



CONGRESS.

CONGRESS. SATURDAY, MAY 15. In the Senate, the bill granting pensions to certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States during the revolutionary war, was taken up and ordered to a third reading. The bill to reorganize the Navy of the United States, came up for a third reading, as amended, and was passed. The bill authorizing a subscription to the stock of the Washington Turnpike Road Company, was passed. The Senate spent some time in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the bill from the Senate authorizing a subscription of stock to the Washington Turnpike Road Company, was on motion of Mr. Hemphill, committed to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union. The bill to establish a port of entry at Delaware City, was read a third time and passed. The residue of the day was occupied in the consideration of the Indian removal bill, in a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Wickliffe in the Chair.

MONDAY, MAY 17. The Senate repeated their resolution authorizing a subscription to Gates & Beaton's proposals for re-printing the public documents. The House of Representatives resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Taliaferro, on the subject of a repeal of the duty on salt. Mr. Taliaferro modified his resolution, and then renewed his call for the previous question. Mr. Burges then demanded a call of the House, and asked for the Ayes and Noes, which were ordered. But the motion was refused. Mr. Hoffman then moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was negatived, Ayes 88, Noes 97. The hour then expired. Mr. Martin moved to consider the bill reported by the Committee on Ways and Means, reducing and repealing duties on imports, in order to get at the duty on salt. This was negatived, Ayes 92, Noes 98. The House then postponed the special orders, and took up, in committee of the whole, the Indian Bill, when Mr. Lumpkin, Mr. Ellisworth and Mr. Foster, addressed the Committee on the subject of this bill.

TUESDAY, MAY 18. The Senate spent some time upon Executive business. A number of unexceptionable nominations were confirmed. The only contested one was rejected, being the nomination of Samuel McKelto to be Attorney of the United States for the District of Illinois, in the place of S. Breyss, a popular and respected officer, removed. No other contested nominations were acted upon, though it is understood that there are several yet pending which will be the subject of contest.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19. In the Senate, the vote taken on rejecting the bill creating the office of Solicitor of the Treasury, was reconsidered, and the bill was laid on the table. The bill to incorporate the Alexandria Canal Company, was taken up on motion of Mr. Chambers, and finally ordered to a third reading, yeas 25, nays 17. The bill from the House, for the more effectual collection of impost duties, was next taken up, together with the amendments reported by the committee on commerce, and after a discussion, in which Messrs. Woodbury, Dickerson, Chambers, Tyler, Silsbee, Webster, King, Livingston, Johnston, Forsyth, Hayne, and Grundy, took part, was ordered to a third reading, yeas 25, nays 15. No other business of importance was transacted. The Senate spent a short time in Executive session.

THURSDAY, MAY 20. In the Senate, the bill to provide for the appointment of a Solicitor of the Treasury, and the bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and mariners of the U. States, schooner Wild Cat, were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. A considerable time was spent in Executive business; and when the doors were opened, Mr. Foot's resolution relative to the Public Lands was again taken up. The House of Representatives acted on several bills relating to the District of Columbia, which were ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time tomorrow, having refused to suspend the rule for the purpose of taking up the Indian bill. Having finished those bills, another motion was made to go into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to take up the Indian bill, but a motion to adjourn prevailed.

FRIDAY, MAY 21. In the Senate, the bill to provide for the appointment of a Solicitor of the Treasury, and the bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and mariners of the U. States, schooner Wild Cat, were read a third time and passed. Mr. Foot's resolution was again taken up and after some remarks by Mr. Benton, it was ordered to lie on the table. The bill authorizing a subscription of stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, was resumed in Committee of the whole, on motion of Mr. Chambers. On motion by Mr. Chambers, the following proviso was added to the first section of the bill: "And provided also, That the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury, an agreement, giving their consent to the prosecution of the works of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company from the Point of Rocks to Harpers Ferry, or to such point as may be selected for a feeder to the Canal, near Harpers Ferry, in case the Commissioners appointed by the Chancellor of Maryland, shall decide that it is practicable to construct both Rail Road and Canal along the left bank of the river Potomac, from the Point of Rocks to Harpers Ferry, in which event, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, shall execute their respective works, under such arrangements as to practicability, expense, and mode of execution as the aforesaid Commissioners may agree upon, or in case of a disagreement between them, as may be decided upon, by an umpire to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. And if the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company shall refuse or neglect, within thirty days after the passage of this act, to file with the Secretary of the Treasury an agreement, giving their consent to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company to prosecute their works to Harpers Ferry, upon the same conditions with regard to the report of the Commissioners as above recited, then and in that case the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make the subscription heretofore provided, and the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company are hereby released from any obligations growing out of the foregoing agreement."

SATURDAY, MAY 22. In the House of Representatives, the bill from the Senate authorizing a subscription of stock to the Washington Turnpike Road Company, was on motion of Mr. Hemphill, committed to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union. The bill to establish a port of entry at Delaware City, was read a third time and passed. The residue of the day was occupied in the consideration of the Indian removal bill, in a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Wickliffe in the Chair.

The bill being taken up, certain amendments were offered by Mr. Storrs and Mr. Test, when the debate was resumed and continued to a late hour at night. Mr. Bates, of Massachusetts, addressed the Committee two hours, and Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, four hours, against the bill. Mr. Test and Mr. Crockett, also, submitted the reasons which would influence them in voting against the bill. Messrs. Witte and Lamar delivered their reasons at large in support of the bill. After negativing, during the evening, motions both for the previous question and for adjournment, about a quarter past 10 o'clock, a motion to adjourn prevailed, and after a session of 12 hours, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, MAY 20. Amongst the business transacted by the Senate yesterday in Executive session, was the rejection, as we learn, of WHARTON RECTOR, an Indian Agent. (Nat. Intell. of May 21.)

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. LATEST FROM EUROPE. The Editors of the New York Journal of Commerce have received Amsterdam, May 18. A Frankfurt date of the 26th mentions the receipt of a letter from St. Petersburg, which states the proposition of the Porte to satisfy the indemnity to Russia by a cession of the Principality of Wallachia to one of the great Powers, in consequence of which a cession would probably be made in Asia. Many messengers were passing between the Russian Court and the Turkish Ambassador.

Accounts from Constantinople to March 2d, state that the late Reis Effendi (reformed out of office) has been succeeded by Mehmed Hamid Bey. Two persons have died of the plague in the Turkish Capital. Count Orloff, the Russian Ambassador, has received orders to remain there for the present.

Various experiments have been made before the Royal Institute, London, which appear to establish the fact, that ships may be preserved from fouling at sea, by fixing in different parts of their tubes filled with air. By the exhibition of a model filled with the tubes, it was completely tested, that no matter in what way the vessel might be thrown, she would always right, and could not sink. The lecture was received with great applause, and several governments, it is stated, have the plan under consideration. In the course of the lecture, it was mentioned, that since 1793, 373 British vessels of war have been lost at sea—and 7700 seamen had perished.

LATEST FROM COLOMBIA. Capt. Rivas, of the schooner Betsey, in 27 days from Savanilla de Colombia, informed the Editors of the Journal of Commerce, that no decisive change had taken place in the affairs of the country. It was reported at Cartagena, that Bolivar had been waited upon by a great number of the first inhabitants of Bogota, and likewise by the civil authorities, begging him to accept again the supreme command of Colombia. "The result," says Capt. R., "was not known when I sailed. This information was given me by a friend."

Paez and Bolivar. A friend, says the Journal of Commerce, has shown the original of the so called Proclamation of Paez, which was published in the Massachusetts Journal. It proves to be, not a decree of Paez, nor a decree at all, but only a form of a decree, which the Editor of the Caracas "Parracopolo" says ought to be issued.

North Eastern Houndery. This important question is making rapid progress towards a termination, and the inhabitants of New Brunswick, and indeed British subjects at large, who know the importance of the subject and how much is at stake, must feel a fearful anxiety for the result. To them it is every thing—to the United States, comparatively nothing, as a single glance of the map will satisfy the most superficial observer. Sir Howard Douglas left London for the Netherlands in the latter part of March. The following is the second leading article of the Courier of that month, Judge Chipman, although not mentioned, it is known, accompanies the British mission to take that distinguished part in its discussion, which his minute knowledge of the subject and his personal character entitle him to: "Sir Howard Douglas left town a few days ago for the Hague. The discussion of the boundary line between the United States and our North American Colonies, after proceeding a certain length between the Commissioners of the two countries, has now advanced to that stage in which a reference to the King of the Netherlands, the appointed umpire, becomes necessary. Sir H. Douglas, as Governor of New Brunswick, is well acquainted with the points at issue, and capable of submitting useful local information to the Royal Mediator."

The Halifax Journal has the following paragraph: "The King of the Netherlands will commence the duties of his office as mediator for settling the great boundary question between the United States and Great Britain, on the 2d April, and he makes his award in three months. All the British and American documents have been received at the Hague." (N. Y. Albion.)

Extraordinary case of Resuscitation.—Effects of Lightning.—Persons apparently dead from lightning, have been recovered by repeatedly throwing cold water over the whole body. Many instances are recorded. The Rev. Mr. Steel, of Paris, in the State of New York, has lately, in the newspapers, mentioned a case of this kind. A lady was with her husband in the house, and the latter was struck apparently dead by lightning. The lady happily recollected having, a few days before, read in the newspapers, of the efficacy of cold water, and had the presence of mind to make a trial of it on the effusion of the first bucketful, he began to move, and on the repetition of a few more, was restored to sense and health. It is during the recovery, the pulse is slow, and extremities cold, bleeds largely at the arm. A gentleman now living in Johnston county, (R. Golly, Esq.) was a few years ago struck down by lightning, and recovered by exposure to a heavy fall of rain. (From the Standard, (N. Y. Gazette, May 11.))

From the National Intelligencer. Joux C. SEAVEN, of New York, special agent under an act of that State, for the prosecution of the Morgan conspirators, has published a long letter to the Governor, in which he resigns his commission. He complains that neither the Executive nor Legislative Department of the Government afforded him any support or countenance in his labors, and that he was suffered to stand alone "an isolated individual," as if the suits which he had instituted were private ones brought by him. "Indeed," he adds, "their responsibility has been disclaimed by every means which the circumstances would allow."

He says further—"I have to complain also, that my official communications to your Excellency have been divulged, so as to defeat my measures, and being unadvisedly repeated upon me. These communications related to the means of discovering evidence of the fact of William Morgan's death, they were not only in their nature strictly confidential, but the success of the measures suggested depended entirely upon their being unknown to the parties and their friends. Yet they became known to a counsel of the persons implicated in the offences upon this fact in such a manner as to do justice to my feelings, and at the same time preserve the respect which is due to the Chief Magistrate of the State. It must be left to the consideration of all impartial men; with the single remark, that as it interposes an insurmountable obstacle to all further communications of a confidential character with your Excellency, I should thus be deprived as special counsel of an aid altogether indispensable to further proceedings."

FRANKFORT, (KY.) MAY 11. "Dreamful! Dreamful!"—A young gentleman from Nicholasville informed us, that there was a lady murdered near that place last Friday—a young married lady, the wife of Mr. George Caldwell, to whom he was married about five months ago. Mr. Caldwell is an acting sheriff in Jessamine county, and was out upon business, that day. A little while before his return, at night, Mrs. Caldwell was discovered lying upon a bed—lifeless. There was a handkerchief wrapped about her neck, upon removing it, it appeared she had been strangled with a rope; the mark was plain upon the neck, and there were other marks of violence about the head—the hair was torn, and one ear was wounded. A negro girl, a servant in the family, was suspected of the foul crime; being arrested and confined, she made some confessions, which with other circumstances, established her guilt. The wretch says that others assisted her. If so, it is to be hoped they also may be brought to justice. The girl had been kindly treated, and it is not known what feelings prompted her to so horrid an act, unless it was the hope that she might be sent back to Nelson county, from whence she came with Mrs. C. upon her marriage; or possibly, the fear of correction, with which she had been threatened, for insubordination. [Commentator.]

Fatal Accident.—A man named John Criswell, a wagoner in the employ of Wm. Linn, of Adams county, Pa., was killed on Monday week, while descending a steep hill, near Schellsburg. His wagon, near Schellsburg, the horses took fright and started rapidly down the hill; the driver was on foot, and in his effort to seize and arrest their progress, he was thrown under the wheel, which crushed him so severely as to occasion his death the same evening. [Ball. Pat.]

STANTON, (VA.) MAY 21. On Friday last, while David W. Patterson, Esq., was returning about noon from his farm, which is not more than two and a half miles from town, he was stopped by a footpad, who seized the bridle of his horse, presented a pistol, and demanded his money. Mr. P. after some hesitation, doubting whether the person before him was really a robber, and after receiving a second demand for his money, seized the barrel of the pistol and turned it off from him—when the fellow letting go his hold of the horse to assist the other hand, Mr. P. made a grab at his face, which was covered with a dirty cotton handkerchief, leaving his eyes only exposed, by which he deranged the handkerchief so that the ruffian could not see, and thus was enabled to break away from him. During the contest, we understand Mr. P. noticed that the cock of the pistol was down, as if it had been snapped—and had some thought of dismounting to engage in personal combat with the robber, but concluded the fellow might most probably prove an overmatch for him. The ruffian is described by Mr. Patterson as but little under six feet high, and as having had on a light blue jeans coat, white pants, and white hat. It is to be regretted that no general alarm was given, as the fellow might have been caught; the only exertion made to apprehend him, we believe, was made by Mr. Patterson himself, a few hours after the occurrence. [Spectator.]

Adversity.—To advertise in a daily paper in London for one year, costs six hundred dollars. In the western country, it is expected you will advert for nothing, and be grateful for the patronage. [Cincinnati American.]

From the Harrodsburg (Ky.) Watchtower. A CURIOSITY. A gentleman informed us a few days since, that a day or two previous, in pursuit of wild turkeys in Hart county, Ky. in company with a friend, they discovered on the summit of a knoll or elevation, a large hole that would admit a man's body without much difficulty. Curiosity led them to make preparations for descending into it, and after the necessary preparations, and having obtained lights and other company, they did descend, and at the depth of about sixty feet, entered a cavity or room apparently out of solid rock, (through which they had passed for many feet), which appeared to be 16 or 18 feet square. Our informant was the first person who entered the subterraneous room, and he said he was not a little surprised that the first object which met his eyes was a human skull with the teeth all in it. Upon further examination, it was found that the whole place was filled with human skeletons, of men, women and children. Except immediately under the small aperture through which they descended, the place was perfectly dry and the bones in a state of great preservation. An entire skeleton of a human body was obtained. They concluded to examine how deep the bones laid, and penetrated through them in one place between four and seven feet, but found there just as plenty as on top, but there seemed to rise an offensive effluvia, as they began to come to where it was a little damp. There was no outlet to the room, and a large snake which they found in there; and which appeared evidently docile, passed round the room several times while they were in it. It is a subject for the speculation of wise men and philosophers, as those who visited it have no conjecture as to the cause of this singular habitation or charnel-house of human remains.

The Mexican Fly.—Our old enemy, the fly, it is said, is at work in the wheat fields, and committing serious devastations. The present abundant rains, have made our prospects of a good crop, with this abatement, very flattering. [Hagerstown Herald.] This troublesome insect has been making ravages in other sections.

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THE FREE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1850.

We have seen letters from some of the negroes emancipated by the will of Major Robert Braden, late of Loudoun county, who have gone to Liberia. These letters speak in high terms of the prosperity of the colony, and mention the arrival of a brig from Florida with ninety-one recaptured Africans.

We have received the first and second numbers of a new semi-monthly periodical published in New York by G. W. Hecker, and edited by C. Dingley, entitled "The Era," an album of music, poetry and prose. It is devoted principally to music, and will contain essays on this pleasing science, biographical sketches of celebrated musicians, reviews, critiques, &c. together with new original music, arranged for the voice, piano forte or organ, and occasionally for the flute and other instruments. If we may judge from the numbers we have received, it promises to be a most interesting publication, to those who have any knowledge of this beautiful science. The editor has exhibited a correct taste in his selection of the music contained in the numbers, as well as in the selection and general arrangement of the poetry and prose. The typographical execution of the work is beautiful, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our readers.

Amongst the innocent enjoyments of life we think that music holds a high rank, and should be more generally cultivated. Nothing can so lighten the cares of life, or soothe the harassed mind without leaving behind it some painful impression. Music in its moral and refining tendencies is almost proverbial. The learned Baron Montesquieu has said, that "it is the only one of the arts which does not corrupt the mind," and the celebrated Martin Luther, the Great Reformer, has said "we forget his words—but he has placed almost upon a level with the brutes, that man who cannot be moved by the harmony of sweet sounds." We have long thought that too little attention is paid in this country, to this branch of polite education, and sincerely hope that the Enterprise will be generally patronized.

Subscriptions will be received at this office. The price is three dollars per annum in advance.

COLONIZATION MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Auxiliary Colonization Society of Charlottesville, Jefferson County, Virginia, was held at the Presbyterian Church, on Friday the 30th of April, 1850, the President, Dr. S. J. CRAMER, in the chair.

The annual report of the Board of Managers was submitted to the Society, and presented an encouraging view to the friends of Colonization.

Mr. JOHN DAVENPORT, offered the following resolution, with a few appropriate remarks, which, after some comments, and an amendment suggested by H. F. EAT, was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of eight be appointed, by the President, to draft a memorial to Congress, asking aid in behalf of the Colonization Society, and the protection of government for the Colony at Liberia during its infancy; and that the said committee shall report to the next meeting of the Society.

The following gentlemen were appointed the committee, viz: John Davenport, Rev. Alexander Jones, H. S. Turner, Thomas Griggs, Jr., John H. Gallaher, George W. Humphreys, John H. Lewis, and Edward H. Fry.

On motion of Mr. WILLIAM YATES, it was Resolved, That the present Board of Managers increase their number from thirteen to twenty-four, to be selected from the different sections of the county.

On motion of JOHN S. GALLAHER, it was unanimously resolved—That the members of this Society most deeply deplore the loss which the friends of Colonization, and the community generally, have sustained, in the death of the venerable and beloved President of the Parent Society, the Hon. BISHOP WASHINGTON.

It was also resolved unanimously—That the thanks of this Society be presented to the Ladies of Jefferson County, for their liberality and zealous co-operation in the objects of Colonization.

The Society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, whereupon the following gentlemen were chosen, viz:

- Dr. SAMUEL J. CRAMER, President; Charles Lowndes, Henry S. Turner, Thomas Griggs, Jr., Bush-C. Washington, Geo. W. Humphreys, J. T. A. Washington, VICE PRESIDENTS; Rev. Alex. Jones, John S. Gallaher, Rev. Septimus Ruston, Jos. T. Daugherty, Thomas Griggs, Sen., S. W. Washington, Andrew Woods, John Davenport, John H. Lewis, Andrew Kennedy, James L. Ramon, Andrew Hunter, J. A. Washington, Secretaries; Robert T. Brown, Secretary; William Brown, Treasurer.

The members of the Society, are reminded that the time for making the annual contribution has arrived. They will please call at the Bank, and pay the amount of their respective dues, in order that a further remittance may be made to the Parent Society.

A Brnnetie Bride.—A daughter of Christopher, late President of Hayti is shortly to be married to a Prussian colonel, now at Dresden; she is represented as a very accomplished young lady, and her complexion of the purest jet black.

From the National Intelligencer.

We lay before our readers the following interesting comparison of the relative cost of transportation on the Railway and Canal of the Lehigh navigation company.

The economy of transportation on the forty six miles of Canal and River navigation, but chiefly Canal, is to ourselves surprising, though justly imputable to the great width and depth, or very enlarged volume of the Lehigh Canal, which is sixty feet wide and five feet deep. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal has the same width, with the greater depth of six feet.

The expense of transportation on the Mauch Chunk Railway, is, moreover, without any charge of interest on the capital expended in constructing the road, &c. The one-cent per mile being, as we understand, designed to defray the expense of repairing the Railway.

The cost of tolls on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal cannot exceed, for any commodity, two cents per ton per mile, and, if the transportation (as is most certain) shall cost less, one cent per ton per mile, then three cents per ton per mile will be the highest expense of carriage on this Canal; an expense chargeable, if it be a fair estimate, on commodities which can bear such a cost.

The cheaper products of lumber, coal, lime, &c. will of course pay less toll than merchandise of great value.

FROM THE LEHIGH PIONEER, OF APRIL 15. RAIL ROADS.

We have observed with no ordinary interest, the late accounts of Rail Roads from Liverpool, as well as other parts of this globe. The facilities of communication are evidently greatly improved by Rail Roads. The complete success of the 'Novelty' in her experiment, for a few hours on the Liverpool Rail Road, is an evidence of a great improvement in her boilers, so as to make her a lighter Engine than ever was before applied to locomotion. Her saving in fuel is also considerable, only requiring eighty-four pounds of coal per hour (her power being about equal to ten horses), it would cost at twenty-five cents a bushel for bituminous coal, say fifty cents an hour for fuel, and as the cost of food for a horse, per day is thirty cents, it would pay for the keeping of twenty horses allowing her to work twelve hours each day. But the Engine goes faster than horses, and would make her fuel about equal to the food of horse power. She is therefore, as cheap a power as horses, provided an increased motion did not materially increase the wear and tear of engine, wagons, and roads.

As the Mauch Chunk Company has been in practical operation with their Road nearly three seasons, and have had every facility attending a Company's operations on a Rail Road, and also, in making and repairing wagons and roads, every advantage which could be naturally expected has been possessed, there being a fundry on the ground belonging to the Company, and fuel cheap and water power in abundance for all these operations. All these facilities combined, would, we apprehend, result in producing the minimum average of the cost of using said Road. We have therefore sought and procured an average statement of the work done during the said three seasons. It is as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Description, Quantity, and Cost. Includes items like On a transportation of 87,089 tons of coal, Wear and tear, and repairing Rail Road, Total expense of wagons, Hauling up to Summit—Hands and team, Do. down from Summit—Hands and team, and Do. down from Summit—Hands and team.

The following table shows the cost of transportation on this Road (exclusive of interest account) five cents per ton per mile.

At this time the same Company are now paying twenty-four dollars a trip (and find the boats) from Mauch Chunk to Easton, is taken at present in rough order, composed of four or five sections, carrying altogether six or five tons of coal, and the cost for the whole distance of forty-six miles is thirty-seven cents a ton.

The atk cost one hundred and thirty-five dollars, and being made rough, with the aid of ropes, only cost \$1.25 to which adds thirty-seven cents in 38 1/2 = 46 miles = 8 mills one third a ton per mile—being less than our rate on the cost per ton per mile of the transportation on the Rail Road.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

OPENING OF THE RAIL ROAD.

The following official announcement of the opening of the Rail Road, will be universally read, we hope and believe, with the highest satisfaction. It is the first fruit of the labours of a company engaged in a stupendous enterprise, and which has had to contend, from the first day of its existence, with innumerable difficulties. We need not say with what pride and pleasure we make the announcement. An citizen of Baltimore, anxious for her prosperity and welfare—as citizens of the Union, who would promote the formation of every chain that may bind the different portions of that Union to each other—we look upon the accomplishment of the portion of the work which has been completed, as an event full of the most important consequences.

Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, 20th May, 1850.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Rail Road between Baltimore and Ellicott's Mills, will be opened for the transportation of passengers, on MONDAY the 24th instant. A brigade of trains of coaches will leave the Company's Depot on Pennsylvania street, making three trips each day—starting at the following hours precisely, viz: Leave Baltimore at 7 A.M. & Ellicott's at 9 A.M. " " 11 A.M. " " " " at 1 P.M. " " " " at 4 P.M. & " " " " at 6 P.M.

The price for the trip of twenty six miles, will be seventy five cents for each person. Tickets to be had at the Depot. Should the demand be found to exceed the present means of accommodation, passengers will be under the necessity of going and returning in the same coach, until a sufficient additional number of carriages can be furnished. As soon as this can be effected, of which due notice will be given, provision will be made for travelling a shorter distance than the whole trip. P. E. THOMAS, President Baltimore and Ohio Rail Company, May 26, 1850.

The Rail Road.—This morning about 9 o'clock the President and Directors of the Rail Road Company, accompanied by the Mayor and City Council, the venerable CHARLES CANE, not and other invited guests, proceeded from the Depot at the head of Pratt street to Ellicott's Mills, a distance of thirteen miles. They were drawn in four Cars with a horse to each, the elegant Car drawn, made by Mr. H. May, taking the lead, the whole exhibiting a most interesting spectacle. The principal part of the company will dine at the Mills and pass the day there. The Meteor Car, with twenty six passengers, returned to the city in one hour and five minutes. [Balt. Pat. May 22.]

Washington, May 20th, 1850.

Within a few days past, very interesting despatches have been received from the Colony of Liberia. This Colony is evidently advancing, with a sure if not rapid progress, and the friends of Africa in our country have every reason to rejoice in the success of that great experiment, which they commenced, but a few years ago, with scanty resources, few advocates, and against the zealous opposition of multitudes; some condemning the scheme as mischievous, and others as impracticable. We have conversed very particularly with a gentleman, (who has just returned from Liberia, for which place he sailed in Autumn last, as Agent of Government in charge of certain recaptured Africans, and his statements corroborate fully what we had before heard of the general improvement and prosperity of the Colony.

Mr. Francis Devany, High Sheriff of the Colony, and one of its most respectable citizens, is now in Washington, and the information which he has given us, could not fail to excite in every humane and benevolent mind, vigorous resolutions to engage with greater energy and increased liberality in the work of African Colonization.

It is remarked in the Washington Banner that the decease of Mr. Taylor is the seventh instance of mortality which has attended our missions to South America. Mr. Graham, who succeeded Mr. Sumter as Minister to Brazil, after a short residence at Rio de Janeiro in 1820, lost his hearing, which induced him after less than two years absence to return home, where he found a grave soon after his rival, Mr. Rodney, Minister to Buenos Ayres, died in 1824, after a short residence in that country. Mr. Anderson, Minister to Colombia, died in 1826, on his way from Bogota to the Congress at Panama. Mr. Prevost, our diplomatic agent in Peru, residing there before our recognition of her independence, lost his life in that country.

Charged Affairs to Peru, died at Lima in 1828. Mr. West, appointed as his successor, died in February last, at Rio de Janeiro, on his way to Lima.

Steamboat Disaster.—We understand, says the Cincinnati American, the Steamboat Home, ran upon the rocks at the Falls of Ohio, on the 6th inst. and bilged in a few minutes. It is stated that the boat is nearly destroyed, and the cargo greatly damaged, though some of the latter will be saved. She was lying on her beam ends on Thursday, in three feet of water, when the Hercules left Louisville. [Balt. Patriot.]

Steamboat Destroyed.—The Cincinnati Daily Advertiser states, on the authority of passengers who had just arrived from Louisville, that the new steam boat Tygress was destroyed on her way up the Mississippi below New Orleans. About 200 miles below Louisville, she took fire from the stove pipe, and not being able to extinguish it she was run on shore where she blew up—vessel and cargo a total loss. Fortunately we have no loss of lives to mourn over on this occasion.

The Louisville Advertiser says—The account we recently copied from a southern paper, of the loss of the steam boat J. M. West, it appears, is a mischievous fabrication.

Gold by the weight.—We saw a gentleman yesterday, who had just paid into the State Bank, twenty-two pounds of the precious metal, found in Burke county, in this State. [Herald (N. C.) Register.]

Emigration.—One thousand two hundred strangers, all seeking the west, arrived in the village of Buffalo during the three days ending the 11th inst. and have most of them taken passage up the lake for various ports. A large proportion of this number consists of English emigrants, who are seeking a home in our new states and Territories.

NEW CONSTITUTION.—SUMMARY.

Table with 3 columns: Former returns, For the C., and Against C. Items include Halifax, Lee, Patrick, Princess Ann, Pittsylvania (May), Randolph, and Four counties yet to hear from.

We hear nothing in confirmation of the report, circulated a week or two ago, of a fracas between the citizens of New Brunswick and citizens of the U. States on the Northern frontier. There is every reason to believe, therefore, that the report was without foundation.

We are glad to learn that the report of the attempt to rob the mail, between Dumfries and Alexandria, which has got into circulation, is false. It was an imposition on our friends in Alexandria, for which the author well deserves a ducking. [Nat. Int.]

The Galena Advertiser makes some calculations to show that it would be cheaper to cover houses with lead than with shingles. Comparing the prices of the two, as found in the Baltimore Price Current, it states that the cost of the lead for roofing a house 30 feet by 35 feet, would be \$7.50, thus making a difference in the actual cost, in favour of lead, of \$18. A shingle roof will last, it states, twenty years, on an average; the lead roof as long as the building. It is added that lead is less pervious to the rain and snow, and says nothing of the greater security against fire.

NULLIFICATION.

We find copied into another paper, the following extract from the Charleston Mercury, (a paper we do not receive) which may serve to give our readers the views of a party, of considerable strength, in South Carolina, at which the Mercury is the organ, its Editor being an active member of it.

But we can assure the Intelligencer, notwithstanding, that its science has for once deceived it. The stars have mistaken grossly both the character and the feelings of our delegates and people. The day of nullification has not only not gone by, but is even now approaching, and as surely as the majority continue their encroachments on the rights of the Southern States, so surely will the Intelligencer find that its art was false in inducing it to believe that attention to general duties on the part of our Representatives, is inconsistent with a keen remembrance of the wrongs of their constituents, and a settled determination to co-operate in removing them; or that, because no violent commotion has broken out amongst our people, South Carolina has consented to endure the yoke. Upon these points the stars themselves will be put to shame, and the credulous Intelligencer "electrified" again.

DEATH BY POISON.—A correspondent has furnished us the following remarks on the recent death of a young man in Sudbury, Pa., in consequence of eating apple-butter that had been put up in earthen crocks, which had imbued the glazing of the crock with lead.

The Rev. NORVAL WILSON will preach at Smithfield on Friday next, at 11 o'clock. May 26, 1850.

AN ADVERTISED MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Smithfield, Charlottesville, and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Company, will be held at Mr. John Cookman's Hotel, in Charlottesville, on Friday the 4th of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A full meeting is very desirable, in order to adopt definitive arrangements for the prosecution of the work. May 26, 1850.

ESTRAY SHEEP.

WE have this day viewed estrays, decreed to us by John Sherman, of this county, and do find the same to be—One ram, mark, crop in the left ear, crop and two bits in the right, colour white; Six white ewes, same mark as sheep, one ewe, same mark, with a brown face; one do. same mark, with a reddish face; one do. same mark, black face and legs; one do. same mark, white, one slit healed up; one do. same mark, brown face, slit short; one do. same mark, colour black; one wether, same mark, black face and legs; one ewe, swallow fork in the right ear, slanting crop in the left; black face and legs; two white ewes, mark the same as the last; five lambs, two white and three of a brownish colour, not marked. And we value the foregoing sheep, on an average, at one dollar and a half per head, amounting to \$25 50; the five lambs at one dollar a head, \$5 00; the wool at 20 cts in the lb, and estimate it to be 74 lbs., \$14 80 cts. Total \$45 30 cts.

ALEXANDER STRAITH, SHAM GRUB, NATHAN HAINES, May 26, 1850.

STILL CHEAPER, AT CHEAPNESS.

THOMAS C. LANE & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, that they have just received a large supply of the highly celebrated JUNIATA IRON, which they are selling at the low price of \$3. They have on hand: Mouth Boards, and best assortment of other CASTINGS. Also, round Hoop and Strap Iron, Sheet, Crawly and Cast Steel, English and American Blister do. 3 1/2 English rolled Iron for Carrall Use, and a supply of the best English polished Sheet Iron; also, Sheet Brass for gunsmiths. Shepherdstown, March 24, 1850.

The Tribe of Runners.

It is stated that more than \$5000 are yearly paid in the city of New York to a gang of lazy and impudent puppies, called stings and steam boat runners, whose business it is to intrude themselves on strangers, to obtain patronage for their respective employers. This is a great nuisance, and ought to be abated; and there is another caused by hackmen and porters, which almost makes a man believe, when he lands from a steam boat, that he has fallen into a horde of thieves—and thieves very many of these fellows are. Nay, even on board of some of the boats, there are persons who take possession of one's baggage, and affect much displeasure if not allowed to convey it to a gentleman's lodging, in their own way, and at their own price. These things are extremely troublesome when ladies are under charge, and the rascals do not fail to take advantage of such occasions.

A newspaper is a strange medley—a thing of shreds and patches—a record of gravities and picares, of crimes and casualties. It is an omnium gatherum—a collector of all sorts of things, where deaths and marriages go hand in hand together, and editorial regrets and rejoicings are uttered in breath—where an essay on national economy is closely followed by some scheme of national prodigality, and announcements of funerals and feasts, plays and sermons, jostle each other in the same column. It is a brief and abstract chronicle of the times; and like the day of which each sheet is intended as a sort of history, it is hurried full of all those various matters, wise and foolish, trivial and important, in incongruous connexion, of which the sum of human life is composed. This to a greater or less extent, is the character of all newspapers.

THE MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Baltimore, May 21 (Wheat, Corn, Rye, Flour, Timothy seed, Clover seed, Whiskey) and Alexandria, May 19 (Flour, Wheat, Corn, Rye, Timothy seed, Whiskey).

MARRIED. On Thursday the 13th inst. by the Rev. Alexander Jones, Mr. James H. Groves, merchant, to Miss Mary HITE, daughter of Col. James Hite, of this county.

On Tuesday evening the 18th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. Peter McMonas, of Frederick county, to Miss CATHERINE BARBER, of Jefferson county.

DIED. On the 17th inst. after a short illness, Mr. GAMMA CHURCH, of Harpers-Ferry, in the 23d year of his age.

In Washington city, on Thursday the 20th instant, Mr. JAMES MITTON, for many years a respectable citizen of this county. In Greene county, N. C. ANTHONY VAN PREY, aged 126 years. During the Revolution he was he was executed from military account of the year. He enjoyed to the last the use of all his faculties, particularly his sight.

The Rev. NORVAL WILSON will preach at Smithfield on Friday next, at 11 o'clock. May 26, 1850.

FOR RENT.

WILL offer for rent, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 22d of June, My mill, with house & garden. The mill having undergone much repair, is now in complete order for doing merchant work. Terms will be made known on the day of renting. MATILDA DOWSEY, May 26, 1850.—37.

GRASSES & LEWIS.

JUST received by HUMPHREY ROYER, May 26, 1850.

WOOL CARDING.

WILLIAM JANNEY most respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and a generous public, for the liberal encouragement bestowed on him during the past season, and solicitude to them that they may be as well as in full and complete operation at this time, which will enable him to execute his work in a very superior style. Wool to card or manufacture into cloth, cassinet, or lincry, will be received at the store of Jefferson and Cleveland, in Charlottesville, and at the house of William Anthony, at the Letchow tollgate, and will be taken to his machines and the rolls returned on Thursday in each week. THE PULLING MILL. Is also in complete operation, and cloth will be received and attended to as above. Operation Mills, May 26, 1850.—36

VIRGINIA FREE-ROAD LOTTERY, CLASS NO. VII.

To be drawn in Woodstock, Shenandoah county, on Thursday the 12th day of August, 1850.

PRIZES. 45,000 DOLLARS. 1 prize of 5,000 Dollars in 5,000 Dollars 1 prize of 3,000 Dollars in 4,000 Dollars 2 prizes of 1,000 Dollars in 2,000 Dollars 3 prizes of 500 Dollars in 1,500 Dollars 4 prizes of 400 Dollars in 1,600 Dollars 5 prizes of 300 Dollars in 1,500 Dollars 7 prizes of 200 Dollars in 1,400 Dollars 10 prizes of 100 Dollars in 1,000 Dollars 20 prizes of 60 Dollars in 1,200 Dollars 25 prizes of 40 Dollars in 1,000 Dollars 35 prizes of 20 Dollars in 700 Dollars 60 prizes of 10 Dollars in 600 Dollars 100 prizes of 5 Dollars in 500 Dollars 200 prizes of 2 Dollars in 400 Dollars 5,000 prizes, 45,000 Dollars. Whole Tickets \$1—Halves \$1.—Quarters \$1.—To be drawn on the A, B, C, plan. The 5000 prizes of \$1 to be awarded to the first, second or third division, to be determined by that which may draw the capital prize of 5000—so that the holder of these prizes, one in each division, is certain of one prize, and may draw four. Tickets to be had in the above Lottery, at the Stores of Messrs Joseph L. Russell & Co. Harpers-Ferry of Mr. H. B. EATR SMITH, 6th St. of Messrs Jefferson & Cleveland, Charlottesville; of Mr. Charles Harper, Shenandoah; and Mr. Wm. Shurm, Clarksville, May 26, 1850.

ANDREW HUNTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS removed his office into the basement story of his new dwelling, next door east of the Court House, and may be generally consulted except when attending the courts of Berkeley, and the Winchester Chancery. Intending in devota's special attention to the subject of Conveyancing, he will be constantly provided with a supply of Parcels, upon which, when desired, deeds and other important assurances of title, will be prepared. Charlottesville, May 12, 1850.—34.

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron FACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Charlottesville and the county in general, that he has commenced the above business in the shop formerly occupied by Daniel W. Griffith, as a tailor shop, where there is now and will be always on hand, every thing in his line of business. As he is determined to sell as low as possible, he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. WM. L. CHIPLEY, May 26, 1850.

FOR RENT.

THE brick Blacksmith Shop, formerly used by Michael Sheetz, near the residence of Dr. Cramer. Possession given immediately. W. L. C.

THOMAS C. LANE & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FRESH Gunpowder Imperial, " Young Hyson, " Old Hyson, and " Young Hyson, Rio and St. Domingo COFFEE, Havana Box, SUGARS, Lump and Leaf Box and Keg RAISINS, Soft shell ALMONDS, Prime GIBBER and CRACKERS, No. 1, Bouquet and SHAD & HERRINGS, On sale, Murray & Davis' PATENT PLOUGHS, and all of which they are selling on the most liberal terms. Chesapeake, Shepherdstown, March 24.

BLANKS.

OF various descriptions, for sale at the Office.

