capitol had already provided a vault under the centre of the rotunda for the deposit of the remains of the great patriot. He then alluded to the propriety of carrying out the unexecuted pledge of Congress.

Mr. Forsyth opposed the resolution on the ground of the expressed wish of General Washington, who required in his will that his remains should rest in the family vault.

Mr. Tazewell and Mr. Tyler also opposed the resolution, which was supported by Mr. Webster, Mr. Sprague and Mr. Bibb.

The resolution was finally adopted by a vote of 29 yeas to 15 nays.

On the next day the House of Representatives adopted a joint resolution, in which the Senate concurred, for associating the remains of the consort of Washington with his own, in their interment at Mount Vernon and interment in their appropriate mansions, the Capitol of the Union.

The Legislature of Virginia forthwith took action, at the suggestion of Gov. Floyd, and passed resolutions, on the 13th of February, 1832, recommending against the proposed removal.

Resolved, unanimously, That the proprietor be earnestly requested, in the name of the people of this State, not to consent to the removal of the remains of General Washington from Mount Vernon.

And so intent was Gov. Floyd on this head that he appointed Judges Brooke and Marshall and Major James Gibbon to be the bearers of the communication to Congress. The proceedings of Virginia on the subject were therefore omitted upon the joint resolution.

Application having been made to the proprietors, Mr. John A. Washington, he declined, on the ground that the Will of Washington, in regard to his remains, had been recently carried into effect, and that they now repose in perfect tranquility, surrounded by those of other endeared members of the family.

Mr. Custis, the grandson of Mrs. Washington, gave his assent, and congratulated the Government upon the approaching consummation of a right of way for a railroad to the Pacific through territory south of the American boundary line. The suggestion of a grant of land for the same purpose, on the part of the Government, was so anxious to the United States the districts now overrun by the Indians, is rejected.

During a crowded exhibition at Oxford Hall, Portsmouth, Va., on a Friday night, a spring lamp fell and burst, and a fearful stampede ensued among the audience. The excitement was quieted without serious consequences.

Wednesday was the shortest day this year, the sun above the horizon but nine hours and eight minutes. The days will now begin to lengthen.

Mr. Francis J. Grund, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun and Philadelphia American, has been elected Clerk of the Committee on Public Lands.

The Freight Houses on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for some time past, from Wheeling, Va. to here, have been in a state of decay. The Telegraph says an amount received at Wheeling one day last week, for freight on articles transported over the road, was 2,000. This taking in connection with the amount of freight on the road, and at other points on the road, renders daily receipts of the company very large at this time.

Senator Atherton, we see is expected, left Washington on the 10th inst. for his home in Maryland, but as a senator, in trust, to be extended in Washington city for certain purposes. The sealed letter to the President mentioned, in the article referred to, is the result of the fund.

Gov. Foot has purchased a residence in Raymond, Miss, where his family will reside, while the Governor will seek a more extended field for the pursuit of his professional duties.

The Cholera has broken out in Paris, but not with much malignity, as yet. We are sorry to say, also, that the disease has made its appearance in Cork, Ireland.

Major Howell, a brother-in-law of Col. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, is about to leave New Orleans, it is said, with a company of gallant patriots, to aid the Turks, and to gain glory on the battlefield.

The Wheeling Gazette of Tuesday says: The business of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot at Annapolis, the revenue of the depot is still large; but the market is Baltimore with a speed that has never been attained on a line of railroad, so long.

The 7th of the letters on the railroad at LaSalle have been arrested and confined in jail. It is said that the wife of Mr. Story, who it will be remembered was killed, had been broken open and \$5000 stolen by the mob.

Efforts are making to collect \$20,000 for a new Presbyterian Church in Washington, D. C., by the principal for the accommodation of strangers and transient residents.

Gov. Foot has issued an address desiring to be candidate for United States Senator, as he is convinced that there is a majority in the Legislature against him.

The stables attached to the Columbia Hotel, Richmond, Va., were consumed by fire on Saturday night. Loss \$2,300; insurance \$1,800.

The resolution proposing to present a sword to the Legislature has passed the South Carolina Legislature.



