



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA: THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1859.

It having been recommended to the Citizens of this place, by the City Authorities, to observe THIS DAY as a Day of Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God, for his many blessings to us as a community, and that all business be suspended, this office will be issued therefrom to-morrow.

A DAY OF THANKSGIVING should be one of peace and quietness—and not only of cessation from labor and business, but from all the realities or even "the appearance of evil." It was surely never intended that it should be devoted to excesses of any kind, and least of all, to dissipation in the hundreds of ways which lie before the people of cities and towns on occasions of leisure. That we have all reason to be grateful and to give THANKS to Almighty God for our creation, preservation, redemption, and all the blessings of this life, every intelligent man will admit. And the fact that we have reason for this, should give solemnity to the time and season, when, as a community, we reverently acknowledge our dependence on Divine Power, and ascribe praise and glory to that Power for the untold and unnumbered mercies we receive. There is nothing in the day or the occasion thereof, which should incite to or countenance the least deviation from the motives and purposes for which it has been dedicated. Nor is this abstinence which is here counselled, at all incompatible with the rational enjoyment on this day, of the delightful associations which cluster around the home and the hearth, and which of themselves are sufficient to satisfy the heart of every good citizen, and make him doubly thankful and grateful.

The Washington Constitution correctly remarks that the members of the editorial profession may be assured, that fierce and bitter invective will never procure for them esteem or respect among those whose good opinion is most worth having. Partisans may, indeed, flatter, encourage, and "pound them on," as a huntsman would his pack; but all who can appreciate polished controversy, will look upon them as underleaded, while vulgar spectators of the editorial strife will but smile and chat and smile again, as they would at any other exhibition. And, they may as certainly know, that, for the most part, those who would "hound them out" to quarrels and difficulties, are generally the very ones who would take care to keep themselves out of all unpleasant affairs.

Commenting upon the rebellion at Harper's Ferry, the Times and other London journals indulge in reflections on the general question of slavery, and anticipate other insurrections. The Times, from the late occurrence, takes occasion to deduce the moral, that while such sources of internal danger exist, it is unwise to the last degree for the American government to hazard the chances of a foreign war.

The Boston Daily Advertiser heads its account of the late movement of troops to Charlestown, with—"The Alexandria people are trying to get up another excitement." No such thing. The volunteer companies in Alexandria simply responded called upon them from the disturbed district, and from the Governor of the State.

The decision of the Court in Massachusetts, in the recent trial of certain persons charged with returning a slave who had escaped from the South in a vessel, bound to Hyannis, gives great offence to the Abolitionists. Wherever law is enforced, or sustained, there we are sure to hear the complaints of these incendiaries.

This Day is to be observed as a Day of Thanksgiving in Fredericksburg, Charlestown, Harper's Ferry, Shepherdstown, Alexandria, and various other towns in Virginia. Also, in Washington and Georgetown—and in most of the States, north and south.

The Portsmouth (Ohio) Tribune, of the 14th, says, about 11 o'clock there was reported that the Wire Suspension Bridge over the Scioto river at that place, had fallen, and in the crash two men who were crossing at the time were killed.

It is said in the newspapers, that Governor Wise has ordered Colonel Smith, from the Virginia Military Institute, with the cadets and howitzers to proceed forthwith to Charlestown.

Wm. T. French, esq., of Stafford county, we learn, has gone to Texas for the purpose of locating permanently in that State. His numerous friends will regret the loss of so good a citizen and esteemed associate.

George F. Opyde, esq., has been nominated by the Republican Convention of New York, for the office of Mayor. He accepted the nomination.

It is not known where Owen Brown, (one of the three sons of John Brown, who were with him at Harper's Ferry,) and who escaped, now is. The other two were killed.

Hon. Alexander Durnity, the new Minister of the United States, has recognized the new Government of Costa Rica.

Troops and munitions of war are transported over the railroads of this State, at one half the ordinary rates of transportation.

We have received the December number of the Cosmopolitan Art Journal, beautifully illustrated.

On the arrival of the Asia on the 13th inst, at New York, an unsuccessful attempt was made by some Spaniards to smuggle a large quantity of jewelry and diamonds into port. Their action was regarded as suspicious. They were watched, and on being searched, a large amount of diamond jewelry was found upon the person of two of them. One diamond bracelet was said to be worth over \$5,000. A carpet bag which they had handed to the purser was then examined, and in the bottom was found a case filled with jewelry of the most costly kind, set in diamonds. The property was retained, and the Spanish gentlemen were allowed to depart, much chagrined at their loss. Several other attempts were made to smuggle jewelry without paying the duty. Altogether the value of articles of this character seized, will amount to over \$60,000.

The scheme of certain French gentlemen to supply the whole city of Paris, by means of pipes, with compressed air, for the purpose of driving machinery, &c., is attracting attention in scientific circles. Doubts are expressed as to the practicability of the scheme on so large a scale, principally on account of the great disengagement of heat inevitable in compressing the air to any great extent, and the re-engagement and consequent abstraction from surrounding objects of heat in its escape to the nominal or original volume. In New York the scheme, it appears, is in successful operation on a small scale, for the driving of Sewing Machines, hoisting goods, &c.

The New York Express—all honor to it for the course it has pursued in the present crisis—says—"We put criminals to death, here, in 'free' New York—it should be remembered—for precisely the same crimes of which Brown has been convicted in the Commonwealth of Virginia. By the laws of this State, and most of the other free States, persons who are found guilty of Murder, forfeit their lives upon the gallows. Brown incurred this New York penalty, not only for 'Murder' in the first degree, but with TREASON AND CONSPIRACY superadded."

Rev. Dr. Fairchild, secretary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, says, that the paragraph stating that the American (Union) Chapel at Paris had been abandoned, is a mistake. Dr. Fairchild says that "that chapel shows no indication of being near its close, but on the contrary, it is in a prosperous condition." The Rev. Mr. Seeley the pastor, providentially called to this country on a brief visit, will return within a few days to Paris, to resume his labor.

There is a suit of much interest now pending in the United States Circuit Court of New York. It is to recover possession of certain property situated in the city of Buffalo, known as Buffalo Point, bounded by the Buffalo creek on one side and Lake Erie on the other, and containing about one hundred and thirty acres of land, upon which is erected the Government lighthouse, the whole being valued at between two and three millions of dollars.

The meeting at Tremont Temple, Boston, on Saturday evening, sympathizing with the traitor Brown, and his associates, was composed in general of the same class of persons who so enthusiastically applauded Mr. Emerson's blasphemous comparison of a justly convicted felon's gallows to the Cross of Christ. Mr. Emerson was again a speaker, and his audience with him again glorified John Brown into a "Saint."

Rev. Bishop Soule, the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now about four score years of age, and although in feeble health, was enabled to attend the recent session of the Tennessee Conference. He was a member of the convention which met in New York to form the American Bible Society, and we believe almost the only surviving clerical member who attended the formation of that society.

The Post Office Department has ordered the establishment of a new post office in the county of Kent, and State of Rhode Island, to be called "Greene." The petitioners for the office suggested the name of "Coffin Road Depot," but we understand the Department positively refused to enrol such a dismal appellation on its records.

The Richmond Enquirer cites, for the purpose of showing how Abolition doings are regarded by the colored population of that city, the fact that a large number of negroes sent to the Mayor of that city and asked permission to be armed and sent to fight against the Northern "niggers," who want to come "tooling" into this State.

We have intelligence by the steamer North Star, that our Minister to Guatemala, the Hon. Beverly L. Clark, had been seriously ill, and his recovery was still doubtful. This mission will not hereafter be desirable, as two of Mr. Clark's predecessors died of disease contracted in that country.

Additional water pipes to the extent of 66,134 feet, and running along one hundred and sixty squares, have been laid in Philadelphia during the present season. From this statement some idea may be formed of the rapid growth of Philadelphia during the year.

In accordance with an invitation from the Senate and House of Representatives of Mississippi, Senator Davis consented to address the Legislature and his fellow-citizens in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Jackson, Mississippi, on Thursday last.

The Boston Transcript says that "Senator Sumner's health is greatly improved, if not entirely restored. His voice is strong his spirits buoyant, and his whole appearance is such as to induce the most hopeful assurances of a long career."

"Waverly" in Gloucester county, belonging to the estate of the late P. E. Tabb, was sold by the administrators, on Wednesday week, to Dr. Jones, of Petersburg, for \$25,550. The tract contains, 1,118 acres, 450 log grounds.

An Ohio correspondent becomes responsible for the following, which, as a matter of fact, he wishes to be put on record. W— is one of the richest men in those parts, and has made his money by driving sharp bargains. His hired man was one day going along with a load of hay, which he overturned upon a cow. The poor thing was smothered to death before they could get her out. Her owner, Jones, called upon Mr. W— the next day, and demanded payment for the loss of his cow. "Certainly," said Mr. W— "what do you suppose she was worth?" "Well, about ten dollars," said Jones. "And how much did you get for the hide and tallow?" "Ten dollars and a half, sir."

"Oh, well, then you owe me just fifty cents. Jones was my-sified, and W— very fierce in his demand, and before he could get the thing straight in his mind, he forked over the money."

Letter from Charlestown. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. CHARLESTOWN, VA., Nov. 22, 1859.—The Mount Vernon Guards, under command of Capt. Wm. H. Smith, numbering 40 men, and the Alexandria Riflemen, with 45 men, Capt. M. Marye, arrived here safe and sound on Friday, about noon. We found here the Morgan Continentals, of Winchester, Capt. Haines, and the Jefferson Guards, Capt. Roland. The Continentals have been stationed here for the past four weeks. They have had a fatiguing time of it in doing guard duty, and they were highly pleased when they saw the faces of their old friends, the Alexandria military. The Riflemen have their quarters at the Court House, and the Guards immediately in the rear of the jail. H. Clay Ward, John Marshall, Jas. Shinn, C. M. Castleman, and a number of others, are among those who volunteered. It took all Friday afternoon, and part of the night, to get things in order. It rained in torrents all of Friday night.

By the kindness of Major B. W. Washington, the Sheriff of the County, Col. Campbell, was induced to let me pay a visit to the prisoners, who were confined in the jail. It was about 8 o'clock when I paid the visit, and I found the prisoners at supper. I had a long conversation with Brown and Cook, the latter, I think, the most intelligent of any of them. They all seemed to be in good spirits, and one would not suppose, to hear them laugh and talk, that they were under sentence of death. I am satisfied, from Cook's conversation, that he does not expect to be hung. He, I think, is the most guilty of any of the party—living in Harper's Ferry for upwards of two years, marrying there, and getting into the affections of their people, and then playing the spy all the time. He ought to have been hanged long ago. The jail is strongly guarded by a company of men under Sheriff Campbell and Capt. John Avis, (the latter gentleman having served in the Mexican war.) From what I had heard of the jail, I thought it was a very insecure one, but I was disappointed. I can safely say, that there is not a stronger one in the State than the Charlestown jail. On Saturday morning, our two Companies had a drill, and made quite an impression by their soldier-like manner, and the way in which they drilled. During the day, rumors were about different parties of men, who, it was said, were marching towards Charlestown. We heard from three or four different sources, that a party of Alexandria Artillery had a fight at Berry's Ford, and the Riflemen were ordered to that point. They had made all preparations to leave, when an express arrived, stating that there was no foundation for the rumors that we had heard, and the Company was ordered back to its quarters. They deserve a great deal of praise for the promptness with which they obeyed the order. They expected to have marched over a very rough road, and the mud two or three inches thick—the distance being about 15 miles. On Saturday night we had a taste of what a soldier's life really is. The Guards and Riflemen performed guard duty, and a most disagreeable time they had of it—standing guard is a delightful amusement on a dark night, and mud several inches deep—more especially when it is in a lone place, near a grave yard, for instance, where some of our men were stationed. Just imagine it!

On Sunday morning, the Alexandria Artillery, Major Duffey commanding, arrived, after a long and tedious march. These men have seen very hard service—not one of them had seen a bed since they left home. If there should be any fighting to do, the Artillery will not disgrace our old town, but will do their duty like men. Both of the Alexandria Companies like men. They had left three of their Companies at Harper's Ferry, and the latter are expected here to-day. Mr. Barbour, Superintendent at Harper's Ferry, and Jas. Barbour, of Culpeper, were here to-day upon business connected with this affair. On Sunday night it rained again in torrents, but our boys had not the pleasure of being on guard.

On Monday, a review of all the troops now stationed here was ordered by the Governor, and a beautiful and imposing sight it was. I should almost hope that the news of 500 men marching on to Charlestown, and I as I like to see their duty like men, boys are made of. Of course, I don't want any of our men killed!

During the course of the day, the Warrenton Companies, under command of Capt. John Scott and Col. Turner Ashby, with Col. J. E. Struggs, and staff; the Newtown Cavalry, and several other Companies, whose names I cannot recollect, arrived here. They are ordered to return home on Tuesday morning. The Guards and Riflemen drilled to-day several hours.

This morning everything is quiet, and there is no excitement at all here. I shall write you again. You may rest assured, if occasion should require it, the Alexandria military will do their duty. Both Companies are well drilled, under command of experienced officers, who know their duty well, and you will hear a good account of them. Major Jas. R. Simot, of the 17th Reg't., has been acting as an express rider, under Col. Stuart, and has had a hard and fatiguing time of it.

Our Companies are under command of Col. C. E. Stuart, assisted by his staff. I have been requested by both Companies to return their warm and sincere thanks, for the kind and hospitable manner in which they have been treated, to Col. L. M. Davis, Col. J. T. Gibson, A. Kennedy, L. B. R. H. Lee, the Mayor, (P. C. Green,) Willis J. Hawks, and other citizens, whose names I cannot recollect.

I send this by Mr. C. M. Castleman, who has been acting as Pioneer to the Mount Vernon Guards, and he has performed his duty well. You shall hear from me again. OBSERVER.

Letter from Loudoun County, Va. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. LOUDOUN COUNTY HOUSE, VA., Nov. 19.—The trial of B. G. Bunch delayed the adjournment of the County Court of this County, this week. He was charged with having made an assault upon a negro woman, with a murderous design.

As the Commonwealth failed to adduce any evidence weighty enough to convince the jury of their right of convicting the prisoner, and after explanatory speeches by his counsel, Messrs. G. & W. F. Gordon, and Winston, the jury rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

A Bazaar meeting has been in session here for more than a fortnight, and I learn several have been convinced of the importance of attending to the wants of their souls. It is still in session.

An average crop of wheat is grown, but it is in a somewhat backward state, in consequence of the late dry weather. New corn is still sowing for \$4.50 to \$5.50 per bush, in this county. CIVIS.

Interviews with the Prisoners. During Monday the visiting military were allowed an opportunity to see the prisoners. They were received by Captain Brown and his fellow prisoners, with much cordiality, although Brown remarked to one of his interrogators that he objected to being made a monkey-show of. To all questions he responded very frankly, justifying, of course, his action in the recent insurrection. Cook was, as usual very gentlemanly and communicative, and spoke frankly to all. He states that he is prepared to die; that he would be perfectly willing to be shot, but that he has a horror of being hung, as it is a mode of punishment to which he has always had great repugnance. Cope and the negroes had but little to say, and seemed perfectly resigned to their fate. The prisoner Hazlett did not impress the visitors favorably, as he is very rough in his looks, and has a dare-devil manner of deporting himself.

The prisoners were visited by Governor Wise and staff in the afternoon, and the interview was long and interesting, as well as full and frank on both sides. Brown was still as determined as ever, justifying his course, and regretting, as he says, the error he committed by not letting the train pass unimpeded. Cook said he only intended to assist in the escape of runaway slaves, and thought the punishment allowed by the jury too severe for the crime. Governor Wise left them, with an injunction that they prepare for their doom, as under no circumstances whatever would the arm of the Executive be interposed in their behalf, which assurance did not seem to affect them in the least. Governor Wise has assured many of our citizens that he would not interfere with the sentence of the court, and as an evidence of the utter hopelessness of Executive clemency, he says that the only man who stood the least chance of mercy was Edwin Cope, and that he died by the execution of the gallows, through the courtesy of the Captain Avis, the jailer, I was allowed an interview with Old Brown. I was kindly received by him, and in a few minutes the subject of slavery was introduced, upon which he spoke with the greatest pleasure. He thinks the Virginians a generous people, but abhors the institution of slavery. Says he would be the blunder in holding the engine house instead of the bridge. Says he could have fortified each end of the bridge with his small number of men, and would have given our troops a good deal of trouble before they could have surrendered. He is a great blunderer he says he ought to be hanged. He informed me that he had yesterday sold a Sharps' rifle to Mr. Henry Clay Ward, of Alexandria. He also says he has a very high opinion of Gov. Wise, his bravery and chivalrous character, but thinks he would rather deal with Capt. Henry Clay Pate, of Kansas renown, than the Governor. I then questioned him in regard to his opinion on the subject of amalgamation, when he responded, that although he was opposed to it, he would much prefer a son or a daughter of his to marry an industrious and honest negro than an indolent and dishonest white man. He also says he is perfectly resigned to his fate, and is unrepentant of having committed any crime.

Gov. Wise and his staff will leave this morning for Richmond. He expresses his intention to have a thousand military here on the day of the execution, and will issue a proclamation requesting all good citizens to remain at their homes on that day. It is presumed that such a proclamation will have very little effect on our excited community. Yours, H. D. B.

Events at Charlestown. CHARLESTOWN, VA., Nov. 22.—Yesterday was spent in a grand military parade, and a review by Gov. Wise. During the afternoon the Governor and his staff had an interview with the prisoners. They were advised to prepare for death, as the sentence of the Court would be carried into effect, without any interference on the part of the Governor. Brown declared himself prepared to die, and justified his course, regretting only his error in not allowing the train to pass unimpeded. Cook was willing to be shot, but always had a great repugnance to hanging—Gov. Wise said that Cope was the only one of the party who he had ever thought of commuting, but he had now determined to hang him.

The Governor yesterday received a despatch from the Governor of South Carolina, tendering him any amount of military aid in defence of Virginia. The former replied, thanking him for the offer, and at the same time assuring him that Virginia was able to defend herself.

The Richmond military were all ordered to return home yesterday, but the people protested, declaring that if there was any necessity for their coming to Charlestown, that necessity still existed. The result was that the Governor ordered two Richmond Companies to remain and also the Petersburg Artillery.

Several of the Richmond Companies started off for home this morning, and others will leave to-morrow. Gov. Wise and staff left this morning. He expresses an intention of having a thousand military present on the day of the execution.

RICHMOND, Nov. 22.—Governor Wise telegraphs that he has more than a sufficient number of men at Charlestown for any emergency, and has consequently countermanded the movements of the Petersburg and the Rocky Ridge Rifles and Richmond Artillery Corps retaining, however, the battery of Petersburg Artillery. He is reported to have received information of the organization of other bodies of "sympathizers" besides those in Ohio, but has no apprehension that they will carry their audacity so far as to attempt a rescue.

Maryland Affairs. ANNAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 18.—In the Treasury Department, the fiscal year of which closed on the 30th of October, it is being the receipts for the year from direct taxation have amounted to nearly \$250,000, being an increase of \$200,000 over the year last year. The receipts from clerks of courts were for the year \$200,000 over the previous year. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have paid a six per cent. dividend on the stock held by the State of the Washington branch, also over \$120,000 for the one-fifth of the passenger receipts on said branch road. The latter payment includes the payments for some arrears on that portion of the Washington road between the Relay House and Baltimore city, which was for some time previously a subject of dispute.

The receipts into the State Treasury from all sources, is over \$1,000,000, and the surplus remaining on hand at the fiscal year, over \$500,000, after deducting about \$149,000, which was added to the sinking fund in the course of said year. It is stated that about one-half of the above surplus has been added to the sinking fund since the close of the fiscal year, which will leave about \$250,000 in the Treasury subject to the disposition of the Legislature. The sinking fund now amounts, it is supposed, to nearly \$1,900,000. It is understood here that the Comptroller will recommend in his next report a reduction of the State direct tax to five cents on the hundred dollars, and also a new assessment of the taxable property of the State outside of Baltimore city—800.

JOH. W. WIGHTMAN has received the Democratic nomination for mayor of Boston.

Christmas is coming and it is feared that it will lead to complications in the affairs of Turkey—Lou. Jour.

Telegraphic Dispatches. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Letters from Brownsville of the 7th, report that three hundred men had arrived for the defence of the place, including citizens, rangers, regulars and Mexicans. The troops contemplated making an attack on Cortinas the same day. Late Texas advices report continued efforts in several towns to raise volunteers for Brownsville.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The gallant Petersburg volunteers returned homeward this evening. Whilst bidding adieu to his old comrades (the troops) Mr. J. T. Caldwell, superintendent of the Morse line telegraph office, accidentally fell overboard, and was rescued with great difficulty, the night being so dark.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Isaac F. Sheppard, treasurer of the Five Cent Savings Bank of Boston, was arrested to-day on the charge of forgery, and committed to jail.

CARLEISLE, PA., Nov. 22.—It is reported that over 100 students have rebelled at Dickinson College, on account of the suspension of four of the members of the senior class.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—The Cahawba, from HAVANA, with advices to the 18th, has arrived; news unimportant.

The U. S. ship of war Saratoga has arrived at New York, and is engaged in watching for filibusters.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—The overland California mail of the 31st ult., telegraphed from Jefferson city yesterday, has arrived here. The steamer J. L. Stephens arrived out on the 20th.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—The overland California mail brought dispatches from the British consul at San Francisco to Lord Lyons, and a communication franked by Lieut. General Scott, to the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth. The British have withdrawn their naval force from San Juan, with the exception of the steamer Satellite. The Arizona reports that Captain Ewell left Fort Buchanan for Sonora on the 31st ult., under instructions from the Secretary of War to call on Posquira and protest against the expulsion of Capt. Stone's party.

SACKVILLE, Nov. 22.—The steamer Victoria, at Halifax, reports having passed yesterday within six hundred yards of a large steamer broken in two across the rocks off Guysboro, N. S. She had a black hull, sharp bows and elliptic stern—only her mizzenmast was standing.

It is impossible for a description to tell what a scene it was, when the telegraph station within several miles of the wreck, it is difficult to obtain particulars of the steamer Delta, a packet between Bermuda, Halifax and St. John's. The Delta left Halifax on Saturday for Newfoundland. It is not likely she had many passengers, and it is hoped all have been saved.

NORFOLK, Nov. 22.—The performances of the new steamship of the Narragansett, it is now said, were unsatisfactory.

The schoor Minnhaha, of Maine, has been seized here for a violation of the inspection laws.

The United States steamer Water-Wheel left here to-day for the Gulf of Mexico.

The Merchants and Miner's Steamship Company will put on their line between Boston and Norfolk four first-class side-wheel steamers, of 1,200 tons each, on the 1st of January, to have connections with Memphis and other western cities.

BUFFALO, Nov. 22.—None of the prize fighters engaged in the recent fight in Canada have yet been arraigned, though the warrants have been issued. Morrissey was here on Saturday and engaged Hon. Eli Cook as his counsel, and then left for New York.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The amount of grain and other exports of Oswego, N. Y., to the latest date, is 400,000 bushels of wheat, 125,000 bushels of corn, and 55,000 bushels of barley. This does not include the quantity to come from Canada.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—United States Marshal Johnson denies the report of his having sent a message to Governor Wise relative to a body of men organizing for the rescue of Captain Brown.

PORTLAND, Nov. 22.—The weather is very thick here to-night, and there seems to be but a small chance for the arrival of the expected steamer before dark.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 22.—Warren Lealand has been fully discharged in the Colchester bank case.

Farmers' Assembly of Virginia. This body met in the city of Petersburg on the 21st inst, and was organized by the election of Wyndham Robertson, esq., of Richmond, as speaker, and S. Bassett French, of Chesterfield, as clerk.

Several ineffectual efforts were made to amend the Constitution of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, so as more effectually to secure a quorum of the Assembly at its annual meeting, and notice of other amendments to be offered to the next Assembly, were severally made.

The most important act of the Farmers' Assembly was the adoption of a resolution declaring it to be expedient "to hold the next Fair at the Metropolis of the State, and to hold there all succeeding Fairs," and the raising of a committee "with full powers to arrange for the holding of the next fair accordingly, if provision can be made thereof satisfactory to the committee."

This committee consists of Messrs. Robertson, (speaker) Wm. C. Rives, Wm. A. Ambler, Wm. Ballard Preston, and A. A. Chapman. By the unanimous vote of the House, the speaker was constituted the chairman of this committee.

It was resolved that the Executive Committee be recommended to proceed, at an early day, to re-arrange the electoral districts of the Virginia State Agricultural Society, in accordance with the 2d clause of the 5th section of the constitution; and in such re-arrangement, that they regard as members of the society such as were actually members at the adoption of the constitution and have not since withdrawn, and such as have become members since that time, and so remain at the time of the re-arrangement.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. O. G. Clay, John R. Edmunds, T. J. Randolph, and B. B. Caldwell, was appointed to memorialize the General Assembly of Virginia to pass a law requiring Commissioners of the Revenue to take annually the agricultural statistics of the Commonwealth.

The Honorable de Monny de Mornay, director of the Department of Agriculture for France, and Mr. Charles Vattemare of France, were, on motion of the Hon. Wm. Ballard Preston, unanimously elected honorary members of the State Agricultural Society.

A resolution was unanimously adopted thanking Edmund Ruffin, esq., for the manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of the Society.

The following officers were elected for one year from January, 1860: John R. Edmunds, of Halifax, President. Willoughby Newton, of Westmoreland, 1st Vice President. Edmund Hubbard, of Buckingham, 2d Vice President.

F. G. Ruffin, of Chesterfield, 3d Vice President. Franklin Minor, of Albemarle, 4th Vice President. Thos. L. Preston, of Smyth, 5th Vice President.

Wm. C. Knight, of Nottoway, 6th Vice President. R. H. Dulany, of Loudoun, 7th Vice President. Lewis E. Harvie, of Amelia, 8th Vice President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Hugh M. Nelson, of Clarke; Wm. G. Crenshaw, of Richmond; Wm. T. Scott, of Charlotte; Jno. R. Garnett, of Henrico; Reid Stokes, of Lunenburg; Sam. McD. Reid, of Rockbridge; R. W. Noland, of Albemarle; William Overton, of Louisa; Olin G. Clay, of Campbell; Benj. F. Dew, of King and Queen; Chas. B. Williams, of Henrico, Secretary and Treasurer.

Messrs. Corbin Warwick, R. B. Haxall and D. J. Saunders were appointed a committee to examine the Treasurer's account. The Annual report of the Executive Committee was received and approved.

The Treasurer respectfully submits the following report: That on the first day of January there stood to the credit of the permanent fund, \$46,844. While the amount permanently invested was only \$45,250.

Showing a balance to be invested of \$1,214. The amount nearest to and above that sum, for which scrip could be procured was \$1,300. This amount being the amount of the State Stock from which it will be seen by the accounts below, that the permanent (invested) funds of the Society now amount to \$16,450.

Owing to the large number of the laborers of the Secretary in his degree diminished by the holding of the last Fair under the auspices of the Union Society, he has been content to abate one-third part of the amount of his salary since the commencement of the present year—that is, to reduce it from \$1,200 to \$800.

RECEIPTS WITHIN THE YEAR. Permanent fund, last annual donation of Col. Turner Ashby, 100 00 Contingent fund, annual membership, 329 86 Withdrawn from City Savings Bank, 1,600 00 Interest account, 2,995 17 Balance on hand last year, 1,221 95 6,107 95

EXPENDITURES. Salary of Secretary, 1,125 00 Union Agricultural Society of Petersburg, 295 00 Printing and Advertising, 439 62 City Savings Bank, 1,457 83 State Stock, 1,200 00 Premiums on \$100,000, 3,905 00 Incidental Expenses, 166 49 5,129 95

Balance on hand 30th September, 1,078 01 QUARTERLY STATEMENT, September 30th, 1859. Contingent fund, 46,462 39 Permanent fund, 46,462 39 Interest account, 12,992 37 Cash, 1,078 01 Expenses of 1859, 5,129 95 City of Richmond Stock, 44,750 00 Premiums of 1859, 3,253 00 Premiums of 1858, 3,543 50 Premiums of 1857, 3,741 00 Premiums of 1856, 3,905 00 Premiums of 1855, 3,996 50 Expenses of 1854, 3,584 24 Expenses of 1853, 7,456 77 Expenses of 1852, 8,298 44 Expenses of 1851, 9,939 91 Expenses of 1850, 7,343 45 Expenses of 1849, 2,077 11 City Savings Bank, 2,457 83 Union Agricultural Society, 295 00 107,769 76 107,769 76

After a vote of thanks to the Speaker, the Assembly adjourned sine die.

The Next Legislature of Virginia. MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF VIRGINIA. The following is a correct list of the Senators chosen at the election, held on the fourth Thursday of May, 1859, as appears from the returns of election transmitted to the office of the Clerk of the Senate.

W. B. Finney, of Accomac, Whig. O. W. Carraway, of Norfolk County, Dem. T. H. Urquhart, of Southampton, Dem. Wm. F. Thompson, of Dinwiddie, Dem. Wm. C. Knight, of City of New York, Dem. Geo. Towne, of Pittsylvania, Whig. J. A. Carter, of Loudoun, Whig. C. Y. Thomas, of Franklin, Dem. Charles H. Lynch, of Campbell, Dem. Joseph Christian, of Gloucester, Dem. B. B. Douglas, of King William, Dem. James M. Talister, of Stafford, Dem. Wm. L. Early, of Madison, Dem. Charles Masse, of Louisa, Whig. Thomas M. Isbell, of Jefferson, Dem. J. H. Carson, of Clarke, Dem. J. Gardner Paxton, of Rockbridge, Dem. John Dickenson, of Floyd, Dem. Hiram A. Greener, of Wythe, Dem. Wm. D. Tate, of Kanawha, Whig. Wm. W. Newell, of Pittsylvania, Dem. J. Neeson, of Wetzel, Whig. Charles W. Newell, of Preston, Dem.

The following members of the last Senate held their seats until the next election: Joseph Christian, of Gloucester, Dem. James F. Johnson, of Bedford, Whig. Thomas P. August, of Richmond city, Dem. Wm. M. McKenny, of Norfolk city, Whig. Wm. H. Day, of Isle of Wight, Dem. John Smith, of Albemarle, Whig. Alexander Jones, of Chesterfield, Dem. Charles Bruce, of Charlotte, Dem. C. M. Hubbard, of Williamsburg, Whig. R. L. T. Boone, of Westmoreland, Dem. Alexander Byles, of Albemarle, Whig. Fred. W. Coleman, of Jefferson, Dem. Henry W. Thomas, of Fairfax, Whig. J. K. Marshall, of Fauquier, Whig. James D. Armstrong, of Hampshire, Dem. R. C. Coghill, of Amherst, Dem. Wm. G. Wood, of Shenandoah, Dem. Douglas B. Layne, of Alleghany, Dem. Napoleon B. French, of Monroe, Whig. Jonathan Richmond, of Lee, Dem. Wm. Smith, of Greenbrier, Dem. A. H. H. Stuart, of Augusta, Whig. Daniel R. Neale, of Harrison, Dem. John Brannon, of Lewis, Dem. Alfred Caldwell, of Ohio, Whig. J. D. Pennybacker, of Rockingham, Dem. Wm. C. Rives, of Albemarle, Dem.

The following is a correct list of the members of the next House of Delegates, with their politics, as far as we can ascertain from data before us: Accomac—Arthur Watson, W. Albemarle—B. H. Magruder, W., and William Garth, W. Alexandria—Lewis McKenzie, W. Alleghany and Bath—Samuel Carpenter, D. Amelia and Nottoway—Don Pedro Taylor, D. Amherst—