



No Free Press.

H. N. GALLAHER & CO. THURSDAY MORNING. MARCH 28, 1850.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Election, Thursday, 25th April.

JEFFERSON COUNTY. WHO NOMINEES. TALBOT S. DUKE. JOHN M. JEWETT.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES. T. W. BERRINGTON. JAMES W. BELLER.

WHIGS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

REMEMBER that the Legislature to be elected this Spring will be called upon to elect a United States Senator in place of the Hon. James M. Mason, whose term will expire in March, 1851; a Counselor in place of John Rutherford; and a Public Printer in place of Wm. F. Rickie.

REMEMBER that one vote may decide (as it has often done) the election of these important officers.

REMEMBER that you have an enemy in the field, who, although often reputed, boasts that this Spring he will take the "Whig Castle" by storm.

If you bear these things in remembrance, and do your duty, your whole duty, and nothing but your duty, all will be well.

THE DAWN APPEARING.

Although there are yet many speeches to be made on the Slave question, light has dawned, and the gloom is fast giving way. The great minds of our day, and the great hearts of our generation, are now bearing upon the subject of the good sense of the nation sustains them. The report of bills by Mr. Douglas, from the Territorial Committee of the Senate, gives token of something effective—and the political sky is brightening up in spite of the croakings of disunionists.

The bills reported are: 1. For the admission of California as a State—and 2. For creating Territorial Governments for Utah and New Mexico, without touching the question of Slavery. This is exactly the course which President Taylor has been blamed for encouraging, and one which a majority of the people will approve.

The bill providing for the recurrence of fugitive slaves has already been discussed to some extent, and it is only one which is in danger. It is a measure which portions of the South seem to consider indispensable to the peace of the Union, and it is one which will much more effectively test the patriotism of the North than any yet presented; but it is demanded by an imperative provision of the Constitution, and we do not see how it can be rejected. But we have very little to do in strict connection with the subject of the fugitive slave, and it is only one which we will not touch.

We have always thought, and still think, there is but one way of seriously operating upon Northern feeling, and that is, by finding a market elsewhere for the production of the people of the South. We should not touch their sensitivities by forcing upon them the production of slave labor, nor should we even be guilty of holding out a temptation to them to buy cotton, tobacco or rice from us. By employing our natural resources, and arousing the indignity of our own people, we might save our Yankee brethren, much annoyance. They will get tired of our heroes as soon as they discover that we have no use for their wares; and we shall hear of very little more false philanthropy beyond Mason & Dixon's line. We may appeal to their morality and sense of justice as long as we please—but when we touch the pocket of the Southern man, we are in a false position.

MR. KING'S REPORT ON CALIFORNIA. The report of THOMAS BUTLER KING, of Georgia, of what he saw and heard in California, has been read to the Cabinet, and will shortly be published. It is said to contain many extraordinary facts, and to be permeated with an avowed exceeding that which any production of the present day has exhibited. The riches of that extraordinary region can only be comprehended by noting the fact that gold is to be found throughout an area of three thousand square miles.

Mr. King is peculiarly well calculated for such an undertaking. He is a gentleman of fine mind, of cool temper, and of a close observation of the things of the world. Instead of meddling with the question of slavery, as the enemies of the Administration alleged, he has been busily engaged in gathering useful statistics, and preparing reliable facts for the public.

GIVING THEM THEIR OWN PHYSIC. Mr. THOMAS SMITH, in the Senate, has most effectively demolished the structure which Mr. Bradley had so industriously erected upon Gen. Taylor's supposed proslavery. He has arranged a volume of facts and figures to prove that, so far from being proslavery, the present Administration has not even equalized the offices of the country between the two parties. We shall give our readers extracts from the speech of Mr. Smith.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Legislature adjourned on Friday last, after a session of 109 days, and passing 545 acts. A large amount has been appropriated for Internal Improvements, but so much of it depends upon the contingency of private subscriptions, perhaps not one-half of it will be called for during the present year—if ever. Some of the bills are of an advantageous character to the State.

The most striking feature in the character of the last Legislature was its prospective spirit. It began by displacing the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House and an honorable doerkeeper, and capped the climax by creating the Auditor and Treasurer, two capable and incorruptible officers, against whose character no single just complaint could be uttered.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

This Executive Legislature adjourned on Friday an adjournment made by Mr. Layne to recede the order for the sine die adjournment to-day, and to adjourn on Monday next; but notwithstanding this adjournment would have included Sunday's pay, it was adjourned on the 25th inst.

UNION, WHIGS, UNION.

This should be the watchword of the Whigs in the Spring Campaign. The unity of the Whig party is its life. He who strikes at Whig unity strikes at the life of the Whig cause. The enemy, wherever he appears, is worth maintaining at all, we should maintain him, at least, at that cost of personal consideration. If men are more important than principles, then let us say so, and give up party organization, and yield the field to the Democracy.

THE NEED.

We commend to our readers the advertisement of our friend, R. W. ROSS, of Winchester, who offers to the lovers of the word "the Whig" a new paper. We are not in the habit of using the article, but have the opinion of the best judges of its quality. We shall get a specimen, when we have had our friends to call and take a puff of it.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The proceedings last week, in the House, consisted of the dispatch of many bills, mostly of a local character. Many were rejected, and others laid on the table.

A resolution was passed, authorizing the Board of Public Works to employ a Clerk at an annual salary of \$1000.

A bill was passed, providing for a Branch Rail Road from the Virginia Central Rail Road to Harrisonburg. It appropriates \$150,000.

Also, a bill appropriating \$7,400 to the stock of the Potomac Bridge Company.

Also, a bill to provide for the completion of the Southwestern Road between Salem and Buchanan—appropriates \$8,000.

A bill reviving the anti-slavery of the Water-land and Point of Rocks Turnpike Company—and to incorporate the Water-land Savings Bank—were passed.

Also, a bill to provide for the regulation of loans for the purpose of Internal Improvement.

A vote of thanks to Speaker Hopkins was unanimously passed by the House, on Friday, previous to the adjournment; when Mr. H. delivered a feeling and eloquent valedictory.

The proceedings in the Senate embraced the following subjects: The resolution for the survey of a route for a road from West Union to Weston, was agreed to.

The resolution prescribing the rates of interest of loans made by the board of public works, was agreed to.

The resolution to recover certain legislative records of the State of Virginia, was passed.

Establishing a Branch Bank at Fincastle, Salem, and Harrisonburg, and at Lewisburg, and incorporating the Union Hotel Company in Winchester.

For the relief of Robt Lucas and W. B. Dutton, Establishing the Elizabeth City Savings Bank at Charlotteville.

Incorporating the Wheeling Gas Company. Incorporating the Washington Savings Bank. To incorporate the Mountville Savings Bank in Marshall.

Concerning the Charlottesville Savings Institution. To authorize a school tax in the county of Hancock.

To authorize certain Turnpike companies to construct turnpikes of plank.

Concerning the Virginia regiment of volunteers. Authorizing the temporary employment of a clerk by the Secretary of the Commonwealth—eyes 10 no 12.

Small note bills. The bill authorizing the Banks to issue small notes came up. Mr. Shackelford moved an indefinite postponement.

Determined in the affirmative by the following vote: Messrs. Dennis, (Speaker) Rivers, Thibault, Carle, Daniel, Harrison, Isbell, Shackelford, Cary, Dennis, Grantham, Edinington, Jones, Harwood, French, Turner, Sissard, Couch, Crump, Rogers, Parratt, Fry—12.

The resolution transferring the claim (\$120,000) against the Government of the United States to the Orange and Alexandria railroad company, was agreed to.

The bill authorizing the Board of Public Works to employ a clerk was rejected.

The bill concerning Volunteer Companies was taken up, and indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. Shackelford.

The bill for the survey of the route of a railroad from Covington to the Ohio river was adopted—eyes 14, no 12.

Authorizing a State subscription to the Leeburg Turnpike Company; Establishing a Vaccine Agency in Lewisburg; Providing for the re-assessment of lands of the Commonwealth; Concerning the Virginia Central Turnpike Company; Also, a bill authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the Hardy and Winchester turnpike company; Concerning the City of Wheeling and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad; Incorporating the Greenbrier bridge manufacturing company; Incorporating the Mountain View Savings Bank in Belvoir.

The bill providing for constructing an experimental railway was taken up. Mr. Kinney moved to amend the bill by fixing \$10,000.

Mr. Woods proposed \$7,000, which was lost.—The Appropriates \$15,000.

Mr. Kinney's amendment was adopted, and the bill rejected. Eyes 9, no 9.

On motion of Mr. Daniel, the Senate reconsidered the bill for the construction of an experimental Railway, and it was passed.

Concerning pedlars trading with the Alleghany mountains, and the Orange and Alexandria railroad; To incorporate the Wytheville Savings Bank; To revive the Point of Rocks and Waterford turnpike company.

Several divorce bills were passed. Mr. McCauley presented the following resolution, which was agreed to: That the thanks of the Senate be presented to Wm. H. Dennis, Esq., for the urbanity, impartiality and able manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker, since his resignation of that office on the 25th inst.

REVISION.

The Whigs have nominated Messrs. T. S. Duke and J. M. Jewett—Mr. W. Berrington retiring. The public will observe that in this gentleman, we have known but few more able members of the House of Delegates. Sensible, calm, and unoccupied but little of the time of the House, but that was always employed to the best advantage.

CLARKE COUNTY.

On Monday last, the County Court of Clarke, presided over by Mr. E. Q. Clark, the county—Mr. Hay is a faithful and obliging officer, and the Court gave but a due appreciation of his services and is re-selecting him.

Messrs. Benjamin Morgan, Thomas M. Cornick and W. Massey, and P. N. Meale, have been commissioned by the Executive of Virginia, Justices of the Peace. Messrs. Morgan and Cornick were qualified on Monday last, and Mr. Meale on Tuesday.

Sometimes since the County Court room, held to the Governor of Virginia, six gentlemen were commissioned as Justices of the Peace. A petition was gotten up protesting against the appointment of these gentlemen, upon the ground that injustice was done to the Mountain district, in not giving them a Justice—consequently the six were not given commissions.

The County Court again assembled and recommended three additional gentlemen from the mountain region. The Governor, of course knowing the wants of the People of Clarke better than the County Court, has commissioned four out of the nine recommended—leaving out the mountain nominees, and giving commissions to Messrs. Meale and Massey, who reside in the mountain vicinity of each other. This is another evidence of the beauty of the mountain region. We doubt not, however, that these neglected mountaineers will be marvellous clever fellows on election day.

We have no desire, at this time, to enter into a controversy with our neighbors of the Free Press, whether or not the people of Johnson should be permitted to exercise their suffrages for or against, as their own good judgment may direct, the candidates presented by the Democratic party for a seat in the next Legislature of Virginia. The candidates themselves, who are in the hands of the fiat of the people, and as we do not know that any thing we might say could produce a more favorable result, we will abstain from any such remarks, designed to prejudice their cause. Give an open field and a fair fight!

Personally, we entertain a high respect for the candidates presented by our Leeford friends, but we must, in justice to our principles, call upon the Whigs of Jefferson not to permit the county to be misrepresented by the election of men who are ultra in all the virtues of Locofocoism. They cannot be elected without dereliction of Whig duty—and we feel confident that the Whigs will not condescend to the abuse heaped upon them and their principles through the columns of the "Spirit of Jefferson" for the last year. All we ask is to "Give an open field and a fair fight!"

CLARKE AND WARREN. F. W. Massey, Esq., of Clarke County, was nominated, on Monday last, by the Democracy of Clarke as a candidate to represent the counties of Clarke and Warren in the House of Delegates.

CAPT. JOSEPH E. ABELL. This gentleman was voted for in the late Convention without his consent. It was conceded all over the county that the "Untried Candidate" was entitled to a name, and that Capt. A. fired there, he would not have consented to a nomination. We make this statement in justice to him.

BALTIMORE WEEKLY AMERICAN. We invite attention to the prospectus, in another column, of this most valuable and useful journal.—The Baltimore American is one of the best papers in the United States, and should be in the hands of every body. A specimen No. can be seen at this office.

ALEXANDRIA TRADE.

We invite the attention of Merchants and others to the advertisements of the Messrs. McVean & Co., of Alexandria. The facilities by the Canal, renders the saving in freight an object worthy of consideration, and the people will do justice to purchasers. Those who have never tried them, would do well to give them a call.

VIRGINIA SMALL NOTE BILL.

The Senate of Virginia has again done a good thing by rejecting the bill to authorize the banks of this State to issue small notes of less denomination than five dollars.—Ed. Sta.

Very good doctrine this, no doubt, for a paper representing the city which sends us most of our supplies. The purists of the Virginia Senate, stubbornly refuse to let the people use small notes of their own banks, knowing that the prohibition only forces them to use similar notes from Baltimore, Washington, and the Carolinas. We think it quite probable that the Baltimore city authorities, and certainly the Baltimore banks, would tender our conscientious Senators most hearty thanks for their exceeding scrupulousness.—R. Thoms.

TRIAL OF WEBSTER.

The Trial of Dr. John W. Webster, on a charge of having murdered Dr. Parkman in November last, commenced at Boston on Tuesday, the 19th instant, and is not likely to be brought to a close for two or three weeks. Only a small proportion of the evidence on the part of the prosecution has yet been taken, and no material fact has been elicited that was not made public at the time of the first disclosure of this tragical occurrence.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.

The April No. of this valuable Magazine has been received. It is the gem of the work.

GOBEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

This interesting monthly for April has been received. It is the gem of the work.

SWISS BELL RINGERS.

By reference to Advertisement, it will be seen that our citizens will have an opportunity on Friday evening next, of witnessing this novel and astonishing performance in "Bell Harmony," by the original Swiss performers. We have never had the pleasure of hearing the "concord of sweet sounds," as produced by these unique and original "minstrels," but the concurrent testimony of the press, and those of our citizens who have witnessed the performance in the Eastern cities, pronounce it one among the most wonderful exhibitions of the day. Our citizens, generally, no doubt, will avail themselves of the opportunity of gratifying a desire which we have heard many express.—Spirit of Jefferson.

PHONOGRAPHY.

As our readers are no doubt aware, this is a new system of short-hand writing, or writing according to sound, which is coming into general favor wherever introduced, and in almost the entire North, is regarded as an essential department of primary education. We regard the system as most ingenious in its design, and entirely feasible in practice, and a boy of 10 or 14 years of age, would be able to master the system in half the time that he could learn to write in the ordinary way.

Mr. SMITH, who has had charge of a Class for the last few weeks in our town, designs visiting, we learn, some of the neighboring counties for the purpose of introducing the Phonographic art, and we take pleasure in commending him to the kind consideration of our brethren of the press.

(Spirit of Jefferson.)

(Having patronized Mr. Smith, by sending a pupil to him, we are enabled to speak knowledgeably of his capacity to impart instruction in the above science. We have in our midst, young gentlemen who are daily in the habit of corresponding in phonographic writing; and if they do not become proficient in the art it will be the fault of Mr. S., or of the science.)

The Winchester Republican made its appearance last week in a new and handsome dress.

CONGRESS THE LAST WEEK.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, after the presentation of petitions, &c., the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Clay's proslavery resolutions.

Mr. Hale concluded his remarks. He reviewed various portions of Mr. Calhoun's speech, and replied to the various objections which were made to it. He examined and opposed the fugitive slave bill, now before the Senate. He considered it as the most dangerous measure that a bill to deprive men of their freedom, without the right of a trial by jury. For such a bill he would never vote.

Other gentlemen spoke on the subject. Mr. King again addressed the House, and was called to order.

There was much confusion during some portion of the proceedings. Finally, the resolution to appoint a committee of nine members was adopted.

The House then went into committee on the California question when Mr. Harris, of the Union, and when the committee rose, the House adjourned.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

The polar expedition now fitting out by Henry Prinnell of New York, for the search of Sir John Franklin, will be ready to sail by the first of May. It consists of two vessels, to be called the Advance and the Rescue.

Lieutenants De Haven and Griffin are to command the expedition. They are to be fully equipped, guarded, and strengthened in the most complete manner against the ice, and provided for a two year's voyage. They are to search the shores of Wellington's Inlet and Foul Walker for copper canisters, which Franklin was instructed to throw overboard, leaving notes of his voyage.

Mr. Grinnell heads the subscription for this expedition with \$50,000. There is some expectation that Lady Franklin will visit this country before the expedition starts.

The English Government have likewise sent out an expedition for the same object—This ship for this purpose are to sail to the Sandwich Islands, and after re-vailing, proceed by the Straits of Florida. The plan is to be secured as a store ship, in as far as possible, say Wainwright's Inlet, so that the exploring vessels may fall back upon her, if necessary. She is to remain there until the summer of 1853, in case the other vessels do not return previously to that time.

Captain Colverson, the commander of the expedition, is to be assisted, as usual, by the Russian and the Russian American, requesting the aid of the Russian navigators, and the aid of the natives, Esquimaux, and others, offering rewards for success.

The Hudson Bay Company are likewise making arrangements for the coast exploration by land during the summer.

It is to be hoped that these efforts will prove successful. Sir John Franklin and his crew are all alive.—Yes! Yes!

Since the above was in type we have received the advertisement from John McTear, Esq., British Consul for the port of Baltimore, which will be found in another column. It will be seen that the British Government offer a reward of £20,000 for the discovery of Sir John Franklin, &c. for the information that may be given, relative to the crew of the missing discovery ships, and a further reward of £10,000 for any definite intelligence which may tend to determine the fate of said crews.

SELF-DEPENDENCE.

The N. Y. Courier announces with commendation that a company has been formed in that city with a capital of \$200,000 for the manufacture of coarse shoes. New York has been deriving her supplies of boots and shoes from Massachusetts, where these articles are manufactured to the amount of 18 millions annually. New York wishes to relieve itself of this contribution to Massachusetts, and at the same time make money out of other people.

This is the line of policy which we desire to see the Southern people pursuing. It is the only road to wealth, to prosperity, and to independence. If the South would manufacture her own articles and ship its own products, she would be independent of the North, and a servant woman, who were both instantly killed.

By this sad and sudden death of Mrs. Reginald, a large family is deprived of a fond and attentive parent, and the community of a worthy and charitable citizen.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

A FATHER KILLED BY HIS DAUGHTER.—The Mineral Point Tribune learns that a Mr. Hurlbut, near Chicago, Ill. was killed by his own daughter, who was on Monday last, under the following circumstances.

Mr. H. is a fit of intoxication, had driven his wife from the house and attempted to commit violence upon his daughter, which she resisted. He then, with a large knife in his hand, threatened her, upon which she fled, and he followed. She caught an axe and slung it before her in self defence. Her father rushed forward and came in contact with the axe, which struck him on the neck, nearly severing his head from his body. A Coroner's Jury was called, and after examination considered that the act was perfectly justifiable on the part of the girl, it appearing very clearly a case of self-defence.

WILD PIGEONS.

A letter from Laurel, Indiana, says—I am completely worn down. The pigeons are roosting all through the woods, and the roosts extend for miles. Our neighbors and ourselves have the several nights had to build large fires and keep up reports of fire arms to scare them off. While I write, within a quarter of a mile, there is thirty wings flying. The pigeons come in in such large quantities as to destroy a great deal of timber, break limbs of large trees and even tear up some by the roots. The woods are over-taken with dead pigeons, and the hogs are overtaken by them. Our old friend Heck, formerly of Baltimore killed fifty at four shots.

Gen. SIMMONS and HENRY CLAY—Gen. Shields in a letter to the New York City Club, expressing his regret at not being able to attend the City Hall on Friday evening last, on account of the state of his health and official engagements, says:—

"It would afford me sincere pleasure to be able to unite with you in paying a tribute of respect to one of the most distinguished of living statesmen, whose transcendent talents had been employed this whole session in battling for the Union—his whole country—and settling his country."

Several gentlemen spoke in commendation of the Speaker, when Mr. Holmes moved that a committee of nine be appointed to investigate the affair.

Mr. Goble (the speaker) briefly related the history of the expedition. They are to be fully equipped, guarded, and strengthened in the most complete manner against the ice, and provided for a two year's voyage. They are to search the shores of Wellington's Inlet and Foul Walker for copper canisters, which Franklin was instructed to throw overboard, leaving notes of his voyage.

Other gentlemen spoke on the subject. Mr. King again addressed the House, and was called to order.

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REV. SAMUEL KEPPLEB.

The numerous affidavits of this distinguished divine will reveal to learn that circumstances, incident to his profession, compel his removal from our midst. We are delighted to believe that his departure among us has been a source of mutual pleasant moment to himself, and that it will occasion nothing but unalloyed remembrances hereafter. Our best wishes go with him to his new home, Harper's Ferry, where he has been stationed for the present couple of years.

FATHER MATHEW.—New Orleans papers state that Father Mathew was expected to arrive in that city in the course of a few days where much good was anticipated from his labors. It is stated that since this great Temperance Reformer has arrived in this country, he has administered the temperance pledge to one hundred and twenty five persons in the Northern States alone.

Verily, Father Mathew spoke literal truth when he held the abolitionists of Boston, who endeavored to obtain his aid in their fraternal rebukes, that he had as much as he could do to abolish the slavery of Intemperance.

RAINING—FRESH AND BLOOD.—The Fayetteville (N. C.) Carolinian, states that on the 15th February 1850, fell in Simpson county, a shower of hail and blood about 30 feet wide, and as far as it was traced, about 250 or 300 yards in length. The pieces appeared to be fresh, liver, brains and blood—Some of the blood ran on the leaves, apparently very fresh. During the time it was falling there was a loud overcast, having a red appearance like a wind cloud. There was no rain. A piece of the meteorite was examined with two of the best microscopes in the place, and the existence of blood well indicated; but nothing was shown giving any indication of the character of the matter. It has the smell both in its dry state and when incensed in water, of putrid fish; and there can scarcely be a doubt that it is such.

The LAWRENCE DIVORCE CASE.—The Boston Times, in reference to the newspaper notices of the recent separation of T. B. Lawrence, of that city, says:—

It is to be noted from us, it is an unwarranted judgment against the conduct of a lady, and one, too, who has hitherto maintained a proper reputation in polite circles in which she has mingled. But, in the case referred to, as we know from the best authority, Mr. Lawrence stands in the estimation of those conversant with the affair, as a gentleman of all blame, and all blame, the course he has taken in regard to his wife, is considered as the unpardonable honor of a gentleman.

It certainly is a singular fact, as stated by the Baltimore Clipper, that many Abolitionists and Free Soilers join with the South in favor of a Nashville Convention; and the "Clipper" quotes the National Era, the leading Free Soil paper of the country, as saying as follows:—

For one, we shall not condescend, in advance, the Southern Convention. It will be time enough to denounce it as treasonous when it shall have committed some overt act. And we have no objection that such a Convention should calculate the value of the Union. Americans are a calculating people. We know nothing so sacred that should command our blind veneration.

The Overland Emigrant to California this Spring is likely to be greatly increased. The St. Louis Republican says:—

California emigrants are crowding in upon us. Many go on to Independence, to South, Weston and Ott.—Pro-silver towns, to outfit, while others are availing themselves of the passenger trains getting ready in this city.

The Cincinnati Times of the 20th, says:—

Not less than seven hundred adventurers to the gold regions have passed through this city during the last two weeks. The greater part of them were to take the overland route. One company was from Virginia and the others from our own State.

A committee of the New York Assembly, in their report on Intemperance in the State, estimate the amount annually expended for drinks, at 7000 gold shops existing in the city of New York, exclusive of villages, at upwards of twenty-five millions of dollars. They have collected statistics from the various counties and cities, and the amount of twenty-two, whence no returns have been received, which prove that upwards of 6000 intemperate persons were arrested in 1849, and that from four-fifths to nine-tenths of all the crime committed has its origin in intemperance.

Under the management of the Trustees of the bond holders, the work is going on rapidly on the unfinished portions of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Its speedy completion is now beyond any contingency.

The proprietors of the Fishing Landings on the Potomac, will commence hauling their seines now in a few days—and we shall shortly have the usual supplies at our Fish Market, which market has been furnished with fine shad and herring, and other fresh common to the river.—Aval. Gaz.

F. M. Lawson, Esq., the late State Treasurer, has been appointed United States Pension agent, connected with the Bank of Virginia, with a salary of \$1,200. Mr. F. is qualified for this office, and succeeds A. Robinson, Esq., resigned.

ROMANCE OF CALIFORNIA.—Some days ago, Col. Kennedy, the estimable Superintendent of the United States Mint in this city, received a letter from a lady in New England stating that her son had left his home many years ago, and she had reason to believe that he had gone to California, and she had been informed that many of the returning emigrants deposited their gold in the United States Mint in this city, she desired to know if her son's name was on the list. Colonel Kennedy turned to the list of the depositors, in which he was gratified to find the name in question, with the handsome sum of \$87,000 as the amount for which he had been given a certificate. This certificate the young man had sold, and had left the young man to join his aunts and parents, and soothe her declining years with the comforts and enjoyments which his sudden fortune enabled him to offer her.—N. O. Delta.

AMMUNITION OF CALIFORNIA.—The N. O. Bulletin says that the members who formed the Convention which lately adopted the constitution of California, recently wrote from the State, and forwarded to the first of the present year, a unanimous vote, says the Bulletin, in reply to a resolution that they should from that time forward consider the country entirely unattachable to the institution.

EXPLANATION OF CALIFORNIA.—The Committee on Public Buildings in the United States Senate, have agreed to recommend that the capitol at Washington be enlarged by an addition of 150 feet on each end, per new Senate and Representative Chambers.

The amendment of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, providing for the election of Judges by the people, passed the House finally on the 11th inst., only three members voting in the negative. The opinion of the people is all that is now required to make it a law.

LEWIS IN VIRGINIA.—The official canvass of the election held in Vermont, to decide the question of licensing dealers in all intoxicating beverages, shows a majority of 7,304 in favor of the granting of such licenses.

Mr. Galbraith was born March 19, 1782; and was 78 years old on Monday last.

Arrival of the Steamer Niagara.

14 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Accounts from the manufacturing districts are not satisfactory. Many of the mills, in New York and other places are working short of fuel, and have stopped altogether, but it is not probable that this is more than a temporary arrangement.</

Married. On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Samuel Kepler, Mr. William A. ...

One Night Only! Grand Musical Entertainment, At the Court House in Charlottesville, ON FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 29th.

Spring Supplies, 1850. McVEIGH BROTHER & CO., ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Public Sale OF VALUABLE FURNITURE. The Holloway Company will parade in Hall-wood on Saturday the 6th of April.

OHIO LAND FOR SALE. OFFER for sale, a small farm in Clermont County, Ohio, containing 100 acres upwards.

Valuable Real Estate IN MARKET. BY virtue of a decree rendered in the Circuit Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Jefferson...

Died. On the 20th inst. in this county, at the residence of his son, Mr. D. W. ...

ELECTION NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held on Thursday the 29th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the following places...

Prospectus of a Cheap Paper. THE undersigned propose to establish in the city of Alexandria a weekly paper...

Public Sale. WILL be sold, at Public Sale on FRIDAY the 29th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the undersigned...

Agency at Washington City. JOHN S. GALLAHER, JR., HAVING located at Washington, D.C., as general Agent for the sale of the various articles...

Notice. I do not concur in the above sale, as might be inferred from the advertisement...

Local Memoranda. By reference to our Advertising columns it will be seen that a large amount of valuable Real Estate and Personal Property is offered for sale...

The Baltimore Weekly American. Under the able title of the Editors of the American has commenced the publication of a weekly paper...

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps. McVEIGH BROTHER & CO., ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Household and Kitchen Furniture. Such as our Cooking Stoves, Mahogany's patent, one do. Cunningham's, and all the necessary fixtures...

Notice of Removal. In returning my thanks for the very liberal patronage conferred from the trials during the year 1849...

Guano, Guano. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has been appointed Agent for the sale of Kenilworth's original and genuine Guano...

Wanted. WANTED immediately a Teacher to take charge of the school in District No. 8...

Notice. A N. examination of the Public School in District No. 21, Bolivar, Va., will be held in the School House...

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