Alexandria Gazette.

VOL. LXII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1861. NO. 72.

Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN & SONS,
At Eight Dollars per annum, payable half yearly.

Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser,
(FOR THE COUNTRY.)
IS PUBLISHED, REGULARLY, ON
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS,
At Five Dollars per annum, payable in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—Advertisements not exceeding one Square, inserted three times for One Dollar. Advertisements continued after three times for 50 cents a Square FOR EACH INSERTION INSIDE, or 25 cents OUTSIDE.
Advertisements by the year at prices to be agreed upon, having reference to the usual amount of space they may occupy.
DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENTS charged for extra.
Persons advertising by the year not to advertise articles not included in their regular business, nor to insert in their advertisements any other names than their own.
MARRIAGES and OBITUARY NOTICES, exceeding five lines, will be charged for as advertisements.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
The Screw Steamship MONTICELLO, Gager, Captain, will leave New York, for this port, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Cabin Passage, with elegant State Room accommodations $7.50.
Returning, will leave for New York on Wednesday, March 27th.
For freight or passage, apply to
FOWLE & CO., Agents, Alexandria.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
mh 25—3t Agents, New York, Pier No. 9.

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK, VIA CANAL—HAND'S LINE.—The regular packet steamer J. JEROME, Capt. Jerome, will leave on Saturday, 30th instant.—Apply to WM H. FOWLE & SON,
mh 25—d6t No. 4, South Wharves.

HAND'S LINE to and from PHILADELPHIA.
THE REGULAR
PACKET STEAMERS
C. C. ALGER, Captain Fenton.
S. SEYMOUR, Captain Palmer.
JAMES JEROME, Captain Jerome,
Will leave Philadelphia and Alexandria, on Saturday of each week.
WM. H. FOWLE & SON,
feb 20 No. 4, South Wharves.

CUNARD LINE!
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND CORK!
VIA QUEENSTOWN.
THE FASTEST
SCREW STEAMERS AFLOAT.
Australasian..........3,100 Tons.
Jura..........2,400 "
Etna..........2,400 "
Kedar..........2,300 "
SAILING EVERY ALTERNATE THURSDAY.
FROM NEW YORK:
Cabin. Steerage.
To Liverpool and Cork......$75.00 $30.00
TO NEW YORK:
Cabin. Steerage.
From Liverpool..........$75.00 $40.00
From Cork.......... 75.00 30.00
Children half price.
Passengers going by this well-known Line, will always be sure of first class and fast steamers, of every comfort and attention, and a good supply of provisions.
Persons wishing to send for their friends, can obtain certificates of passage at the above rates.
For passage, apply to
aug 3—tf FOWLE & CO., Alexandria, Va.

NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, GEORGETOWN, AND ALEXANDRIA PACKETS.
OLD REGULAR LINE.
Schooner ARCTIC, Captain Hicks.
" STATESMAN, Capt. C. M. Mott.
" HAMILTON, Capt. Ogden.
" FAIRFAX, Capt. S. Mott.
" SURPRISE, Capt. Cole.
" YORKTOWN, Capt. Woglom.
SAIL WEEKLY.
AGENTS:
New York, SAFFORD & DODGE, 52 Front street.
Georgetown and Washington, McCOBB & DODGE.
Alexandria, WM. H. FOWLE & SON,
sep 10 No. 4, South Wharves.

FOR BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.
INCREASED ACCOMMODATION.
The "DIAMOND STATE," Captain Jones, will leave Alexandria on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and returning, will leave Baltimore on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., or earlier, if loaded, and all surplus freight will be taken by the St. Nicholas.
The "ST. NICHOLAS," Captain J. Kerwin, will leave Washington at 6 o'clock, and Alexandria at 7 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday morning, and returning, will leave Baltimore on Wednesday at 4 o'clock, P. M., and will call at the following landings to land and receive passengers and freight:—Point Lookout, Ford's, Broom's, and Coad's Wharves, Piney Point, Stone's Wharf, Chappell Point, Pope's Creek, and all the established upper landings on the Maryland Shore, and White Point, Matthias' Point, and Boyd's Mole, on the Virginia Shore.
mh 7 WHEAT & BRO., Agents.

WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN STEAM PACKET COMPANY.—
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
The favorite steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. James Harper, has recently been put in complete order, having had added to her former accommodations a spacious saloon and fourteen comfortable staterooms, with entire new bedding and other furniture, and will until the 22d September next, leave Baltimore EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at four o'clock—thus affording passengers and shippers two hours more in Baltimore, and arriving at Point Lookout and Kinsale at more convenient hours in the morning. Returning, the Columbia will leave Riley's wharf, Washington, EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, at six, and Alexandria at seven o'clock, calling at all the usual stopping places, going and returning, to land and receive passengers and freight.
Since the COLUMBIA has been enlarged, it rarely happens that she cannot take considerable additions to her usual freight. Shippers therefore having large lots of guano, pig iron, and other freight, can have them carried by special agreement, on terms mutually advantageous, on application to the following agents.
CHAS. WORTHINGTON, Baltimore.
WHEAT & BROTHER, Alexandria.
mh 4—tf

THE STEAMER GEO. PAGE, leaves Alexandria at 4½, 8, 10, 12, 2½, 4 and 5½ o'clock.
Leaves Washington at 6½, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5 and 6½ o'clock. [feb 25] S. GEDNEY, Captain.

FOR NEW YORK.—The regular packet schooner ARCTIC, Hicks, master, will have despatch. For freight, apply to
WM. H. FOWLE & SON,
mh 25 No. 4, South Wharves.

VESSELS WANTED FOR NORFOLK, VA. Dispatch given. Apply to
mh 20 FOWLE & CO.

VESSEL WANTED for Philadelphia. Dispatch given. Apply to
mh 18 FOWLE & CO.

GROUND PLASTER.
THE undersigned having rented the NEW STEAM PLASTER MILL of Messrs. Whiting & Wright, are prepared to furnish the best article of GROUND PLASTER, at six dollars per ton of 2240 lbs., delivered on the cars or to vessels. [jy 21] C. F. SUTTLE & CO.

PARIAN WARE.—We have just received two hogsheads of Parian Ware of our own importations, consisting of Vases, Pitchers, Rose Water Ewers, Cologne Bottles, Match Boxes, Hot Punch and Molasses Jugs, suitable for Christmas presents, which we offer at greatly reduced prices.
12 mo 13 R. H. MILLER, SON & CO.

GEORGIA PINE.—Just received from Savannah per Schr. Henry Payson, 60,000 feet of assorted GEORGIA PINE
5 by 9, 4 by 6, 4 by 4, 6 by 12
12 by 12, 10 by 12, 3 by 12, 2 by 12, for sale by [oct 5] WATERS & CO.

WALL PAPERS, of all the very latest patterns, furnished and hung in the best manner, at J. P. CLARKE'S New Paper Hanging and Window Furnishing Store, No. 158, King street. oct 27

SALE OF LOTS RETURNED DELINQUENT FOR NON-PAYMENT OF CITY TAXES.

WILL BE EXPOSED AT PUBLIC SALE, *on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of APRIL,* 1861, in front of the Mayor's Office, in the city of Alexandria, the following **Lots and Improvements thereon,** or as much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the taxes, assessments, or charges due to the City Council of Alexandria, on the same, respectively, for the years annexed.

The purchasers will be required to pay at the time of sale, the taxes, assessments, charges, and expenses of the sale. The proprietor or proprietors of such lots, his or their heirs, representatives, or agents, may, within two years from the day of sale, pay to the purchaser thereof, or to the Mayor, the money paid for such taxes, charges, and expenses, as aforesaid, with *ten per centum per annum,* as interest thereon, or make a tender of the same, in which event he shall be reinstated in his original title. If no such payment or tender be made within two years next after the sale, the purchaser will be required to pay the balance of the purchase money into the Treasury of the City Council, where it will remain subject to the order of the proprietor or his legal representative; and the purchaser, on the payment of the whole amount of the purchase money, will receive a title to the said lot or lots, or such parts thereof, in fee simple, from the Mayor.

The sale will commence at 11 *o'clock, A. M*, on the day specified, and if not completed on that day, will be continued from day to day, and from time to time, until completed JAMES DEMPSEY, Clerk C. C.

FIRST WARD.

In whose name last assessed.	Streets on which the property lies.	Streets bounding the square in which the property lies.	Amount of taxes due and for what year due.							
			1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	
Bryan, John, est	lot Wolfe street,	Union, Franklin, Water Gibbon,							$7 00	$7 00
Crupper, R and others	lot Franklin street,	Jefferson, Water, Franklin, Union,				$3 60			3 50	7 10
Dewey, Wm.	lot and improvement Wolfe street	Wolfe, Union, Wilke, Water,				8 10				8 10
Douglas, Jacob	lot Water street,	Water, Wolfe, Fairfax, Wilke,							11 00	11 00
Hooe, Eliza	lot Wilke and Royal,	Wilke, Royal, Pitt, Gibbon,							8 00	8 00
Irwin, W. H.	lot Union and Wolfe,	Union, Wilke, Water, Duke,							45 00	45 00
Irwin, W. H.	lot and imp. Wolfe,	Union, Duke, Wolfe, Water,						36 00		36 00
Jackson, Robert A.	lot and imp. Union,	Union, Duke, Wolfe, Water,				5 40		3 20	4 00	12 60
Jackson, Robert A.	lot and imp. Union,	Union, Duke, Wolfe, Water,				10 35	8 00	8 00	10 00	36 35
Jackson, Robert A.	lot and imp. Union,	Union, Duke, Wolfe, Water,				10 35	8 00	8 00	10 00	36 35
Jamieson, John M.	lot Union,	Union, Wilke, Wolfe, River,				5 40				5 40
Kelly, John	lot and imp. Fairfax.	Fairfax, Wilke, Royal, Wolfe,				9 00			8 00	17 00
Larmour, Sam'l B. est.	lot Fairfax, Franklin, and Royal,	Fairfax, Franklin, Royal, Gibbon,		$8 10		13 50			12 00	33 60
Marbury, F. A.	lot and imp. Wilke	Wilke, Fairfax, Wolfe, Water,						3 20	4 00	7 20
Mills, John est.	lot and imp. Water,	Water, Wilke, Gibbon, Fairfax,							8 00	8 00
Mills, John est.	lot and imp. Water street and alley,	Water, Wilke, Gibbon, Fairfax,							15 00	15 00
Murdock, Robt.	lot and imp. Water,	Water, Duke, Fairfax, Wolfe,						11 20	14 00	25 20
Powell, Levin M.	lot Franklin,	Franklin, Jefferson, Water, Union,				7 20			6 00	13 20
Powell, Cuthbert est.	lot Union st., River, & Franklin st.,	Franklin, Union, and River,				24 30			20 00	44 30
Price, J. & B F.	lot Pitt,	Wilke, Royal, Gibbon, Pitt,							3 50	3 50
Riddle, Joshua est.	lot Gibbon,	Gibbon, Royal, Franklin, Fairfax,		7 20		10 80			7 00	25 00
Rotchford, B. est.	lot and imp. on alley,	Duke, Union, Prince, Water,				4 05				4 05
Rotchford, B. est.	lot and imp. Duke,	Duke, Union, Prince, Water,				10 80				10 80
Rotchford, B. est.	lot Union,	Duke, Union, Prince, Water,				6 30				6 30
Rafferty, Margaret	lot Royal,	Wilke, Royal, Gibbon, Pitt,							6 00	6 00
Slacum, Jane est.	lot Fairfax,	Fairfax, Jefferson, Royal, Franklin,				3 60			3 00	6 60
Sheehy, Ann	lot and imp. Royal	Royal, Duke, Fairfax, Prince,		27 00						27 00
Sheehy, Ann	lot and imp. Wolfe,	Wolfe, Royal, Wilke, Fairfax,		15 30						15 30
Semmes, Sophia est.	lot Duke and Union,	Duke, Union, Wolfe, Water,				9 00			2 75	11 75
Shinn, Stephen	lot and imp. Union,	Union, Duke, Water, Prince,						20 00	25 00	45 00
Shinn, Stephen	lot and imp. Duke,	Union, Duke, Water, Prince,						9 60	12 00	21 60
Shinn, Stephen	lot and imp. Duke,	Union, Duke, Water, Prince,						9 60	12 00	21 60
Shinn, Stephen	lot and imp. Water,	Union, Duke, Water, Prince,						2 40	3 00	5 40
Shinn, Stephen	lot and imp. Alley and Water st.	Union, Duke, Water, Prince,						40 00	50 00	90 00
Shinn, Stephen	lot and stable Alley and Water st.,	Union, Duke, Water, Prince,						1 60	2 00	3 60
Shinn, Stephen	lot Fairfax,	Fairfax, Gibbon, Water, Franklin,						1 60	2 00	3 60
Shinn, Stephen	sqr. Gibbon, Royal, Franklin, Pitt,	Gibbon, Royal, Franklin, Pitt,						20 00	25 00	45 00
Shinn, Stephen	lot Water st. and River,	Water, Jefferson, Church, River,						5 20	6 50	11 70
Slacum, George W.	lot Prince,	Prince, Union, Duke, Water,							6 00	6 00
Taylor, Julian est.	lot and imp. Royal,	Royal, Prince, Pitt, King,							23 00	23 00
Taylor, Julian est.	lot and imp. Prince,	Royal, Prince, Pitt, King,							35 00	35 00
Waddy, Thomas	lot Water.	Water, Wilke, Fairfax, Wolfe,							2 00	2 00

SECOND WARD.

In whose name last assessed.	Streets on which the property lies.	Streets bounding the square in which the property lies.	Amount of taxes, and for what years due.							
			1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot Pitt, Royal, Montgomery,	Pitt, Royal, Montgomery, First,				9 00	7 20	7 20	9 00	$32 40
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot Fairfax, Royal, Montgomery,	Fairfax, Royal, Montgomery, First,				9 00	7 20	7 20	9 00	34 20
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot Water and First,	Water, Montgomery, Fairfax, First,				10 80	7 20	7 20	9 00	32 40
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot Fairfax and Royal,	Fairfax, Royal, Montgomery, First,				7 20				7 20
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot First, Fairfax, and Line,	First, Fairfax, Montgomery, Water,				7 20				7 20
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot Pitt and Royal,	Pitt, Montgomery, Royal, First,				7 20	4 80		6 00	18 00
Atwell, W. E.	lot Royal, Oronoco, and Fairfax,	Royal, Oronoco, Fairfax, Princess,							34 00	34 00
Alexander, C. A.	lot Water st. and River,					18 00	14 40			32 40
Alexander, C. A.	sqr. and imp. Royal street,	Fairfax, Pendleton, Wythe, Royal,				18 00	14 40			32 40
Brockett, F. L.	lot Princess,	Princess, Fairfax, Royal, Queen,					5 00	5 00	4 00	14 00
Benham, M. L.	lot Water,	Water, Princess, Fairfax, Queen,							5 50	5 50
Dade, Jane	lot Water and Princess,	Water, Princess, Union, Queen,				27 00	20 00	20 00	25 00	92 00
Dade, Jane	lot Oronoco and Pendleton,	Oronoco, Fairfax, Water, Pendleton,				1 80				1 80
Dade, Jane	lot Union to River,	Union, Princess, Queen, and River,				36 00	28 00	28 00	35 00	127 00
English, James A.	lot and imp. Fairfax,	Fairfax, Cameron, Water, King,						61 00	80 00	144 00
Eastlack, A. W.	lot and imp. Queen,	Queen, Fairfax, Princess, Royal,					17 60	16 00	20 00	53 60
Hewett, Thomas est.	lot and imp. Union to Alley,	Union, King, Water, Prince,							6 00	6 00
Hepburn, Moses	lot Fairfax street and Line,	Fairfax, Montgomery, First, Water,					12 00			12 00
Lippett, E. R.	half square Water and Pendleton,	Water, Pendleton, Wythe, Fairfax,		14 40		14 40		14 40	18 60	61 20
Lippett, E. R.	half sq. Madison, Royal, Fairfax,	Madison, Royal, Fairfax, Wythe,		7 20		7 20		7 20	9 00	30 60
Smith & Daingerfield,	lot Union, Princess st. and River,	Union, Princess, Oronoco, River,						36 00	45 00	81 00

THIRD WARD.

In whose name last assessed.	Streets on which the property lies.	Streets bounding the square in which the property lies.	Amount of taxes, and for what years due.							
			1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	
Alexander, W. B.	sqr Fayette, Pendleton, Payne,	Fayette, Pendleton, Payne, Wythe,			22 20	16 20		6 40	8 00	$58 05
Alexander, W. B.	square West, Madison, Payne	West, Madison, Payne, Wythe,			16 50	10 80		9 60	9 00	45 90
Alexander, W. B.	½ sqr Fayette, Pendleton, Payne,	Madison, Wythe, Payne, Fayette,			22 00	10 80		7 20	4 50	44 50
Alexander, W. B.	1 square Henry and Patrick,	Henry, Patrick, Madison, Wythe,			14 85	18 00		9 60	12 00	54 45
Alexander, W. B.	1 sqr Patrick, Washington, Wythe,	Madison, Wythe, Fayette, Henry,				18 00		14 00	14 00	46 00
Alexander, W. B.	¼ square Cameron and Payne,	Cameron, Payne, Queen, Fayette,				5 40	4 00	4 00	5 00	18 40
Alexander, W. B.	1 sqr West, Wythe, Payne,	West, Wythe, Payne, Pendleton,				14 40	12 00	12 00	15 00	53 40
Alexander, W. B.	½ sqr Wythe street and Line,	Wythe, Pendleton, West st. and Line,				5 40	3 60		12 00	21 00
Alexander, G. B	lot St. Asaph and Pendleton,	St. Asaph, Oronoco, Pitt, Pendleton.			6 60					6 00
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot Columbus and Montgomery,	Columbus, Mont'g, Washington, First,				4 50	80	8 00	4 00	17 30
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot Washington and Columbus,	Wash'n., Columb's, Madison, Montg'y.				10 80	3 20	3 20	10 00	27 20
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot Montgomery, St. Asaph, Wash'n.	Montgom'y, St. Asaph, Wash'n., First,				7 20	5 60	5 60	7 00	25 40
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot St Asaph and Pitt,	St. Asaph, Pitt, Montgomery, First,				4 50	3 20	3 20	4 00	14 90
Alexandria Canal Co.	lot Washington Road,	First, Wash'n., Columbus, Montgomery,				4 50	3 20	3 20	4 00	14 90
Baker, William	lot and imp. Alfred,	Alfred. Pendleton, Patrick, Oronoco,						3 40	4 00	7 40
Cazenove, A. C. est.	lot Fayette st. and Alley,	Fayette, Cameron, Henry, Queen,		3 15			4 00	4 00		11 15
Conway, Richard est.	lot West and Oronoco,	West, Oronoco, Pendleton, and Line,	2 40	4 50	8 80	6 30	3 20	3 20	4 00	28 45
Chapman, Alex.	1 sq. Wythe, Pend'n, Alfred, Columb's	Wythe, Pendleton, Alfred, Columbus,				26 10	29 00	20 00		75 10
Chapman, Alex.	lot St. Asaph and Oronoco,	St. Asaph, Oronoco, Pendleton, Pitt,					7 20	7 20		14 40
Dade, Jane	2 lots and imp. Columbus and King,	King, Columbus, Prince, Alfred,				68 40				68 40
Dade, Jane	lot and imp. Columbus and King,	King, Columbus, Prince, Alfred,					24 00	24 00	30 00	78 00
Dade, Jane	lot and imp. Columbus and King,	King, Columbus, Prince, Alfred,					26 40	26 40	33 00	85 80
English, James A.	lot and imp. King,	King, Alfred, Cameron, Patrick,						41 60	52 00	93 60
Evans, Thomas	lot and imp. St. Asaph & Princess,	St. Asaph, Princess, Pitt, Queen,					5 20	5 20	6 50	16 90
Lewis, Lorenzo est.	lot Princess and Alfred,	Princess, Columbus, Queen, Alfred,							12 00	12 00
Lee, W. S.	lot Commerce,					9 70				9 70
Lloyd, Edward est.	lot Columbus & Madison st. & Alley,		3 15			8 80				11 15
Lippett, R. W.	lot Queen,	Queen, Patrick, Cameron, Alfred,						4 00	5 00	9 00
Lippett. E R.	2 lots and imp. Queen,	Patrick, Cameron, Queen, Alfred.	5 95	8 10	13 20		4 00			31 25
Lippett, E. R.	lot St. Asaph and Wythe,	St. Asaph, Pendleton, Wythe, Pitt,	1 92	2 70	5 50	4 50	3 20	3 20	4 00	26 77
Lippett, E. R.	lot Columbus and Pendleton,	Pendleton, Columbus, Wash'n, Wythe,		6 30	16 50	10 80	8 00	8 00		52 75
Lippett, E. R.	lot Wythe and Alfred,	Wythe, Alfred, Columbus, Madison,		3 60	9 90	6 30	4 80	4 80	6 00	36 63
Lippett, E. R.	lot Washington and St. Asaph,	Wash'n, St. Asaph, Montg'y, Madison,	3 5	7 65	22 00	13 50	8 00	8 00	10 00	75 80
Lammond, Alex.	2 lots and imp. Henry,	Henry, Fayette, Cameron, King,							3 75	3 75
Lloyd, R. B.	lot Fayette and Queen,	Fayette, Cameron, Queen, Payne,				2 25	1 20	1 60	2 00	7 05
Marbury, F. A. est.	lot and imp. King and West,	King, West, Commerce,							10 00	10 00
Marbury, F. A. est.	lot and imp. King and Patrick,	King, Patrick, Cameron, Henry,							20 00	20 00
Marbury, F. A. est.	lot and imp. King and Patrick,	King, Patrick, Cameron, Henry,							14 00	14 00
Pickering, Sarah	lot and imp. Columbus,	Oronoco, Alfred, Columbus, Pendleton,			11 00					11 00
Russell, Cornelia	lot King,	Peyton, King, West, Prince,				6 30	4 00	4 00	5 00	19 30
Richards, Dr John	lot Peyton,	Peyton, King, West, Prince,				2 70	1 60	1 60	2 00	7 90
Selden, Mary B.	lot Madison, Washington, St. Asaph,	Madison, Wash'n., St. Asaph, Wythe,	6 65	7 20	19 80	13 50	8 00	8 00	10 00	73 15
Selden, Mary B.	lot Montgomery and Pitt,	Montg'y., Pitt, St. Asaph, Madison,		7 20	11 00	6 30	4 80	4 80	6 00	40 10
Swann, Wm. T. est.	lot Washington, Madison, St. Asaph,	Wash'n, Montg'y, St. Asaph, Madison,		2 70	6 60	4 50	3 60	3 60	4 50	25 50
Swann, Wm. T est.	lot Washington,	Wash'n., Montg'y, St. Asaph, Madison,		2 25	3 20	2 15	2 00	2 00	2 50	14 10
Swann, Frances	lot Payne and Queen,	Payne, Cameron, West, Queen,			6 60	4 95	5 40	3 60		20 55
Swann, Benjamin	lot Queen and Alfred,	Queen, Patrick, Cameron, Henry,			7 70	5 40				13 10
Sincox, Mary	lot Alfred street,	Alfred, Columbus, Cameron, Queen,				1 57	1 20	1 20	1 50	5 47
Skidmore, J. W.	lot and imp. Queen,	Queen, Patrick, Henry, Cameron,							4 00	4 00
Simms, J. M.	lot and imp. Patrick st and Alley,	Princess, Patrick, Henry, and Queen,						1 20	1 50	2 70
Wattles, H. S.	lot and imp. Queen st. and Alley,	Queen, Fayette, Cameron, Henry,						2 40	3 00	5 40

FOURTH WARD.

In whose name last assessed.	Streets on which the property lies.	Streets bounding the square in which the property lies.	Amount of taxes, and for what years due.							
			1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	
Burke, Silas	lot and imp. West and Wolfe,	West, Wolfe, Payne, Duke,							10 00	$10 00
Boutz & Johnson,	2 lots & imp. Prince st. and alley,	Prince, Alfred, King, Patrick,							8 00	8 00
Buckingham, Gertrude	lot and imp. Columbus,	Columbus, Wolfe, Alfred, Wilke,							4 00	4 00
Campbell, Wm. est.	lot and imp. Duke,	Duke, Pitt, Prince, St. Asaph,							12 00	12 00
Campbell, Milley	lot and imp. St. Asaph,	Wash'n., Franklin, St. Asaph, Gibbon,						3 20	-	3 20
English, J. A.	2 lots and imp. Henry,	Henry, Duke, Patrick, Wolfe,							10 00	10 00
Early, W. T.	lot Wolfe and Alfred	Wolfe, Alfred, Duke, Columbus,							14 00	14 00
Fuller, Linney	lot Alfred,	Alfred, Duke, Patrick, Wolfe,	1 40						2 50	3 90
Gorden, Wm. est.	lot and imp. Alfred,	Alfred, Duke, Patrick, Wolfe,	1 40						2 50	3 90
Glasscock, Chas. est.	lot and imp. Gibbon and Wilke,	Gibbon, Wilke, Alfred, Patrick,							1 00	1 00
Irwin, W. H.	lot and Imp. Alfred and Duke,	Prince, Alfred, Patrick, Duke,							4 50	4 50
Irwin, W. H.	2 lots and imp. Alfred and Duke,	Prince, Alfred, Patrick, Duke,							15 00	15 00
Irwin, W. H.	3 lots and imp. Alfred and Alley,	Prince, Alfred, Patrick, Duke,							9 00	9 00
Keisendaffer, Chris.	lot and imp. Peyton,	Peyton, King, Prince.							7 00	7 00
Minor, Gilbert S.	2 lots and imp. Commerce,	Commerce, Duke, Prince, West,							9 00	9 00
Minor, Gilbert S.	2 lots and imp. Commerce,	Commerce, Duke, Prince, West,							9 00	9 00
Minor, Gilbert S.	3 lots and imp. Commerce,	Commerce, Duke, Prince, West,							11 00	11 00
Minor, G. S. & others	lot and imp. Duke,	Duke, Prince, Fayette, Payne,							24 00	24 00
Minor, G. S. & others	lot Duke and Fayette,	Duke, Prince, Fayette, Payne,							8 00	8 00
Marbury, W. H.	lot and imp. Prince,	Prince, St. Asaph, Duke, Pitt,							20 00	20 00
Merrick, Alfred	lot and imp. Wilke,	Wolfe, Columbus, Alfred, Wilke,							4 00	4 00
Mangin, S.A. guardian	lot and imp. Peyton,	Peyton, Prince, Commerce,						4 00	5 00	9 00
Peyton, John	lot West and Commerce,	West, Commerce, Prince, Duke,							10 00	10 00
Parks, Sarah	lot and imp. Commerce,	Commerce, Prince, Peyton, King,							2 75	2 75
Peyton, Lucien,	lot and imp. Columbus & Franklin,	Franklin, Columbus, Gibbon, Alfred,							42 00	42 00
Peyton, Henry est.	lot Peyton and Commerce,	Franklin, Columbus, Gibbon, Alfred,							9 00	9 00
Powell, W. T.	lot Duke and Commerce,	West, Duke, Commerce, Prince,							5 00	5 00
Rozer, Francis est.	lot Duke,								12 00	12 00
Reed & Stoven	3 lots and imp. Wolfe and Alfred,	Wolfe, Alfred, Patrick, Wilke,							30 00	30 00
Sangster, Edward	3 lots and imp. West,	Duke, West, Prince, Commerce,							14 00	14 00
Sangster, Edward	lot and imp. Commerce,	Duke, West, Prince, Commerce,							6 00	6 00
Sumby, Sam'l. est.	lot Alfred,	Duke, Alfred, Patrick, Wolfe,							2 00	2 00
Smith, Thomas	lot St. Asaph, Gibbon, Franklin,	St. Asaph, Gibbon, Pitt, Franklin,							15 00	15 00
Williams, Thomas	lot and imp. Duke,	Duke, Patrick, Prince, Alfred,						3 00	2 50	6 50
Williams, Thomas	lot on alley,	Duke, Patrick, Prince, Alfred,						2 50		2 50
Weeks, Henry	lot and imp. Gibbon,	Gibbon, Wash'n., Columbus, Franklin,							8 00	8 00
Zimmerman, Wm.	lot and imp. Peyton,	Peyton, Prince, Commerce,							5 00	5 00

Jan. 3—wtd

FIRE INSURANCE NOTICES, &c.

SOUTHERN PROTECTION INSURANCE *COMPANY,*
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.
CAPITAL OVER 350,000 DOLLARS,
AND CONSTANTLY INCREASING.
The Charter of this Company offers more favorable advantages to the farmer and others, than any Company chartered in the State, by insuring with or without a premium note. If the applicant prefer, he can pay the full amount of the premium in cash, or by effecting a cash insurance for two years, the insured saves one-eighth of the amount he would otherwise have to pay; or by becoming a member, and giving a small premium note, the insured saves nearly one-half of the amount charged by Stock Companies, when insuring from year to year. This is the advantage resulting from the combination of the
CASH AND MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.
This Company commenced issuing Policies against loss or damage by fire, on the 13th day of March, 1854, since which time over seven thousand seven hundred persons have insured and become members of the Company, and over seventy thousand dollars have been paid for losses. Having increased our business during the past year, we feel grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the Company thus far, and for its flattering prospects of future usefulness. The Directors hope and believe, that, by prudence, caution, and a rigid system of economy, they will establish for this Company a reputation for cheapness and safety not surpassed by any Company in the U. States.
All differences in settlement of losses, may be determined by three disinterested arbitrators of the County where such loss happened, to be mutually chosen by the insured and the Company.
DIRECTORS:
H. W. Thomas, | Ben. F. Nalle,
T. B. Robertson, | James T. Close,
Dr. R. H. Stabler, | Thomas T. Hill,
Christopher Neale, | R. H. Carter,
P. D. Lipscomb, | Wm. Wright,
Silas Biglow, | R. F. Lester,
W. M. Turner, | George E. French,
A. R. Blakey, | Wm. C. Knight.
OFFICERS:
H. W. Thomas, Pres't. | Dr. R. H. Stabler, Tre'r.
T. B. Robertson, V. Pres't | Wm. Wright, Secretary.
T. T. HILL, Actuary & General Agent.
my 7—c&d1y

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY!
No. 1 MOORGATE STREET, LONDON.
(Established in 1836.)
Capital, $6,298,000. *Annual Revenue,* $1,200,000.
GETTY & LIEBING, Agents,
OFFICE 425 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
London Directors.
George G. Anderson, | Duncan James Kay,
Charles Bell, | Sir Chas. R. McGrigor, Bart.
Thomas N. Farquhar, | William Westgarth.
William Miller, M. P., *Chairman.*
A. P. Fletcher, *Secretary.*
Edward Fuchs, *Vice Secretary.*
The Policies of the NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY are not only guaranteed by a Large Capital, but also by the unlimited personal responsibility of over 700 Shareholders.
Losses promptly Adjusted and Paid, without reference to London.
Philadelphia Board of Reference.
Stuart & Brother. | Gaw, Macalester & Co.
Myers, Claghorn & Co. | Jos. B. Mitchell, esq., Pres. Mech. Bk
James Graham & Co. | James Dunlap, esq., Pres. Union Bk.
McCutcheon & Collins. | Hon. W. A. Porter, late Judge Sup. Ct
Smith, Williams & Co.
New York References.
Duncan, Sherman & Co. | J. R. Jaffray & Sons.
Abr'm. Bell's Sons. | George H. Stuart & Co.
J. & J. Stuart & Co. | Robert & Williams.
JAMES T. CLOSE, AGENT,
jan 11—1y Office, Exchange Block, Alex., Va.

THE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 131, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND.
CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF VA. IN 1832
CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $240,000.
THIS OLD COMPANY insures Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and Personal Property generally, in city, town, or country, against Loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. No charge for Policy or Survey.
Applications addressed to the Agent at Alexandria, will receive prompt attention.
INSURE AND KEEP INSURED!
W. L. COWARDIN, President.
WILLIAM WILLIS, JR., Secretary.
EDWARD B. POWELL,
nov 15—1y Agent for Alexandria

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ALEXANDRIA, continues to insure against Fire, generally, in Town and Country as heretofore, on the most reasonable terms.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
ANTHONY P. GOVER, President.
William Gregory, | Edward S. Hough,
Robert Jamieson, | James P. Smith,
Thomas R. Keith, | Robert G. Violett,
William H. Fowle, | Thomas McCormick,
John H. Brent, | C. W. Wattles.
John B. Daingerfield,
Office hours from 9 to 1½, and from 2½ to 3½ o'clock. C. W. WATTLES, Secretary.
Office on King street, near St. Asaph.
nov 16—d1y

THE POTOMAC INSURANCE COMPANY OF ALEXANDRIA offers reliable insurance for such FIRE and MARINE RISKS as they may receive at their Office, No. 11 FAIRFAX STREET. Also, as a Savings' Bank, receives MONEY ON DEPOSITE, allowing interest, and investing the same agreeably with their Charter.
Board of Directors:
D. BOYD SMITH, PRESIDENT.
R. S. Ashby, | Wm. N. McVeigh,
Cassius F. Lee, | N. Boush,
Benjamin Barton, | Lewis McKenzie.
nov 10—tf E. B. POWELL, Sec'y.

HARDWARE AND HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES at prices, to suit the times, at No. 88, King street.—JOHN T. CREIGHTON is now selling at No. 88, King street, his entire stock of goods at prices to suit the times. Great bargains, for cash. Call and see. jan 19

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The spacious STORE HOUSE, on King street, occupied by Witmer & Bros. during the past eight years. This house fronts on King street 25 feet, extending back 75 feet, widens to 32 feet, which width it maintains to its extreme length, 111 feet. There is a basement under the entire building, well lighted and arranged for business. The second story contains a Carpet Room 25 by 40 feet.—There are several sky lights looking into the main store. The above house was built for, and has been occupied as a Dry Goods Store for sixteen years, and has commanded during this time the largest trade in this city. Possession given 21st of March. C. M. TAYLOR.
mh 5—dt12M&eotf

FOR RENT.—The three story STORE and DWELLING, on Fairfax, one door south of King street, next door to Mr. Richard L. Carne's Store. The location is a good one for any kind of business, and the dwelling is very comfortable and convenient. The key may be had by applying to Mr. Carne. Possession given immediately. [mh 25—d1w] F. J. MURPHY.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT.—The two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, on the south side of Queen street, between Royal and Fairfax street, at present occupied by Mr. S. Ferguson Beach.
The front building contains two large parlors, wide passage, large and airy chambers in second story, and good attic rooms.
In the back building are a fine dining room pantry, kitchen, bath room, chamber, &c. The House is furnished with Gas and Water, is in good order, and has attached to it a large open lot. Possession given on the 1st of April.
feb 26—dtf HENRY CHATHAM.

FOR RENT.—The STORE No. 51, at the corner of King and Fairfax streets. Also, the STORE next door, No. 55 King street.
jan 1—eotf JOHN WEST.

DWELLING FOR RENT.—Intending to remove from the city, I offer for rent my DWELLING HOUSE, No. 121 King street, the house is large and well arranged and is in good order. For terms apply at the house, or to Andrew Jamieson, esq.
oct 2—tf JAMES P. SMITH.

FOR RENT.—The three story STORE, No. 41½, King-street, with the three story WAREHOUSE in the rear. Apply to
mh 3—tf JAMES P. SMITH.

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, &c.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
JOHN T. EVANS,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies that he has the largest collection of FURS ever offered for sale in this market, viz: Sable Mink, Stone Martin, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Water Mink, Rock Martin, French Sable, &c.; Ermine and Swansdown Trimmings. All of the above will be sold wholesale and retail at reduced prices.
FURS made and repaired at the shortest notice.
The Ladies are invited to call and examine my stock of Furs. oct 18

HATS AND CAPS!
JOHN ARNOLD has just received from New York a sample stock of
THE FALL STYLES,
Embracing every variety of *FRENCH FELT, MOLESKIN, and CASSIMERE HATS.* Also, a complete assortment of
CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS AND CAPS.
Being in receipt of our NEW FASHIONS, we are prepared to fill all orders for SILK HATS. A call is solicited to examine the NEW STYLES.
Phœnix Hall Hat and Cap Store.
aug 29—tf

CABINET, CHAIR, AND SOFA MANUFACTORY, *No. 130 King street, Alexandria, Va.*—Having lately fitted up one of the handsomest and most spacious Warerooms in the city, for the FURNITURE BUSINESS, I respectfully invite public attention to my large stock of FURNITURE, which I am constantly increasing. Persons visiting our city will find it to their advantage to give me a call, as the range of my GOODS, in respect to quality and price, is such as to cover the wants and views of all. My stock comprises Mahogany Sofas, Rocking, Cane and Wood Seat Sitting Chairs, Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus, (marble top and plain,) Marble Top and Plain Wash Stands, Marble Top Sofa, Card, Book, and Fancy Tables, Cottage Set, Bedsteads of all patterns, such as High, Fielding, French, Low-Post, Trundle Bedsteads, several patterns of Cottage Bedsteads; Hat Racks, Wardrobes, Looking Glasses, and a large number of other articles embraced in the business.
Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Mattresses, &c. constantly on hand.
oct 2—tf JAMES H. DEVAUGHN.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S
TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
AT J. T. CREIGHTON'S, 88 KING-ST.
THIS is the strongest and most reliable MACHINE in use, possessing advantages over all others. Persons who wish to purchase, will please call and examine at my Store, 88 King-street, where full information can be obtained.
JOHN T. CREIGHTON,
nov 22 Agent for Alexandria.

NEGROES WANTED.—We wish to purchase any number of NEGROES, of both sexes, for cash. All letters addressed to us, at this place, will receive prompt attention. Having bought the establishment, lately occupied by Millan & Grigsby, West end Duke street, and having refitted it to make it one of the most healthy and comfortable Depot for NEGROES, we will receive them on board on the usual terms.
aug 30—eotf PRICE & COOK.

NEGROES WANTED.—I wish to purchase any number of NEGROES, for which I will pay liberal prices. Those wishing to sell, will do well to call on me before selling, at my old stand, at West End, Alexandria, Va.
aug 18—dtf JOSEPH BRUIN.

150 DOZEN BROOMS.—Now is the time, if you want a bargain. I will sell at your prices, by calling at the Broom Factory, Royal street, South of King.
jan 18 L. HERRING.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS
A SUPERLATIVE
TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.
WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every Family. It invariably corrects the ill-effects of change of weather, and as a beverage, it is the purest Liquor made in the world.
Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also,
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
PURE COGNAC BRANDY,
Imported and Bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
PURE PORT WINE,
Imported and Bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle; warranted pure, and the best quality.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
PURE SHERRY WINE,
Imported and Bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
PURE MADEIRA WINE,
Imported and Bottled by himself, for private and medicinal use, the best Wine ever offered for sale to the trade in Bottles. This wine is warranted perfectly pure.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
PURE JAMAICA RUM,
ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH & IRISH WHISKY.
All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality.
TO THE PUBLIC!
I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by every purchaser.
Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their practice, should give the preference to these articles.
For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,
No. 22 Beaver Street, New York.
H. COOK & CO., Alexandria, will supply the trade. dec 17—d6m

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
BELLINGHAM'S
CELEBRATED
STIMULATING ONGUENT,
FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.
The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.
THE STIMULATING ONGUENT
Is prepared by Dr. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of
WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE,
in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.
It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn RED or towy hair DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.
The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.
Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "ONGUENT" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1.18. Apply to, or address
HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c., 24 William street, N. Y.
New York, feb 22—eo6m

EXCELSIOR NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO AND SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE,
COMMONLY known in this region as EXCELSIOR DEBURG, FULLY EQUAL TO No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO; AND THE BEST MANUFACTURED FERTILIZER IN THE MARKET.
It is composed of No. 1 *Peruvian Guano, pure ground bones dissolved in Sulphuric Acid, and Potash and Soda,* and its materials are WARRANTED TO BE OF THE BEST QUALITY.
It has been sold in this market for several seasons past, and such has been the success of its application, that those who have used it prefer it to all other kinds,—BOTH AS A CROP GROWER AND PERMANENT IMPROVER OF THE SOIL.
PURE GROUND BONES ARE USED IN ITS COMPOSITION IN PREFERENCE TO THE CHEAPER AND LESS RELIABLE, SO CALLED, PHOSPHATIC GUANOS; and we claim that IT CONTAINS MORE SOLUBLE PHOSPHORIC ACID IN COMBINATION WITH LIME (FORMING SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE OF LIME) AND THEREFORE MORE VALUABLE TO THE FARMER, than any other article now before the public.
Price $48 per 2000 lbs.
JAMES C. NEVETT,
aug 15—eotf Sole Agent for Alexandria.

CHEAP FOR CASH.—I offer unusual inducements to cash purchasers.
JOHN OGDEN,
feb 13 Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.—MARCH 27, 1861.

Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1861.

SENATE.—The Senate, yesterday, after debate, laid upon the table Mr. Douglas' resolutions of inquiry as to the policy of the administration in regard to the Confederate States.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—The Convention yesterday was addressed by Mr. Preston, in favor of an ultimatum; Gov. Wise, who considered the guarantees demanded insufficient; and Mr. Nelson, who opposed Secession.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—In the Senate on Monday, the Tax bill was debated, amended and laid on the table. The bill suspending appropriations to works of internal improvement was discussed. In the House of Delegates the stay law was made the order of the day for Thursday (to-morrow.) The Senate bill paying the Adjutant General additional compensation was passed.

The able speech of Geo. W. Summers, recently delivered in the Convention, has been reported, and published in the Richmond Enquirer, occupying nearly the whole space in one issue of that paper. Its great length will prevent its general circulation through the newspapers—which have to keep up with the current news, as well as furnish the *pith* of the speeches of distinguished men—but it should be extensively circulated in pamphlet form. It adds to the fame of its author. Virginia has reason to be proud of such a son as George W. Summers! He is a true patriot and a statesman. Would that all our public men were like him!

We have reason to believe that the newspaper reports that the President of the Manassas Gap Railroad informed the Postmaster General that unless his appointee as mail agent was removed, the U. S. mail should not be carried on the road, &c., is entirely incorrect. It is quite probable, that Mr. Marshall, the President of the Road, and the Directors, made proper representations of the impropriety of a contemplated or reported appointment, and expressed their good wishes in behalf of a young gentleman already employed on the road, and that their representations were favorably received and attended to.

We published yesterday, in full, the report of the closing proceedings of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, recently held at Staunton. The Conference finally adopted the main features of the report made by Rev. Norval Wilson, conforming to the memorial of the Lay Convention, within the bounds of this Conference, in favor of a separation from the General Conference. The final vote in favor of the separation amounted to 87, and though there were only 3 direct votes against the proposition, there were some 40 who did not vote at all. The way is left open in the resolutions for a reunion with the Northern body hereafter, on the same basis as adopted by the East Conference—that is, the abrogation of the new chapter at the next Annual Conference and the transferring of the subject of slavery to the jurisdiction of the conference where it exists.

Hon. C. G. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States of America, has issued a circular in relation to the introduction of goods, wares and merchandise into those States by railroad on inland routes, and to prevent smuggling. On railroad lines there are to be organized revenue establishments, to be known as "Revenue Stations," located near to the frontier of the Confederate States. At each station will be an officer of the customs, known as a "revenue guard," whose duties shall be of a supervisory nature over all merchandise introduced. There will also be established "revenue depots," each having a chief officer, with all the powers of collectors of customs over importations by sea at ports of entry.

The following statement embraces the aggregate appropriation for each department of the government of the Confederate States:—Legislative, $55,749; Executive, $33,050; Department of State, $44,200; Treasury Department, $70,800; War Department, $59,000; Navy Department, $17,300; Post-office Department, $44,900; Judiciary, $63,200; Mint and Independent Treasury, $80,000; Foreign Intercourse, $100,000; Light-houses, $150,000; expenses of collecting revenue, $545,000; Executive mansion, $5,000; miscellaneous, $200,000. Total, $1,468,199.

The following language was from the mouth of Alexander Hamilton, on his resignation of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury in 1795. Holding in his hand a small book, containing a copy of the Federal Constitution: "Now, mark my words! So long as we are a young and virtuous people this instrument will bind us together in mutual interest, mutual welfare and mutual happiness: but when we become old and corrupt, it will bind us no longer."

Gov. Morgan, of New York, earnestly recommends the amendment to the Constitution, recently adopted in Congress, and proposed for the ratification of the States, designed to secure the slaveholding States against any interference whatever, by the General Government, with slavery in the States.

The Baltimore papers furnish evidence, from the reports of leading business firms, of the great stagnation of business in Baltimore, and the distress at present prevailing among the working classes in that city. The secession troubles have stricken down trade and business, almost every where, in all sections of the country.

There appears to be very poor prospects in New York, as elsewhere, for anything like activity in business. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, speaks of a falling off of $2,557,429 in foreign imports, last week.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

A young man named William Hammell, residing near Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and who for four years past has been so lame from rheumatism as to render locomotion without the aid of crutches impossible, rose on Thursday last, and to the great surprise of all who saw him, walked away from his house without crutches. It was subsequently ascertained that he had suddenly become a maniac through the severity of his sufferings; the same cause which had restored him the use of his limbs depriving him of his reason.

Our readers will remember (says the New York World) that the Toronto Leader declared, some weeks since, as "by authority," that the British Government would recognise the new Southern Confederacy as soon as formed. We are authorized by an American gentleman, now in Europe, to say that the statement of the Leader was placed before Lord Palmerston at his instance, and that Lord Palmerston declared, in the most positive terms, that there was "no truth in the report, and no foundation for it."

The great cock-fight, for a stake of $1,000, between twenty-one cocks from Louisville, Kentucky, and the same number from Detroit, was fought last week in Detroit. The building was crowded during the entire day, and great excitement prevailed. The entertainment was one which is not often witnessed, and the desire to see it was very great, although the zest was materially lessened by the unqualified defeat which the Detroit side experienced.

The Baltimore correspondent of the New York Times writes:—"Last week Mrs. Harper, daughter of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, died here. She was present as a child when Washington resigned his commission at Annapolis. Her picture may be seen as one of the two auburn-haired girls in Col. Trumbull's painting in the Rotunda of the National Capitol."

A contemporary says that the report upon the finances of Texas (which we have not seen) shows that, to meet the demands upon the treasury up to June next, after all other reliable means have been exhausted, there will be needed $817,000. The yearly taxes amount to $343,000, so that the tax must be increased threefold to meet the ordinary expenses under the old state of affairs.

The trial of a young wife for poisoning her husband, has just been concluded in Delaware county, New York, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal. Mrs. Herrington is handsome, and was married to James Herrington in July, 1859, when under sixteen years of age, while her husband was thirty-six.

The official census of the United States has just been completed, and it shows a total of thirty-one millions four hundred and twenty-nine thousand, eight hundred and ninety-one (31,429,891.) Of these, three millions nine hundred and fifty-one thousand eight hundred and one are slaves.

The Pawtucket (R. I.) Gazette says there is in that town a single house which contains seventy children, sixty of whom are too young to labor.

E. K. Collins, esq., of steamship notoriety, has "struck oil" near Hammonsville, New York.

GETTING ANGRY.—At the raising of a secession flag at Chester, Chesterfield county, Virginia, on Saturday, and after the ceremony had been effectively and enthusiastically consummated in the presence of a large crowd, a resolution was offered declaring as the sense of the meeting that Virginia should at once secede and join the Southern Confederacy. Upon the reading of the resolution, Capt. James H. Cox, a delegate to the State Convention, said:

"I rise to oppose the adoption of the resolution just read, and furthermore, to say that if any man says that our representative in the Convention, James H. Cox, Esq., is a submissionist, I say he is a d—d liar."

A speech thus ominously begun, says the Examiner, from which we quote, had the effect of driving all the ladies from the portico into the house, and by dint of great exertion on the part of some of the gentlemen present, Capt. Cox was induced to close his remarks at this point.

Speeches were then made by several gentlemen present, at the conclusion of one of which, by Mr. Barfoot, Capt. Cox offered as a substitute for the pending resolution, another expressing confidence in the representative from Chesterfield in the Convention.—The gentleman was proceeding to argue the adoption of his substitute, when an "irreverent jester" in the throng exclaimed "hello." The gallant Captain promptly responded, "the man that said hello is a d—d rascal." and evidenced strongly bellicose inclinations, which had they been met in a like spirit, would probably have led to an exciting "scrimmage." Cooler counsels, however, prevailed and the irritated Captain was finally induced to withdraw his resolution.

VIRGINIA.—The Richmond Whig says that the reaction in Virginia in favor of secession, occasioned by the tone of the Inaugural, has been followed by another reaction in favor of the Union, since the policy of the Administration has been ascertained to be peaceful, and adds:

"In conclusion, let us endeavor to impress upon the minds of all—Secessionists and Conservatives—that no ordinance of secession will be passed by the Convention at the present time; and that, if such ordinance were to be passed, it would be voted down, under existing circumstances, by an overwhelming majority. Why, then, such being the fact, should anybody, who desires the peace and happiness of our citizens, continue to agitate and prate about a secession ordinance? The thing is altogether impossible, ridiculous and unnecessary, and we admonish the honest and toiling masses of the people in Virginia to pay no attention to the senseless clamors of the precipitationists on this subject. The Convention will adopt, in substance, the majority report of the Committee on Federal Relations, as expressive of the views, wishes and demands of Virginia, and call a Conference of the Border Slave States, and then adjourn over until next fall or winter. And that is about all it will do for the present, and all that it ought to do, in our humble judgment."

VIRGINIA CONGRESSMEN.—The Winchester (Va.) Republican makes the following reference to two members of the last Congress who distinguished themselves by their fidelity to the Constitution and the Union:—"The Hon. John T. Harris is announced as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Rockingham district. He has labored faithfully for the preservation of the Union, and should be sustained by his district. In this district we suppose our late faithful and eloquent representative, the Hon. A. R. Boteler, will have no opposition: and as there appears to be a general disposition upon the part of all the shades of the Union party to support him, we suppose there will be no necessity for a Convention."

The Montgomery Advertiser publishes a list of the officers appointed in the Confederated army. Among them are the following from Virginia: Captains, Wm. G. Gill, Ed. J. Harvie, John Scott; Lieutenants, Fitzhugh Lee, Robert F. Beckham, George W. Carr.

Mr. Douglas's Speech in the Senate, March 25.

Mr. Douglas was struck by the grounds of opposition to his resolution expressed by the Senator from Wisconsin. He recapitulated his objections, which he regarded as inconsistent. Fort Pickens was the only fort in the Confederate States concerning which any collision was likely to arise, and it would relieve the country to know what the policy of the administration was to be. The Tortugas forts were outside the Confederate States, and were of a national character. He saw no reason for holding on to Fort Pickens, unless the object was to secure Pensacola harbor as a base of operations for a war upon the seceded States. Notwithstanding his construction of his inauguration had been spoken of as uninvited by the other side, he still believed it was the correct one.

His arguments had been objected to.—Could they be answered? He had shown that the revenue could not be collected on shipboard, that the Southern ports could not be blockaded, and the President could not use the military power to enforce the law unless authorized to do so by Congress. For this he was accused of belittling the country. Was it belittling the country to show what the laws were? Did they want their President to perjure himself and violate the law?

Mr. Howe said he did not find fault with the Senator for pointing out the laws, but for failing to see the necessity of collecting all the revenue of the country.

Mr. Douglas said he had opposed the reckless passage of the Morrill bill as a measure calculated to destroy the revenue, and he believed that an extra session would be necessary to repeal it.

The Senator said that his (Douglas') arguments reminded him of incidents of the revolution, and by implication compared him to the traitors of that period. He would enter into no defence of his patriotism; he had no fear that the people would look upon him as an enemy. It seemed that the Republican Senators could not make a speech without assailing him, and impugning his motives. If he were to die, he would doubtless have the largest funeral cortege ever seen—there would be so many politicians deprived of the material out of which they manufactured their speeches. [Laughter.]

The Senator from Wisconsin objected to his proposition for amending the Constitution, so as to restore tranquility and fraternity as the worst of all his suggestions.—Now, unless fraternity was restored, the Union was irretrievably gone, and he could not agree with those who favored a dissolution. The whole question to be settled was, whether they would have union or disunion, and consequently peace or war.

Mr. Clark said he thought it better to stand on the Constitution as it was, than to attempt any compromise.

Mr. Douglas had no doubt that was the Senator's position. He would rather let war come than amend the Constitution.

Mr. Clark said he deprecated war as much as any one. He wished to stand upon the Constitution as it was, as the best means of preventing war.

Mr. Douglas said reducing States to obedience was not the way to prevent war.

Mr. Clark disclaimed any such intention.

Mr. Douglas.—"Then you don't intend to enforce the laws?"

Mr. Clark.—"I wish to explain. I mean that I believe the time will soon come when the laws will be enforced all over the country, and without a resort to bayonets. The States of the South will return to their allegiance."

Mr. Douglas said he was dealing with facts as they were. It was a fact that certain States had seceded, and that the laws of the United States were inoperative.

Mr. Clark asked if the mails were not carried in the seceded States.

Mr. Douglas.—"Only by their permission." He then went on to say that as the Senator from New Hampshire did not propose to enforce the laws while the people were opposed to them, there was no difference between them on that point. He did not suppose, then, that the Senator proposed to collect the revenue everywhere.

Mr. Clark said, when the President was authorized, he could collect the revenue on shipboard.

Mr. Douglas said of course, but he had not been authorized. He interpreted this as an admission that there would be no attempt to collect the revenue South, till the law was changed by Congress.

Mr. Clark said he meant to commit nobody but himself. He knew nothing of the intentions of the administration.

Mr. Douglas said though he had been rebuked for impertinence when he made his speech a short time ago, it now appeared he was right in his interpretation of the President's inaugural. Before the 4th of March, the Republicans talked of collecting the revenue right off; they wanted to find out whether they had a government, etc.

Mr. Clark denied that any such declarations had come from Senators on the Republican side.

Mr. Douglas said he was now satisfied his views were right, and the Republicans did not intend to collect the revenue, and the President would take no steps till Congress made it his duty to do so. This re-assured him, for he had no idea the Republicans were sensible enough to pursue such a policy. If he had, he would not have opposed them so strongly as he did in the last election.

Mr. Douglas then replied to Mr. Breckinridge, and said he thought the South was now receiving all she had asked for, and should be satisfied. The Republican party had adopted his doctrine of popular sovereignty, and the South now had free access to all the Territories.

Mr. Breckinridge obtained the floor.

COTTON SPINNERS' CONVENTION.—This body met at Atlanta, Ga., on the 19th instant. Four States and eight manufacturing establishments were represented, and the body was composed of a number of men who are prominently known all over the South as experienced manufacturers and economists, and some as statesmen. The convention elected Hon. Wm. Gregg, of Graniteville, S. C., as President; Daniel Pratt, of Ala., and Isaac Scott, of Ga., were chosen vice presidents; and W. J. Russell, of Ga., as Secretary. Three committees were appointed—one to form a constitution for the association, one to send a cargo of Southern manufactured goods to Germany, and one to go to Montgomery to solicit from Congress permission to import cotton machinery into the Confederate States for two years free of duty.—The association then adjourned to meet again on the second day of May next.

Hon. A. R. Nelson, of Tennessee, in a letter to the Knoxville Whig, giving his views of the present state of our national affairs, says: "Mr. Maynard and myself had it from Mr. Lincoln's own lips, on last Thursday night, that he was for peace, and would use every exertion in his power to maintain it; that he was then inclined to the opinion that it would be better to forego the collection of the revenue for a season, so as to allow the people of the Seceding States time for reflection, and that, regarding them as children of a common family, he was not disposed to take away their bread by withholding even their mail facilities. He expressed a strong hope that, after a little time is allowed for reflection, they will recede from the position they have taken."

Capt. Samuel Cary, an old citizen of Richmond, died on Saturday night. In connection with Thomas Ritchie, esq., he commenced the publication of the Richmond Compiler, a journal of by-gone days.

Speech of Mr. Baldwin, of Augusta,

Upon the presentation to him of a Floral Wreath, by the Ladies of Richmond.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I am no politician: I thank God I have never been a politician: I thank God I believe I never could be a politician. My taste, my inclinations, all lead me to the walks of private life. I acknowledge that I am ambitious—ambitious to excel in whatever I undertake. I acknowledge I am ambitious for the approbation of the just and the good. I trust I shall never be unduly anxious for the approval of the mere multitude; but I admit that the approving smile, the approving word of the just, the good and the true, comes to me with joy unspeakable. Alas! the little I have had to do in public affairs, the little intercourse I have had in the ways of political warfare and conflict, has sadly lessened in my estimation the number of men entitled to be called the good and the true; yet I still find they are jubilant over the approval of the multitude. But what shall I say of the approval of virtuous women? I avow that to gain by fair and honorable means, without the sacrifice of self-respect or personal integrity, such approval constitutes with me one of the highest aims of my loftiest ambition.

I have received here in this most unexpected manner such a testimonial of approbation from the ladies of Richmond as, I can assure you, touches my heart. I have no claim upon your favor except that I am true—true to the principles that I profess, true to the cause that I espouse, true to the country that I love, true to the Constitution under which I have lived and which has shielded and protected me and mine in all the time of my past life. That is all the claim I have upon you. There are those who look upon our Government, who look upon our blessed Union, who look upon our glorious liberty, and think of it only in connection with wrong, think of it only in connection with evils that are incident to all free Governments, think of it only in connection with the injury it might do. It is my habit to look upon our Government as a Government which in the past has blessed me, which in the present protects me, and which in the future promises me all the considerations that I expect to enjoy in the world as a citizen of any Government. I look not upon the stars and stripes, thank God, only to see stripes. I look upon the flag of my country with a thrill of patriotic devotion. I cannot forget—I would not forget if I would—that it is the flag which was borne aloft upon every field of glory, that distinguishes the history of this great country. It is the flag which knows in the past no sectional distinction, no local prejudices, but which has blazed upon the fields of fame and glory in every part of our great and glorious Confederacy. It is the flag that Stark bore at Bennington. It is the flag that waved at Saratoga, it is the flag that waved at Eutaw Springs, at the Cowpens and at Yorktown. It represents in my mind my whole country,—would to God I could say my undivided country! (Applause.)

Some allusion has been made to the position of the State of Virginia at this time.—I claim to be one of her true sons. Her interests, her honor, her rights are near and dear to my heart. I have always believed, and I still believe, that her true interest, her true honor and her highest rights require that she should stand firm by the Union and the Constitution. I am proud of Virginia in the past, but my pride in her is heightened, increased and intensified, when I think of her as one—and not the least in fame and glory—of that magnificent constellation of States that made our glorious Union and our national name familiar to the friends of civil and religious liberty throughout the world. I expect to follow Virginia's fortunes wherever they may lead her. I am not one of those who came into the councils of Virginia with his baggage all packed to leave the State in the event his advice does not prevail. I am one of those identified with her past, identified with her in all my hopes, looking to her future as my future. I am proud of her present position. She stands this day between the breasting and the surging waves of Northern fanaticism and of Southern violence which beat upon her. She stands like a light-house amidst the surgings of the storm: the winds come, the rain falls, the storms blow and beat upon her, but she falls not, thank God, she moves not, she is founded upon a rock. (Loud cheers.)

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Monday, House bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Richmond was taken up, and passed.

On motion of Mr. H. W. Thomas, the vote by which Senate bill refunding a sum of money to Frank D. Redd, committee of Frank D. Shepherd, was rejected, but reconsidered, and on his further motion the bill was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Christian, House bill to repeal an act passed 19th March, 1860, concerning the mode of catching fish in certain waters, was taken up and passed.

House bill imposing taxes for the support of Government was taken up and debated.

Mr. Thomas, of Fairfax, moved to amend the 4th section, which imposes forty cents on every hundred dollars' worth of lands, lots and improvements, by striking out forty cents, with a view of increasing the amount. Opposed by Messrs. Coghill, Brannon, and others.

Mr. Thomas moved to lay the bill on the table. Carried.

The joint resolution of Mr. Coghill, for suspending the appropriations heretofore to works of internal improvements, other than that to the Covington and Ohio Railroad was taken up.

Pending the consideration of the subject, The Senate adjourned.

In the House of Delegates, the bill entitled an act to amend the first section of chapter 149 of the Code, relative to the limitation of suits, so as to limit the right to make an entry or recover land west of the Alleghany Mountains, was read a first and second time and passed.

The following bills were also passed: Releasing Schr. Virginia, of Alexandria, from the payment of certain fines for an alleged violation of the inspection laws, and changing the names of the Lunatic Asylums of the State.

Senate bill paying the Adjutant General, (W. H. Richardson,) "on account of his services in reorganizing the Milita of the State in the years 1858-'59," which passed the Senate unanimously, was called up, and, being discussed, was put on its passage and carried in the affirmative—ayes 81, noes 25.

NIGHT SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Keen, a bill to stay executions was taken up, and, on his motion, was made the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Crump offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That leave be given to bring in a bill requiring the Banks of this Commonwealth to resume payment of specie after the resumption of said payment by the Banks of Maryland.

The resolution was opposed by Mr. Crane and others, and a motion prevailed to postpone it indefinitely.

The large, new and elegant residence of Mr. T. B. Worsham, in the county of Prince George, about three miles below Petersburg, was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday forenoon last. The building, which was two stories in highth and recently built at an expense of $3,000, burnt with such rapidity that it was impossible to save it. The furniture also fell a prey to the devouring element.

VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

In the Convention on Monday, the resolutions of Mr. Willey were taken up, and further discussed by Mr. Turner, of Jackson, and Roane.

The Convention then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and

Mr. Bruce, of Halifax, being entitled to the floor, resumed his speech in favor of the adoption of a "middle ground," viz: for Virginia to put forth an *ultimatum* to the North, and unless it is granted, that the State will resume its sovereignty.

Mr. B. discussed the question, "Where shall Virginia go?" in the event of the rejection of that *ultimatum*, and argued to show that the material interests of the state would be greatly promoted by uniting with the Confederated States of the South. He called attention to the fact that the tobacco interests of the State were adversely affected by the imposition of exorbitant duties upon that staple in foreign countries. No statement of those duties can be expected while a high tariff is the policy of the present Union. But in a Union of the Southern States, England and France would be compelled by reciprocity treaties to diminish the duties upon that staple, and thus, by increasing the consumption and demand abroad, stimulate its production, and increase the property of the planters of Virginia.

After Mr. Bruce had concluded his remarks, and resumed his seat, there was a pause, and the Chairman again stated the pending question to be on agreeing to the motion of Mr. Carlile to amend the report of the Committee by striking out the whole, and inserting the substitute proposed by him.

Mr. Moore, of Rockbridge, then arose and replied briefly to a portion of the remarks of Mr. Bruce.

Mr. Scott, of Fauquier, alluded to the points of difference between the propositions of the Peace Conference, and the report of the Committee of Twenty-one amending the same. The Committee had removed ambiguities and made additions, which rendered this report preferable to the original. He called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Wise demanded to be *fully* heard before the subject was finally disposed of. He cared not how long it takes him; he claimed the right as a member of the Convention. He was not in a condition now to speak.—His lungs were lacerated, and he was throttled by an influenza. If he should die in the effort to present his views, he will risk his life upon it. He was not ready now. His physician couldn't tell him when it would be prudent for him to use his voice—not this day, nor this week. He only asked the opportunity of obtaining a hearing. The debate hasn't opened, yet. The points that press upon him and his constituents have not been presented.

Mr. W. closed by expressing his readiness to vote for the report of the Committee in preference to the substitute proposed by Mr. Carlile. God protect me, said Mr. W., who cry "Peace, Peace," and come to me in the form of Bellona.

Mr. Harvie, of Amelia, said he didn't believe Virginia ought to remain in the Union, no matter what parchment guarantees are given, unless the Cotton States come back. He would not consent to place Virginia in a mediatorial position. He didn't believe that the Union is now existing. The only question for the Convention to decide is, which Confederacy will you unite Virginia with? He would never make another demand upon the North without a sword in his hand, and would never consent that Virginia should occupy the position of a suppliant. Mr. H. declared his purpose never to vote for any other proposition than that signed by the other members of the Committee and himself; but between any other two propositions, he would vote for that involving the least sacrifice of Southern rights and Southern honor. While he looked upon the Peace Conference scheme as a juggle and a cheat, he considered the report of the Committee to be at least intelligible.

Mr. Hall, of Wetzel, appealed to the Committee to discard all the trash and balderdash about this thing, and adopt the Constitution of the Confederate States as the ultimatum of Virginia. This plan would best secure the reconstruction of the Union.—Mr. H. said of the Peace Conference proposition, "Of all the subterfuges, cheats and attempted frauds that ever emanated from any body, that takes the lead."

After remarks by several members explanatory of the votes they designed to give on the pending question, etc., the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, and, in accordance with the resolution adopted on Saturday, the Committee took a recess until 4 o'clock.

The Committee re-assembled at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Wise, who was addressing the Committee at the hour of recess, resumed his observations upon the amendment proposed by Mr. Carlile. He remarked that the old Union cannot be restored without changing the hearts of the offending States of the North whose wrongs have driven our Southern sisters from the Union. He would fight against any Union which was not acceptable to the South as well as to the North. He had no hope of any such Union. To say that you will exhaust all means of adjustment is equivalent to saying that you will remain indefinitely in the Northern Confederacy.

After Mr. Wise concluded his remarks,

Mr. Leake took the floor, and presented his views at some length upon the plan of the Peace Conference and other subjects connected with our Federal Relations.

Mr. Carlile followed Mr. Leake in support of his substitute, which embraces the propositions of the Peace Conference, and in opposition to the proposed Conference of the Border Slave States.

Mr. Brown, of Preston, advocated the adoption of the report of the Committee of Twenty-one.

Mr. Stuart, of Doddridge, explained the vote he designed to give.

Mr. Summers made a similar explanation, assigning various reasons for voting in the negative while still entertaining the opinions recently expressed by him when vindicating the plan of adjustment adopted by the Peace Conference.

Mr. Wise replied at some length to the remarks of Mr. Summers, and commented upon the two propositions before the Committee.

The question on striking out the report of the Committee and inserting Mr. Carlile's substitute, was then put, and determined in the negative—yeas 4, (Messrs. Burley, Carlile, Hubbard and Porter:) nays 116.

The Committee then rose; whereupon,

Mr. Carlile moved that the Convention adjourn sine die.

Pending which, on motion of Mr. Nelson, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

In the New York State Senate, on Monday, the long deferred response to the resolutions of inquiry by that body was received from the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, in regard to their sending members of the force South, on the occasion of President Lincoln's journeying to Washington. The Commissioners say they had reason to believe that a conspiracy existed to disturb the public peace, and that the field of its operations lay outside of the city of New York. Detectives were accordingly sent to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington: but from the confidential character of the information on which they acted, and from the nature of the detective system, it would be inexpedient for them to divulge the sources or the nature of this information.

COMMUNICATIONS.

"O for a lodge in some vast wilderness,
Some boundless contiguity of shade,
Where rumor of oppression and deceit
Of unsuccessful or successful war,
Might never reach me more: my ear is pain'd,
My soul is sick with every day's report
Of wrong and outrage with which earth is filled."

It was hoped when the great Border States came to the rescue at Washington, that the tide of fanaticism, rolling its waves from the North and from the South, would be stayed in their progress, and more especially did it seem that "wild war's deadly blast was blown, and gentle peace returning." When the President of the Peace Congress in such honeyed accents, so complimentary and conciliatory, made his opening address to that body, on whose shoulders seemed to hang the fate of Empires, this address, every word of which breathed of peace, did not prepare me for the high stand taken by three of the Virginia Commissioners virtually rejecting all compromise; but the public surprise at this belligerent line of conduct contrasted with the pacific spirit of the aforesaid speech was not greater, than it was after the touching valedictory, the final voting for, signing and recommending the proposed amendments to Congress, that these same Plenipotentiaries should adjourn to the Richmond Convention, and instantly denounce their own acts. This is the more surprising as it is done in contempt and defiance of the known wishes of Virginia as expressed in the recent election.

"But the age of virtuous politics is past,
And we are deep in that of cold pretence,
Patriots are grown too shrewd to be sincere,
And we too wise to trust them."

But what should excite our special wonder, when men whose heads are silvering over with age, rise in a grand deliberative assembly, and thank God that they have hot blood, and declare the anomalous assertion that the rasher the act they are about to commit the more they calculate. For such

"The brain may devise laws for the blood,
But a hot temper leaps over a cold decree."

Instead of giving dispassionate counsels to their more youthful associates they rather think with Gratiano—

"Why should a man whose blood is warm within,
Sit like his grandsire cut in alabaster."

An unaccountable enchantment has possessed our people the past few weeks. I had hoped a quietus had been given to Secession by the recent demonstration of popular sentiment. Must we be run to the cost of a Convention every few weeks to ascertain the latest political phase of our State? Are we such weathercocks to be veered about by every shifting wind of doctrine? If Lincoln's inaugural, so variously interpreted, caused the ferment, surely the evacuation of Fort Sumter is calculated to confirm the more peaceful construction put on it by some. One is at a loss to conjecture the cause of this sudden gust of Secession. Are we falling more in love with it just as many in the Southern Confederacy are falling out with each other, selling out and quitting in disgust, or are some so fond of dissension and division as not only to advocate a division of the Union, but a division of sections and States? Must we follow the example of South Carolina, the least aggrieved portion of the Union, enact the part of Bombastes Furioso, and provoke a war whether or no with the Federal Government? Is not every kind of business sufficiently prostrated to gratify the worst wishes of the bitterest enemy of our country? I verily believe, on a nice calculation, the depreciation of real and personal property in the United States since Lincoln's election till now, will far transcend the loss of every negro who has run off from the foundation of our government, and as the immediate authors of our pitiable condition, it may be said of South Carolina,

"Your breath first kindled the dead coal of wars,
And brought in matter that should feed this fire,
And now 'tis far too huge, to be blown out
With that same weak wind which enkindled it."

I was struck lately with the force and appositeness of a poetical article in the Gazette on "Gab," by Old Fogy, of Fauquier. It is the curse of the age, and has been the most potent cause of our present distresses. Foreigners say we are a nation of talkers. The evil would be bad enough and dear enough if it were gratuitous, but paying, as we are, in these stringent times, for the article in the Virginia Legislature and Convention $3,000 per diem, it would not seem to be at a discount. It may be retorted that scribbling is another evil under the sun, and so it is; but in the first place, it is not so expensive, and in the second, so far as scribblers are concerned, the public would be saved the infliction of their querulousness were it not that those to whom their interests are committed are frequently so false to the high trust.

AMICUS PATRIÆ.

Loudoun county, March 23, 1861.

When the result of the election held in February was made known, all were surprised to find the majority in favor of the Union candidates so large, especially in the Eastern portion of the State. But it should be borne in mind that nearly all of the Union candidates published cards or made speeches, in which they favored prompt and decided action, and took strong grounds of resistance to Black Republican rule; promising the people to make demands of the North, equivalent to Crittenden's compromise, and many went even further. It should be further borne in mind, that, as a class, the Disunion candidates were impetuous and rash, and the people knew not to what excesses they would go, whether they might not seize the Federal property in the State immediately, and recklessly provoke a collision with the Federal Government. In other words, they were considered unsafe politicians, no matter what their views were.

However that may be, it is evident to all who observe, that in the upper end of Fauquier the sentiment of the people is gradually drifting towards a separation from the Federal Union.

The unsatisfactory result of the labors of the Peace Conference—the President's Inaugural—the Cabinet appointments, and lastly, the appointments to fill the Federal offices in the State of Virginia, so far as known; going to show that the Federal patronage will be used to build up a Black Republican party in the State, which though it can never be large enough to affect any election, may still become large enough, by means of the propagation of incendiary documents and speeches, to affect very seriously our domestic security and prosperity.

Each of the above, in turn, but especially the last, when with our people, it is coupled with the name of the notorious John C. Underwood, as counselling and directing the appointments in the State, has excited so deep a feeling of hostility to the Administration, that all are casting about for some mode of relief. And since the adoption of the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States, and the policy of that Government have become known, all eyes are turning anxiously in that direction. Gradually their affections have been weaned from the Federal Government, as they perceive more plainly each day, that their State is not to be governed for the Peace, Prosperity, and Happiness of its own citizens, but for the advancement of the Republican party.

And now, the Southern Confederacy extends to them the olive branch, accompanied with full guarantees of all they can desire, is it strange, that they should desire to accept it, and join hands with brothers, and flee the oppressor and the oppressor's rod? Such are the sentiments of Union men, the supporters of Scott and Marr. UNIONIST.

Fauquier county, March 22.

I have a letter from an intelligent gentleman, who has been spending some weeks in Richmond, and who is a close observer of the proceedings in the Convention, and possesses rare opportunities for forming a correct judgment as to their future action, from which I make the following extract. The passage of a secession ordinance is about as probable as certain accounts of those hatchets which poor Jenks did not *sell* to the United States:

"There is not the *slightest* reason to fear an ordinance of secession. The report of the Committee on Federal Relations will be adopted, with some alterations not affecting its general tenor; but I doubt if a vote is reached next [this] week, but it will be, I presume, the week after. The secessionists are delaying as much as possible, in order to gain time to operate upon the country in their peculiar style. With a few exceptions, (some eight or ten) the Union men in the Convention stand firm. The result will astonish the Secessionists. Mark that!"

"Grand ma," said a sweet tempered and intelligent little blonde, who sat opposite to grand ma at the table arranging her toast, "why is the Methodist Church like green tea?" The old lady, raising her specs and crossing her hands, said encouragingly, "Perhaps, my child, it is like green tea, because the strength is never known until it gets into hot water,"—and so we say. The wisdom, prudence and Christian forbearance which has characterized the proceedings of the late Conference at Staunton, clearly indicates that the vital forces of this young church are not impaired, but strengthened by the assaults which have been made upon it.

Washington Gossip.

Dr. Thos. H. Fisher, of Fauquier county, is doubtless to be the new U. S. Marshal of the Eastern District of Virginia; and A. Judson Crane, esq., of Richmond, to be the new District Attorney of the same U. S. judicial district.

The President has definitely determined upon Hiram Barney for Collector, Simon Draper for Naval Officer, and —— Shultz for U. S. Marshal, (southern district,) of New York.

Carl Shurz tells his friends, we hear, that he declines accepting either a South American mission or the mission to Portugal, designing to return to Wisconsin.

Richard Hildreth, of New York, the well known historian, has been selected by the President for the consulate at Tripoli.

We understand that the appointment of the Registership of the Treasury is fall to the lot of Mr. Chittenden, of Vt., late a member of the Peace Conference.

The President has determined to appoint the Hon. D. K. Carter, of Ohio, Minister Resident to Bolivia, and Mr. C. has signified his acceptance of the position.

The President has conferred a West Point Cadet's appointment upon Henry Yeager, of La., to fill a vacancy in the Military Academy, from that State.

—— Saunders, of Iowa, (a relative of Senator Harlan,) is to be the new Governor of Nebraska.

John B. Reynolds has been appointed U. S. Pension Agent at Rutland, Vt., vice John B. Page declined.

C. W. Morgan, of Leesburg, Va., has been appointed to a clerkship in the Post-office Department ($1,400 per annum) vice J. F. Devine, (of the same State and town,) resigned.

From the South.

The military statu quo at Pensacola continues. None but official communication is allowed between the shore and the fleet off the harbor.

The armed propeller Cushman keeps up a strict police off the harbor.

A duel was fought on Tuesday morning at Fort McRae between a Charlestonian and a resigned midshipman, with Sharp's rifles.—The Charlestonian was badly wounded in the groin.

S. Hulbut, formerly of Charleston, Secretary to Colonel Lamon, President Lincoln's envoy relative to the evacuation of Fort Sumter, was arrested for debt contracted some years since.

The Washington Republican says:—"We understand it is the intention of the Administration to make no further appointments in Virginia, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Vermont, until after the spring elections in those States."

Thomas Martin, esq., the delegate in the Legislature from the county of Nelson, Va., declines being a candidate for re-election.

OBITUARY.

The announcement in the Gazette of 22nd instant, of the death of ROBERT H. WHEELER, was unexpected to his most intimate friends here, and produced much sorrow in the circle in which he was well known. The deceased was a native of this city, but for the past few years he has been a resident of Washington, where he closed his earthly career on the 21st inst., in the 20th year of his age. Just in the morn of life, with flattering prospects of a brilliant future to cheer him, that insidious foe, consumption, had marked him for its prey, and now he has added another to the long list of loved ones, who have fallen victims to its ruthless attacks. Possessed of more than ordinary gifts—with a maturity of mind which would have been creditable to one far advanced in years and experience; and blest with a [illegible] and amiability of disposition which attracted all who came within the range of his association, he had drawn around him a large number of devoted friends; and his absence from the scenes which he was wont to grace, will not only throw a gloom over his own household, but will carry a pang of sorrow to many a sympathizing heart. But while it is sad to contemplate the early departure of our youthful friend, it is consoling to know that our loss is his gain, and that while the sighing winds are breathing their mournful requiems over his mouldering form, his voice attuned to angelic melodies, is swelling the rapturous chorus of the blest; in that brighter and better world, where

"Sickness and sorrow, pain and death,
Are felt and feared no more." B.

DIED, on the 26th inst., FLORENCE, youngest daughter of John and Julia Elliott. Her funeral will take place (this) Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, from her father's residence. [illegible] Garden.

DIED, in Richmond, on Saturday night last, after a short illness, Capt. SAMUEL CARY, in the 69th year of his age, leaving a wife and children to mourn their loss. Capt. Cary was an old and respected citizen of Richmond: a member of the Blues, as far back as the year 1813: he was connected with the venerable Thomas Ritchie in publishing the Richmond Compiler about the year 1820: he was a gentleman of intelligence, fine social and agreeable qualities, esteemed most highly by those who knew him best: "Thus one by one are passing away, the remnants of other days."

DIED, at Winchester, Va., on Sunday, the 24th inst., HELEN McMORINE, wife of Alex. S. Wadsworth, U. S. Coast Survey.

FOR SALE.—THREE YOUNG MARES, suitable for farming purposes. They are of fine size, work well, are very gentle and perfectly sound. For further particulars, address R. C. O., Thoroughfare Station, Manassas Gap Railroad. They can be seen at Thoroughfare any day by giving notice. mh 11—eo3t

FOR SALE.—A desirable farm containing about 563 ACRES, situated in Culpeper county, on the Rapid Ann River, about 3½ miles from Ellis' Mills. Terms reasonable as to amount and time. Apply to LEWIS ELLIS,
Pine View, P. O., Fauquier, co., aug 9—2awtf

Courtesy of the AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.—MARCH 27, 1861.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTERS.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senators Howe, Clarke and Douglas addressed the Senate today on the Douglas resolutions, and the body adjourned without going into Executive session.

The decapitation of Clerks in the Departments, were not of sufficient importance to induce me to ascertain at the proper offices the names of the few who were honored with the receipt of yellow envelopes to-day.

Secretary Seward was in the Senate Chamber an hour or more to-day. His object in leaving his Department was probably to obtain a breathing spell away from the seekers of office.

The late developments in Arizona, and the prospect of an onslaught on New Mexico by the revolutionists of Texas, is the principal subject of conversation in Republican and other political circles, to-day. A sovereign State of the Union, and a Territory of the United States are vastly different in dignity, in moral and constitutional power. According to the old Jeffersonian States Rights creed, the Federal Government is but the agent of the States, whilst on the other hand a territory has no sovereignty and is the mere creature of the United States. This view of the matter I suppose no orthodox thoroughly informed State Rights man in Virginia, or elsewhere, will attempt to controvert. One of the political evils of our National Legislature, is, that countries, far away from civilization, in the South, Southwest, Northwest, and even on the Pacific slope, have been too eagerly and in such hot haste organized into territories of the United States. This ought not to be. It were much more wise to permit the sparsely (to employ an Americanism) populated portions of the public domain, to remain a much longer time in a state of pupilage, their people to till the earth, cultivate the arts, labor in the workshops, erect churches and school houses, study the institutions of the Federal and State governments, and being thus, in due time, qualified by an increase of population, of knowledge and wealth, could with more propriety unite their destinies with the people of the United States, fostered by the paternal care of the government. Organizing territories, and admitting new States into the Union has, indeed, become a serious evil, and, in my judgment, "would be more honored in the breach than in the observance."

Several of the President's nominations "hang fire," as yet in the Senate. Mr. Halloway, of Indiana, nominated for the Commissionership of the Patent Office, is not yet through. The Committee to whom it was referred, after keeping it nine days, reported in favor of confirmation on Saturday, but no vote was taken upon the adoption of the report. There are no reflections cast upon the character or capacity of Mr. Halloway, but many Senators think that the States of Illinois and Indiana have been favored with too large a number of the offices of the country. I learn from good authority that efforts were made to induce the President to withdraw the name of Mr. Halloway, and substitute that of George G. Fogg, of New Hampshire, but he could not be influenced, but continued inexorable. HOMO.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Senators Breckinridge and Douglas were the speakers in the Senate to-day. The subject up was matters embraced in the Douglas resolutions.—These discussions, during an extra session of the Senate, are not held in much esteem, in truth, the public sentiment approaches almost to unanimity, that they are more like moot courts or debating societies, than enlightened deliberations. In a word they are a bore.

The condition of the public Exchequer sorely perplexes the financial officer of the Government, and all connected with it.—There is barely enough of the needful in the Treasury at this time to meet immediate and pressing demands upon it, and the future in relation to receipts, is, to say the least, dark and lowering. If the Simmons Morrill tariff law should produce even the amount anticipated by its projectors, and friends, the difficulties in the way of collecting the revenue in some of the important ports and States of the country, will have the effect seriously to embarrass the Treasury. Besides the financial view of the subject, and the difficulties which surround it, Secretary Chase is required, daily, to make decisions about foreign goods brought into ports of the Seceded States and transhipped to ports in States which as yet continue in the Union. No part of his onerous and important duties gives him more solicitude than these. Superadded to these cares, the Secretary will have to draw up and publish circulars for the regulation of the Domestic Commerce of the country, a delicate and most intricate duty, embracing as it does double or treble the amount of our foreign commerce. It is said that the commerce of the Lakes, alone, is greater in magnitude than all the commerce from abroad. It will be seen from a glance, that the post of Secretary of the Treasury at this time, is any thing but a sinecure, and that the officer who fills it will not repose upon a bed of roses.

The President expresses himself anxious about the election of a Judge for the Supreme Court. He is still sincerely desirous to appoint Governor Crittenden, but Senator Chase and two or three other Senators vehemently oppose it. The Secretary of State (Governor Seward) warmly presses the nomination of the distinguished Kentuckian, and you will be surprised to learn that even Senator Sumner favors it. What will be the result, time alone will determine.

The several Departments continue to be crowded with persons, hoping for the sunshine, but dreading the cloud of the countenances of those having the appointing power. One gentleman who was yesterday honored in consideration of his "patriotism, his courage, and his fidelity to the Constitution" with a commission signed "Abraham Lincoln," was the "observed of all observers"—his face radiant with smiles, basking in the sunshine of Executive favor. It is pleasant to see even one human being happy, and this man was exuberently happy.

Thomas Shankland, of New York, who figured conspicuously in "bleeding Kansas," is pressing his claims with untiring industry for the interesting post of Governor of Utah. Should Mr. Shankland's suit prove successful, his many friends will look with interest to the time when he will confront Brigham Young, the great spiritual and temporal *Tycoon* of the Mormons.

We have, just now, several persons from the border States on a visit to the Capital. They are strongly union in sentiment, but they complain that nothing is done by the administration to accelerate the conservative men, and thereby aid in crushing out disunion. One of the gentlemen remarked today, that although the country was in imminent peril the "powers that be" failed to grasp the subject, and inaugurate some unmistakable statesmanlike policy. They are like (said he) "a hen setting on wooden eggs, but hatching nothing."

The Departments are not doing a bloody business—a few clerks have been consigned to the tomb of the Capulets to-day, and only a few. C. W. Morgan, of Leesburg, Loudoun county, has been appointed a clerk, at a salary of $1,400, in the General Post Office, in the place of J. F Devine, of the same county, resigned.

Not an hour passes without some one enquiring about the probable decision of the Virginia Convention. The most herculean efforts are making to influence the noble old Commonwealth to make the fearful plunge into disunion, but trusting in her conservative spirit, and her devotion to the Government projected by our fathers—I hope for the best—hope ever. HOMO.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

In Senate, Tuesday, March 26.

Wm. Hickey, the newly appointed Secretary of the Senate was sworn in, and entered upon his duties.

The Senate then took up the resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to purchase, for the use of Senators, a number of copies of the Annals of Congress.

After some discussion, on motion by Mr. Bingham, the consideration of the resolution was postponed till to-morrow.

The Senate then took up the resolutions of Mr. Douglas.

Mr. Breckinridge regretted that he could not concur in the declaration made yesterday by the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. Douglas) that the Republican party had in practice abandoned the distinctive features of their party creed. They had not placed the Wilmot Proviso upon recent territorial bills because they desired those territories to be speedily organized, because they knew from the character of its population, from the judiciary to be appointed by the in-coming administration, that slavery would be excluded, and knowing also that the late President would veto any bill containing that veto.—He rather thought, indeed, that the Republicans had shown signs of consolidation upon that platform which the President had declared to be law with him. He urged the Republican party to give the Border States a peace offering, predicting that unless they did so, they would in a body join the confederate States.

Mr. Douglas defended the position assumed by him yesterday, contending that the South stood to-day in respect to the territories of the United States in a better condition than ever before in respect to such territory; and that while south of 37° the South had protection for slavery by the New Mexican law, North of that line they had the same right to carry slaves as they had to carry other property.

Mr. Breckinridge responded and said that it was useless to attempt to save the Union by ingenious arguments to prove that the people of the South possess privileges which they knew they did not, and by asserting in the face of every man's knowledge that the Republican party have abandoned its specific doctrines.

Mr. Douglas responded at length in defence of his position. The Republicans had organized all the territories without the Wilmot Proviso.

The question then recurring upon the resolution of Mr. Douglas,

Mr. Grimes moved to lay said resolution on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 23, nays 11.

Mr. Breckinridge then introduced a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate respectfully recommend to the President of the United States to withdraw the United States forces from the Confederate States.

Mr. Clingman introduced a substitute, which was accepted by Mr. Breckinridge, that the President be requested to withdraw the Federal troops from the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and make no attempt to collect the revenue in these States.

Mr. Sumner objected. So the resolutions were laid over.

The Senate then, at 3½ o'clock, went into Executive session, and having spent some time therein adjourned.

1861.	ALMANAC.		1861.
THIRD MONTH. MARCH.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	MOON'S PHASES.
27 Wednesday	5 52	6 19	D. H. M.
28 Thursday	5 51	6 20	Last qr.. 2 1 16 M.
29 Friday	5 49	6 21	New....10 1 48 M.
30 Saturday	5 47	6 22	First qr.,18 1 37 M
31 Sunday	5 46	6 23	Full......24 5 15 E.
1 Monday	5 44	6 24	HIGH WATER.
2 Tuesday	5 43	6 25	MARCH 27. 7h. 39

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—MARCH 26.

ARRIVED.

Brig Cordova, Johnson, Warren, to Master.
Schr. R. H. Hinkley, Nickerson, Norfolk, to American Coal Co.
Schr. James House, Sprague, New York, to Borden Mining Co.

SAILED.

Steamship Monticello, Gager, New York, by Fowle & Co.
Schr. Henry Finch, Davy, New York, by American Coal Co.
Schr. J. B. Allen, Allen, New York, by American Coal Co.
Schr. John Rogers, Buckloo, Boston, by American Coal Co.
Schr. Valivia, Willsey, New York, by T. J. Mehaffey.
Schr. Isaac Hinckley, Leavitt, Wareham, by Borden Mining Co.
Schr. Thomas Page, Pharo, New York, by B. M. Franks.
Schr. Allen H. Brown, Edwards, New York, by B. M. Franks.

MEMORANDA.

Schr. Mary Jane, Price, hence at Richmond, 25th inst.
Schr. Mott Bedell, Ryder, sl'd. from Norfolk, for this port, 23d inst.
Schr. J. McAdam, ——, sailed from New York, for this port, 25th inst.

Capt. Milliken, of schr. White Foam, at Providence, from Baltimore, reports March 16, 10 A. M., Cape Henlopen bearing W. 40 miles, fell in with schr. Science, Brown, of and from North Haven, Me., via Boston, for Georgetown, D. C., with a signal of distress flying, in a sinking condition, leaking 1,000 strokes per hour, having shipped a sea which stove boat, broke seven stauncheons, filled the cabin with water, &c. Lay by her until dark, when the weather having moderated sufficiently, lowered away the boat, and succeeded in taking off the captain and crew, three in number, and brought them to port. They had been without food, water or fire the previous 24 hours. The Science was a small fishing vessel, about 12 years old, and had a cargo of 350 bbls. fish. Vessel valued at $1,200, and supposed to be insured for $800.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVED, March 26.

Boats Rebecca, O. W. Sturtevant, Morgan Miller, Martin Hoffman, Henry Clay, F. & A. H. Dodge, M. M. Clagett, and J. F. McCulloch, coal to T. J. Mehaffey.
Boats John Saving, L. G. Hough, A. Kane, and W. C. Hutchings, coal to American Coal Co.
Boat Samuel Luman, coal to Borden Mining Co.
Boat Kate Bruce, coal to Frostburg Coal Co
Boats E. Mose and E. Sneyder, to Alleghany Mining Co.

☞ RHODES' PHOSPHATE.—I have been requested to state my opinion upon the merits of the above named manure. In answer to this request, I will simply call the attention of the farming community to the wonderful effect this Phosphate has had upon the wheat in this whole section of country. Through the agency of Mr. James Sowers, of Millwood, Clarke county, a great many tons of this Phosphate was sowed last fall, and as the best proof of its exceeding value, I call upon the numerous gentlemen who used it upon their wheat, to state whether or not the wheat shows to the very line where this Phosphate has been tried. Around me, all concur in favor of its marked effect. I write this testimony in its behalf, because hundreds and thousands of dollars have been thrown away by farmers purchasing useless Fertilizers, and believing this manure to be peculiarly adapted to our soil, I do most cheerfully sign this recommendation.
FAUQUIER FARMER.
Piedmont, mh 27—1t

LOCAL ITEMS.

CITY COUNCIL.—LAST NIGHT.—In the City Council, last night, the major portion of the time was occupied in the election of City Officers, as given in full below. A resolution was adopted by both Boards that the terms of such City officers as are elected by the City Council, shall commence on the 1st of April. The subject of repairs to the Market Building was referred to the Committee on Public Property. The Aldermen passed a resolution postponing the City Tax sales until September next, but the lower Board refused to concur. Some other minor business of no general interest was transacted.

THE ELECTION OF MINOR CITY OFFICERS.—The City Councils, in joint meeting, last night, proceeded, in pursuance to previous notice, to elect those City Officers not chosen at the election on the 5th inst. These officers comprise all the minor positions under the City government.

The joint meeting was well attended, but few members of either Board being absent. Outside the bar, a number of spectators assembled, and listened with much interest to the proceedings. W. D. Massey, esq., presided, and calling the joint meeting to order, announced its business.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NIGHT WATCH, with the following result:

1st Ballot—J. Moore, 10; A. D. Warfield, 7; H. Mansfield, 3; G. G. Harper, 2; R. A. Rudd, 1.

2d Ballot—Moore, 12; Warfield, 3; Rudd, 1; Harper, 1.

3d Ballot—Moore, 15; (elected) Warfield, 4; Mansfield, 2; Rudd, 1.

The Convention then balloted for twelve WATCHMEN.

The following was the result of the ballot: Lewis Ticer, 22; Samuel Jefferson, 21; A. J. Ogden, 20; H. Jefferson, 20; R. W Wade, 19; L. Patton, 19; B. Warring, 19; T. J. Edelin, 17; E. Horseman, 17; J. P. Whitemore, 15; Jos. Colton, 14; (all elected) L. Cook, 10; J. W. King, 10; W. King, 7; G. Glassecck, 7; S. Charlton, 6; J. Thompson, 4; J. Holt, 2; scattering 4.

The Council then proceeded to ballot for for four POLICE CONSTABLES, with the following result: Richard H. Warder, 21; Joseph Padgett, 18; E. W. Davis, 17; J. Hancock, 14; (all elected) G. W. Nelson, 14; J. Holt, 3; W. King, 3.

The Chair decided that the four first named were chosen.

Mr. Armstrong thought that Mr. Nelson having received a majority of the whole vote was also elected.

Mr. Triplett (to test the question) appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Cazenove moved to lay the appeal on the table, which was carried—yeas 14, nays 7.

The Convention then proceed to ballot for KEEPER OF THE POWDER HOUSE with the following result:—

G. E. Price, 12; Chas. Bladen, 4; George Davis, 3; T. Sinclair, 2; W. H. Burgess, 1; A Moore, 0; W. Davis, 0. (No election.)

2nd Ballot.—G. E. Price, 15; (elected) John Ballenger, 2; C. Bladen, 3; G. Davis, 2; T. Sinclair, 1.

The Convention then proceed to ballot for WEIGHER OF HAY with the following result:

1st. ballot—W. H. Muir, 11; E. Burchell, 8; F. M. Weadon 4.

2nd. ballot—Muir, 9; Burchell, 8; Weadon, 6.

3rd. ballot—Weadon, 9; Burchell, 8; Muir, 6.

4th ballot—Weadon, 10; Burchell, 10; Muir, 2.

After several abortive ballotings, on the 7th ballot, the vote stood: Weadon, 14, (elected;) Burchell, 9.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for DISPENSER OF MEDICINES with the following result: Jas. Entwisle, jr., 18, (elected;) J. Wm Bowling, 4.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for four PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR with the following result:

Dr. Gregory, 20; Dr. Adams, 19; Dr. Lewis, 18; Dr. Winston, 16; (elected) Dr. French, 15; McGuire, 4.

The Convention then proceeded to vote for BOARD OF GUARDIANS OF THE FREE SCHOOL, and Messrs. S. Scott, E. F. Witmer, C. S. Hallowell, W. N. Berkley and John West were elected.

The Convention then balloted for two HARBOR MASTERS with the following result:—David Lowe, 21; Thomas Travers, 21.

The Convention then balloted for KEEPER OF THE POOR AND WORK HOUSE, and John Stephenson was unanimously re-elected.

The Convention then balloted for TREASURER OF THE CORPORATION, and John D. Corse was re-elected; A Jamieson receiving three votes.

The Convention then balloted for KEEPER OF THE TOWN CLOCK, resulting as follows:—E. S. Fleming, 13; (elected) J. S. Duffey, 10.

FOR NIGHT SCAVENGER, the ballot resulted as follows:—T. Warring, 20; J. Hodgkin, 1.

FOR INSPECTOR OF BEEF AND PORK—J. P. Emerson was chosen.

The following FIRE WARDENS, recommended by the Fire Department were elected:

No. 1, Richard H. Stabler of the Star.
No. 2, Samuel S. Coleman of the Relief.
No. 3, William H. Underwood of the Friendship.
No. 4, Richard L. Carne, jr., of the Hydraulion.
No. 5, Charles D. Rudd of the Sun.
No. 6, John Birrell of the Relief.
No. 7, Samuel R. Adams of the Star.
No. 8, Richard H. Bayliss of the Friendship.
No. 9, Solomon Beach of the Sun.
No. 10, W. H. Smith of the Hydraulion.

THE BOARD OF HEALH were re-elected as follows: E. F. Witmer, J. W. Green, W. B. Richards, Sam'l. R. Adams, C. C. Berry, J. A. Stoutenberg, W. N. Brown, and T. M. McCormick.

The meeting then adjourned.

MAIL AGENT.—The Washington Star speaking of the late proceedings, on the part of some persons, in regard to Mr. Bernard C. Crook, a worthy mechanic and citizen of this place, an old Whig, and a loyal Virginian, recently appointed a mail agent, says:—"The only alternative which those who interfere with Agent Crook leaves, under the law, to the Postmaster General, is, to order all mail matter hereafter directed to Charlottesville and Lynchburg, Va., to be carried, instead, to the dead letter office in this city, as in the case not very long since of the mails for the Pensacola (Fla.) post office, interfered with by outside parties.—That is, if Mr. Crook is not to be permitted to discharge his lawful duties in connection with those mails."

The steamer Columbia stops on every trip, up and down, when a flag is hoisted, at Boyd's Hole; and the steamer James Guy, at Boyd's Hole, and Fouke's Landing, on her trips up and down the Potomac river.—The landing at Fouke's is safe and convenient, and easy of access to passengers from the Rappahannock, and the neighboring country,

SPEECH OF HON. GEORGE W. SUMMERS.—The great Union speech of Hon. George W. Summers, delivered in the State Convention, on the 11th inst., can be had at Siggers' book store, opposite the Gazette office.

DESERTERS.—Three of the soldiers from Fort Washington, deserted yesterday, and came up to this city. They were arrested and taken back to the Fort.

VISIT OF THE MOUNT VERNON GUARDS.—Yesterday, the Mount Vernon Guards, of Alexandria, visited our city, and attracted no little attention as they paraded through our streets. The company numbers fifty men, rank and file, with the following officers:—S. H. Devaughn, Captain; Wm. H. Smith, Wm. Allen and Charles Javins, 1st, 2d, and 3d Lieutenants; Edgar Field, Quartermaster, and C. D. Rudd, Ensign. The company had yesterday morning been presented with a handsome stand of colors by the ladies of Alexandria, and were out celebrating the twentieth anniversary of their organization. After marching some time they proceeded to call upon M. Snyder, Esq., (their first captain,) who, appearing upon the piazza, said:

Mount Vernon Guards: I am proud to hail you as natives of the Old Dominion—to see you enrolled under the star spangled banner of our glorious nation. It is upwards of twenty years since the organization of your corps, the nearest company of citizen soldiery to that hallowed spot where rest the remains of the Father of our Country. You could not have adopted a no more appropriate name for your corps, and I hope that you will guard with jealous watchfulness that hallowed tomb. I am proud of your appearance this day, and I remember with pleasure the happy time when I was your captain, and you were visited by the Executive of the nation, (President Tyler,) the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, Gen. Scott, and others. I only regret that I was not sooner notified of your intended visit; and nothing would have afforded me more pleasure than to have presented you to the Executive to-day had I been apprised of your coming, but as I did not receive the dispatch until 1 o'clock it was imposible for me to notify the Executive of your arrival.—With the leave of you, Captain, I will now take charge of the company.

The company then entered the house, where refreshments had been prepared, and all joined heartily in doing justice to the good things before them.

During Captain Snyder's remarks, one of the company, overcome by fatigue, swooned and fell to the ground, but was soon restored to consciousness by his comrades.

After spending some time in the enjoyment of Capt. Snyder's hospitalities, the corps marched down the avenue, and went through, in a creditable style, their various military evolutions before a large crowd collected on the sidewalks and balconies. The company then proceeded down to Seventh street, where they took leave of the crowd and left for Alexandria.—*Wash. Star.*

THE HEBREW PASSOVER.—According to an ancient custom of the Israelites, established by the command of Moses, the Hebrews began their Passover on Monday evening.—This was the beginning of the feasts and fasts which will continue at intervals for several weeks. Among the ancient Israelites, and it is pretty generally observed by those of the present day, the use of unleavened bread only is allowed. In the early days of the religion it was the custom for the priest to kill an unblemished lamb and sprinkle the lintels and the door posts with its blood, for the history of the Bible teaches that at a certain time the destroying angel passed and slew the first born of each house where the custom was not observed. This will be one of the most solemn of the feasts, and several days of the season will be observed by a cessation of all business affairs, and worship in the churches.

LOST TEAM.—On Friday evening, Mr. Felix Baldwin, who resides about four miles from the city, on the Columbia turnpike, in Alexandria county, came over to the city with his family, and attended the President's levee. The team was left standing on the avenue, in front of the Executive Mansion, and when he returned from paying his respects to the President, no carriage or horses were to be found. The team consisted of two fine young bays, which were attached to a light wagon. On Saturday morning, a carpet bag, and some other articles which were left in the wagon, were found by Mr. Jardine, on Eighteenth, near M street, which is the only clue yet obtained. The police were immediately put on the alert, but as yet have been unsuccessful in their efforts to discover the guilty parties.—*Wash. States.*

MEETING AT WARRENTON.—We learn that a meeting was held at Warrenton on Monday night, which was addressed by Mr. J. Q. Marr, one of the delegates from Fauquier to the State Convention, and Col. Scruggs—the latter gentleman in a strong secession speech. Col. L. B. Eastham of Rappahannock, was nominated for the State Senate, and Messrs. Childs and Kincheloe, the present delegates, for the House of Delegates, by the meeting.

A DENIAL.—We are requested by Mr. B. C. Crook to deny the statement published, that he intended to resign the position of Mail Agent on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

GERMAN BALL.—A grand Ball will be given by the German Benevolent Society, of this city, at Sarepta Hall, on the evening of Easter Monday, April 1st.

FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE.—We have received from Mr. Geo. E. French, the April number of Frank Leslie's Magazine and Gazette of Fashion. A good number of this popular periodical.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, March 26.

The demand for Flour this morning was fair. We note sales of Union Street Superfine at $5.12½, Extra $5.37½, and Family at $6 50@$7.50. The offerings of Wheat on the market to-day were fair, with an active enquiry. We note sales at 125, 126, 127, 130, 132, and 135c. for fair to good; 138@145c. for prime qualities white, and red at 119, 120, and 125c. for fair to good quality. The receipts of Corn continue fair, with an active demand. There were sales on 'Change at 57@58c. Rye and Oats are quiet. The receipts are moderate. There were no offerings of either on 'Change to-day.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Cotton steady; sales of 2,000 bales. Flour higher; sales of 23,000 bbls.; State $5 20@$5.25; Ohio $5.60@$5 65; Southern $5.40@$5.75. Wheat 1c. higher; sales of 78,000 bushels; Western red 130@135c.; do. white 145@155c. Corn—advancing tendency; sales of 76,000 bushels; mixed 65@6½c.; new yellow 65@70c. Pork firm; mess $16.62@$16.75; prime $12.50@$12 75. Whiskey 17@17½c. Sugar steady: Muscovado 4@6½c. Molasses dull: Orleans 33@34c.

Philadelphia Cattle Market, March 26.

The number of Cattle to-day was 1,328 head. Also, 6,000 Sheep, 2,500 Hogs, 80 Cows.
The following are the prices of sales, viz:
Beef Cattle—From 7@9½c. ℔ lb.
Sheep—5@6c. ℔ lb.
Hogs—Selling at 6⅞@8½c.
Milch Cows—From $25 to $40, according to quality.

NORFOLK, VA., March 26.—Cotton—Sales at 11½@12½; strictly prime 12½. The receipts are light. Corn—Sales of 20,000 bushels at 61@63c.; yellow 63c. Naval Stores dull. Tar 150@160c. Staves firm; white hogshead 66c.; heading 65@68c; red 37c. Shingles active: fair building 5.

FRESH DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES.—Acetic Acid; Rochelle Salts; Canary Bird Seed; Syringes; Ayer's Pills; Wright's Sugar Coated Pills; Cream of Tartar; Cardamon Seeds; Barry's Tricopherous; Ethereal Oil; Lamp Wick; just received, and for sale by
JAMES ENTWISLE, JR.,
mh 27 Apothecary, 94, King-street.

FRESH STONE LIME on the line of the Manassas Gap Railroad. Orders for April delivery solicited. Address Mrs. S. M. HENDRICK, Strasburg, Va. mh 27—eo2w*

POSTSCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, March 26.—Mr. Preston made a speech to-day in the Convention in favor of the majority report, and of making a clear and distinct demand upon the North with the alternative of separation. He believed that the present was full of hope to both sections for a fair and final settlement.

Mr. Wise took the ground that the guarantees offered were insufficient.

Mr. Nelson followed in a speech against secession for the existing causes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Senate confirmed but few nominations, among them, William S. Pennington, Secretary of Legation at Paris, and Aaron Goodrick of Minnesota, Secretary of Legation at Brussels.—Also, Thos. J. Dryer, Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands.

The President has nominated Theodore D. Edwards of Kentucky, Attorney for Colorado; Alvin Saunders, of Iowa, Governor of Nebraska: Frederick Hassaurck, of Ohio, Minister Resident at Ecuador, and David K. Carter, of Ohio, Minister Resident at Bolivia.

George W. Lane has been nominated for Judge of the Northern and Southern District of Alabama.

From Mexico—Rumored Invasion of Lower California, ect.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The steamer Tennessee, from Vera Cruz on the 21st inst., has arrived.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Macedonian was at Sacrificious.

The principal road to the Capital is swarmed with bands of robbers.

Captian Oldham, of the British steamer Valorus, was severely wounded whilst returning from Mexico.

The Constitutional Government was making slow progress.

Governor Seamora was dead.

Rumors had reached the Capitol that a party of fillibusters had invaded Lower California.

It is reported that a movement was progressing for the separation of a number of the border States and their erection into the Sierra Madre Republic.

M. Satiguy, the French Minister, has presented his credentials and been formally received.

The steamer Arizona, from the Brazos is announced to be coming up with $200,000 in specie.

The Governor of Arizona, Hon. Mr. Owens, in reply to the Texas Commissioners, appointed to visit New Mexico and Arizona, in reference to the formation of a New Confederacy, invites them to be present at the Convention to be held in Messilla, on the 15th day of March, to consider public affairs.

Counterfeit twenty dollar notes of the Bank of New Orleans are in circulation.

Serenade to Hon. H. W. Hoffman.

CUMBERLAND, MD., March 26.—The Hon. H. W. Hoffman, Sergeant-at-Arms of the late House of Representatives, was serenaded tonight by a large number of his friends. He responded in a strong Union speech, expressing his gratification at the unanimity with which they had rallied against secession, and hoped that it was but an earnest of the support they meant to accord the President in his efforts to preserve the Union, maintain the Constitution and enforce the laws. He was vociferously applauded when he declared his determination to uphold the arms of the Administration so long as it should stand by the Constitution and the Union.

The South Carolina State Convention.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—The State Convention met this day. Col. Shingler offered a resolution that all supplies, provisions and mail facilities now allowed to Maj. Anderson and the garrison at Fort Sumter should be immediately cut off. It was ordered for consideration to-morrow.

There will be some discussion upon the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States, but it will be ratified by a large majority.

The general impression is that Mr. Shingler's resolution will be voted down.

Marine Disaster.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29th.—The schooner Wm. Mason, from Franklin for Baltimore, came in collision with the ship Queen of the West, from Liverpool for Mobile. The former was sunk and the cargo totally lost.—The mate of the schooner was drowned. The captain and crew were taken to Mobile by the Star of the West.

St. Louis Mayoralty.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The unconditional Union men of this city, in Convention today, nominated John Haw for Mayor. Resolutions were adopted declaring the present financial condition of the country the result of the disunion movement.

Release of the Bienville, ect.

NEW YORK, March 26.—An arrangement has been made by which the steamer Bienville has been released by the Custom House authorities.

A schooner from Florida without the proper clearance was seized and paid a fine of $100.

Affairs in New York.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The Western Hotel in Courtland st. was partially destroyed by fire this morning.

Mr. John C. Duryea, who had just been appointed General Appraiser for this port died here last evening.

The Ship John Land.

BOSTON, March 25.—The ship John Land has arrived at Holmes' Hole from Manilla. She has seventy men on board, taken from one English and two American ships on the coast.

Accidental Death of a Portsmouth merchant.

NORFOLK, March 26.—C. Y. Diggs a well known hardware merchant of Portsmouth fell through the hatchway of his store this morning, and was instantly killed.

Missouri Currency.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 25.—The merchants of this city are generally receiving Missouri currency at 4 per cent. discount.

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!—"Cleanliness is next to Godliness."—We are now opening a lot of superior SOAP, among which are the following brands: Worsley's premium Honey Soap; do. Yankee do.; do. Porcine do.; do. Military do.; Low's Brown Windsor do.; Lubin's Almond do.; Castile do., and many other brands.
mh 27 S. & W. MEYENBERG.

THE HON. GEORGE W. SUMMER'S Great Speech, just received, and for sale at GEO. SIGGERS', 75 Prince street, price 3c. mh 27

PEACH-BLOW POTATOES, for sale by
WM. H. FOWLE & SON,
mh 6 No. 4, South Wharves.

HAIR NETS.—A new and improved article for Ladies and Misses, just received, at
mh 21 S. & W. MEYENBERG'S.

LACE CURTAINS, just received, at
mh 4 MEYENBERG'S.

JOHN T. EVANS, 80 King-street,
MOST respectfully informs his numerous customers, that he has just received a choice assortment of BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and RUCHES, BONNET SILKS, &c.
Also, a large assortment of Misses FLATS and Infants HATS, all of the latest style, which will be sold low to suit the times. One call will convince all that his stock stands unrivalled for richness of materials, beauty, and variety of design. All in want are invited to call and examine.
Also, a large assortment of Gentlemen's SOFT FRENCH HAT and MOLESKIN HAT, of the latest style. mh 27

OLD CHURCHES, MINISTERS, and Families of Virginia, by Bishop Meade, new edition, 2 vols. 8vo. cloth, $5.
The Life of Trust, being a narrative of the Lord's dealings with George Muller, written by himself, with an introduction by Frances Wayland, 12mo. cloth, $1.25.
The Crossed Path, or Basil, a Story of Modern Life, by Wilkie Collins, $1.25.
Elsie Venner, a Romance of Destiny, by Oliver Wendell Holmes, 2 vols. 16mo., $1.75.
The Bible and the Classics, by Rt. Rev. Wm. Meade, D. D., 8vo. cloth, $2.50.
A Catechism for the instruction of persons of color, by Rev. J. M. Pringle, 13c.
A short Catechism for the use of Plantations and Sunday Schools in country parishes, &c., by Rev. J. M. Pringle, 6c. For sale by
JAMES ENTWISLE & SON,
mh 27 No. 95 King-street.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
Manufacturing Co.'s
SEWING MACHINES.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES:

	Present Prices.	Old Price.
No 1—Full Case, Polished Rosewood..	$100	$115
" 1—Half Case, Polished Rosewood,	80	95
" 1—Full Case, Polished Black Walnut or Mahogany	90	105
" 1—Half Case, Polished Black Walnut or Mahogany	75	90
" 1—Half Case, Paneled	70	85
" 1—Plain Table	65	80
" 2—Half Case, Polished Black Walnut or Mahogany	65	80
" 2—Half Case, Paneled	60	75
" 2—Plain Table	55	70
" 3—Half Case, Polished Black Walnut or Mahogany	55	70
" 3—Half Case Paneled	50	65
" 3—Plain Table	45	55
" 4—Large Machine	75	100
" 5—Cylinder Machine	85	100

Is it Reliable?
The W. & W. Machine has stood the scrutiny of the *World* since 1846; 21,305 purchasers have shown their appreciation of them during the last twelve months.—Thousands of them are in use in Virginia.—The Company *guarantee* every Machine they sell.

Is it Simple?
By a recent improvement, it is rendered so simple that a child 6 years of age can manage it. The Machine has now but *One Piece* that requires to be moved. It has no Leather about it, except the Band that drives the Machine. It makes no *Noise*. It makes a *Stitch* that does not *Ravel*, and is the same on both sides of the work.

Is it Rapid?
It makes 2,000 Stitches per minute.

Is it Durable?
We will pay a premium for one that is worn out.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
☞ MACHINES delivered FREE OF FREIGHT at any Railroad Station within 100 miles of this city.
W. B. RICHARDS, JR.,
nov 1—eo6m *Agent*, 110 *King-st.*

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.—We have just received direct from the manufacturer a very handsome assortment of medium-priced Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, which we have marked in plain figures at the lowest market rates. One price only; 5 per cent off for cash.
W. M. SHUSTER & CO.
No. 38, opposite Centre Market
bet. 7th and 8th streets.
Washington, mh 22—1t0t

ASHES!! ASHES!!!
15,000 BUSHELS WOOD ASHES, suitable for Agricultural purposes, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, on application at my Soap and Candle Manufactory, North end Union street, Alexandria, Va. For sale cheap.
mh 20—eo1m MARTHA LUNT.

DOUGLAS F. FORREST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the Courts of Alexandria and adjoining counties.
☞ Office lately occupied by Judge Neale, Washington street, near corner of King.
mh 13—tf

LIVERPOOL SALT.
1500 SACKS G. A. SALT
1500 sacks Ashton's Salt, factory filled ten to the ton, per Brig Onward, daily expected, direct from Liverpool, for sale by
mh 20 FOWLE & CO.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.
200 BOXES hard pressed Tobacco
100 boxes light " "
100 bales and bbls. Smoking Tobacco
30,000 Cigars, part prime; Pipes, Pipe Heads, and Reed Stems, in store, and for sale by
mh 22 ALBERT W. GRAY & CO.

FRESH MEDICINES.—Fluid Ext. Sarsaparilla; Fluid Ext. Cemicifuga; Croup Syrup; Syrup of Ipecac; Syrup Squills; Spiced Syrup of Rhubarb; Donovan's Syrup of Bark; Laudanum; Paregoric; Syrup of Wild Cherry Bark, &c., &c. Freshly prepared by MILBURN & BRO.,
Chemists and Druggists,
mh 25 N. E. cor. of King and Wash-sts.

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR, equal to Welch's, by the barrel or bag, a fresh supply, just received, and for sale by
CHARLES J. WISE,
mh 25 cor. of Prince and Pitt-sts.

PURE RYE WHISKEY.—30 bbls. Linden WHISKEY, (all Rye,) in store, and for sale by HUMPHREYS & TALIAFERRO.
mh 13

ICE.—225 tons BOSTON ICE, (17 inches thick) to arrive, and for sale by
F. A. REED & CO.,
mh 12 No. 6, South Wharves.

SALAD OIL, French, English, and American Mustard, and a general assortment of Spices. For sale by CHARLES J. WISE,
mh 25 cor. of Prince and Pitt-sts.

FEATHERS.—500 lbs. Tennessee FEATHERS, received direct per Orange and Alexandria Railroad, for sale by
mh 26 WHEAT & BRO.

EASTERN HERRINGS AND MACKEREL.—750 bbls., for sale by
WM. H. FOWLE & SON,
mh 25 No. 4, South Wharves.

FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER.—Received this day per steamer Monticello 20 packages prime GOSHEN BUTTER.
mh 25 GARRET HULST.

APPLES.—100 bbls. prime Apples, this day landing from Schr. Shropshire, for sale by
F. A. REED & CO.,
mh 25 No. 6, South Wharves.

SEED! SEED!! SEED!!!
A LOT of prime Clover and Timothy Seeds, and Grass, just received, and for sale by
mh 5 PARTLOW, HILL & CO.

COTTON YARN.
5,000 LBS. SOUTHERN YARN, direct from the factory, and for sale by
mh 22 ALBERT W. GRAY & CO.

25 BBLS. HOLLADAY'S FAMILY FLOUR, a very superior article, in store and for sale by HUMPHREYS & TALIFERRO.
mh 23

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.—5 hhds., landing from Schr. Arctic, for sale by
WM. H FOWLE & SON,
mh 25 No 4, South Wharves.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF FISHERY AND LAND.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, rendered at November term, 1860, in the Allison vs. Reardon, the undersigned Commissioners, will, *on Monday, the 18th day of March*, 1861, (Court day) at Fairfax Court House, in front of the door thereof, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the Fishing Shore named in the said decree, known as "SANDY POINT FISHERY. The above property contains TWO ACRES OF LAND, and is designated as Lot No. 5 in a plat and survey and partition of the "Sandy Point" tract of land, by Jonathan Roberts, now filed among the papers of the said cause of Allison vs. Reardon. The said FISHERY is situated in the county of Fairfax, and the purchaser thereof will have the right to fish the other part of the "Sandy Point" tract binding on Occoquan Bay, but to use it for no other purpose.
TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the residue at 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with sufficient personal security, the cash payments to be forfeited, and the property liable to be resold at the risk of the purchaser, on his failure to complete his purchase, on the sale being confirmed by Court.
The undersigned, Commissioners, will also, at the same time and place, and on the same terms, in further conformity with said decree, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, that part of the aforesaid TRACT OF LAND, designated in the aforesaid plat and survey as Lot No. 3, and by said partition assigned to the heirs of Marshall Manly, dec'd., and containing 150 ACRES. For a more particular description of the last named tract of land, reference may be had to the said plat and survey, filed as aforesaid.
GEO. W. BRENT, LAW. B. TAYLOR, WM. H. DULANY, WM. L. EDWARDS, Comm'rs. of Sale.
Fairfax County, Va., feb 14—eots
☞ The sale of the above described FISHERY and TRACT OF LAND, is postponed until *Saturday, the 27th day of April*, when it will again be offered in front of the Mayor's Office, in the City of Alexandria, Va., *at 11 o'clock, A. M.*
GEO. W. BRENT, LAW. B. TAYLOR, WM. H. DULANY, WM. L. EDWARDS, Comm'rs.
Fairfax Co, mh 22—1awts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Under authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, Va., rendered at the June term, 1860, in the suit of Carter, against Look and others, the undersigned, Commissioners therein named, will, *on Tuesday, the 7th day of May*, 1861, *at 3 o'clock, P. M.*, at the front door of the Court House, in Alexandria, offer at public auction, that portion of the valuable TRACT OF LAND called "RED HILL," containing by recent survey 960 ACRES. This land lies partly in the county of Fairfax and partly in the county of Prince William. The portions situated in the respective counties will be sold separately.—The independent line of the Manassas Gap Railroad passes by or through the land, and it is near a contemplated depot. The land is considered the very best and most productive in that region of country, and is of the red clay soil, there held in such high estimation, and is well adapted to the production of all kinds of grain and grasses. There is an abundance of wood on the land, and it is proverbially healthy. The BUILDINGS are comfortable.
TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the day of sale as a deposit to be forfeited on the failure of the purchaser, to complete his purchase, the residue of the purchase money to be paid in three equal instalments, in 6, 12, and 18 months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, and the title to be retained until the purchase money is fully paid, the land to be resold at the risk of the purchaser, upon his default at any time to pay the cash deposit or the deferred instalments. Possession at once given.
FRANCIS L. SMITH, MATTHEW HARRISON, Comm'rs. of Sale.
mh 20—wts

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax County, entered up at its June term, 1860, in the suit of S. M. Ball's administration vs. W. W. Ball, and others, the undersigned Commissioner therein named will, *on Monday, the 15th day of April*, 1861, (court day,) sell to the highest bidder at public auction, before the front door of the Court-House of said county, the following property to wit:—TWO TRACTS OF LAND, lying and being in the County of Fairfax, being a part of the real estate of which the late Dr. Ball died seized, and alloted to W. W. Ball in his division—the one tract containing 100 ACRES, and extends from the Falls Bridge Turnpike to the Potomac River, and is well wooded and watered. The other tract contains about 40 ACRES, and lies on the road from Prospect Hill to Lewinsville.
Also, four valuable NEGROES, three men and one woman.
TERMS.—One tenth of the purchase money in hand, the residue in three equal instalments at six, twelve and eighteen months, the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving his bonds for the deferred payments and the title to be retained until all the purchase money is paid, the cash payment to be forfeited and the Land subject to re-sale at the risk of the purchaser in case of non-compliance with the terms of the sale.
THOS. MOORE, Commissioner.
Fairfax county, Va., mh 15—1awts

LAND FOR SALE.—Benjamin F. Fairfax and others vs. John A. Fairfax and others. In pursuance of a decree rendered in the above cause, by the County Court of Fairfax, at its February term, 1861, the undersigned Commissioners will offer at public sale at Fairfax C. H., *on Monday, the 15th of April*, 1861, (Court-day) the following TRACT OF LAND, late the property of John H. Fairfax: A LOT, containing 81 3-4 ACRES, one moiety of which belongs to James M. Fairfax, but it is to be sold entire.
This lot binds upon Wolf Run, and is situate about 8 miles South of Fairfax C. H., and adjoins the lands of Francis C. Davis, M. Woodyard, and others, in an improving neighborhood.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-tenth in hand, the balance in three equal instalments at six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to bear interest, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, and deed of trust upon the premises, and the property to be resold at the risk of the purchaser upon failure to comply with the terms of sale. WM. H. DULANY, H. W. THOMAS, Comm'rs.
Fairfax county, Va., mh 15—2awts

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, on liberal terms, the following property:
1. BRICK STORE, on King street, between Fairfax and Royal streets, fronting on King street 30 feet 10½ inches, and 100 feet deep, lately occupied by Bryan & Adams.
2. A comfortable two story BRICK HOUSE, (dwelling,) on Prince street, opposite the Gazette Office. Front on Prince street 20 feet, and 100 feet deep.
3. An undivided moiety of a lot at the south east corner of Madison and Fairfax streets, fronting on Fairfax street 60 feet, and extending into the Potomac River. I. LOUIS KINZER,
mh 16—2aw4w Trustee.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day associated ourselves together in business, under the style and firm of McDANIEL & IRBY. We shall not deal in anything on our own account, but confine ourselves strictly to a COMMISSION BUSINESS.
We solicit consignments of Tobacco, Breadstuffs, Provisions, and all kinds of country produce and merchandise. Will make liberal advances on approved produce in hand, and remit promptly for all time and cash sales.
P. S. We shall occupy the large and commodious house heretofore kept by Irby & Saunders.
JOHN R. McDANIEL.
J. J. IRBY.
Lynchburg jan 26—1aw3m

LUMP AND GROUND PLASTER.—500 tons, for sale by WM. H. FOWLE & SON,
mh 25 No. 4, South Wharves.

25 BBLS. Jos. S. Lovering & Co.'s Standard Crushed SUGAR, received and for sale by
mh 19 J. E. DOUGLASS.

DRIED CHERRIES! DRIED CHERRIES!!—Superior quality, for sale by
mh 19 J. E. DOUGLASS.

COUNTRY BACON,—We have a large lot of Country Cured Hams and Sides, of very superior quality, [mh 9] KNOX & BRO.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!
OAK AND PINE WOOD, for sale by
mh 20 GEORGE H. ROBINSON.

PLASTER.
515 TONS SOFT BLUE WINDSOR PLASTER, for sale by
JAMES C. NEVETT,
feb 14 Duke-street Wharf.

Courtesy of the AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1861.

[COMMUNICATED.

STATE RIGHTS.—BY J. B. JOHNSON.

State Rights are those individual powers which a State claims to exercise within its own limits; and which are reserved peculiarly to itself for the purpose of guarding its own interest, and to enforce its own remedies against that internal or external wrong which may result from a defect in its own laws, or from a misconstruction or violation of those delegated powers that are found in the Constitution, and which make the sum of the compact between the States. All the States were thus intended to be brought upon a pure and undisputed equality. Rhode Island, with its two representatives in Congress, has the constitutional right to claim as much protection for its interests under the laws of the General Government, as Pennsylvania has with its twenty-five representatives; and no State, however superior in point of territory or numerical strength, can claim, through the Constitution, any more protection than that which is awarded by it, to the least of them.

The line which separates the sovereignty of a State from the authority of the government is well defined by the Constitution. By a reference to that compact, we find that a State has no right to exercise any of those powers which it delegated, and that the government has no authority to use any power which was not expressly delegated to it by the States. These powers are plainly and succinctly enumerated in the 8th section of the first article of the Constitution, and the opinion, that the States did not yield their sovereignty further than was conveyed in the delegated powers, is confirmed by a perusal of the 10th article of the "amendments to the Constitution," which reads: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." If we are not mistaken, the adoption of this article and the one which precedes it, was the condition upon which Virginia consented to ratify the Constitution and become a part of the United States.

The North ignores the doctrine of State Rights as taught by the South; and taking its authority from the preamble, and not from the articles of the Constitution, it promulgates and teaches two very dangerous heresies, viz: "That all men were born free and equal, and that whatever is for the general welfare is right." In obedience to the dictates of these two very mistaken notions, it has chosen to make the broad issue, which they open with the South, and breathed a serpent's venom upon that harmony of those relations which the States bore to the supreme law of the land. Had it not persisted in claiming for the Federal Government more power and authority than it was designed to possess, such a word as Secession would not have been heard in American politics, and hand in hand and heart to heart, the States would have gone on in their righteous conduct, and offered an example of prosperity and peace to the world. The States of the North would not attend to their own business. They would meddle with that which did not legally concern them, and in their mad effort to regulate Southern institutions by their self-generated sentiment, they foolishly thought to bring the South to bow its proud neck upon the altar of Northern opinion. This, the South would not do; and whether Secession be constitutional or unconstitutional, seven sovereign States have put it in force, and profiting by the example which our forefathers gave them in their separation from the British Crown, they are willing and determined if the right expressed in their act, is seriously disputed, to defend it "with their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor." That the North is entirely to blame for the present disturbed relation of the States, future history will attest; and illy does it become those who have contributed by their acts, to break the bliss of our once happy country, to cast the odium of its unhappiness upon the names of those, who with self-sacrificing efforts, are endeavoring to place themselves in a position which will ensure to them and their posterity, the blessings of life, liberty and peace.

The act of Secession is a fearful necessity; but when the rights of a State are infringed, what can it do in the absence of all probability of redress? It has either to submit to that aggression which denies its equality, or to exercise the power of being its own judge of the extent of the infractions of the compact which it entered into, and to devise in its own special manner, the mode and measure of redress. The conduct of the North leaves the sensible man to infer one of two things: 1st, That it does not desire to live at all with the South, or 2nd, That it wishes to reduce it to the beggarly condition of a dependent province, and thereby force it, without the right of equality to sustain and pay tribute to the General Government. When HENRY CLAY wrote the following letter to Mr. Colton, he must have been impressed that the North desired to overrun the South and bring it to dependence:

ASHLAND, September 21, 1843.

MY DEAR SIR: Allow me to suggest a subject for one of your tracts, which, treated in your popular and condensed way, I think would be attended with great and good effect. I mean Abolition.

It is manifest that the ultras of that party are extremely mischievous, and are hurrying on the country to fearful consequences. They are not to be *conciliated by the Whigs*. Engrossed with a *single idea*, they care for nothing else. They would see the administration of the government precipitate the nation into absolute ruin before they would lend a helping hand to arrest its career.—They treat worst, and denounce most, those who treat them best, who so far agree with them as to admit slavery to be an evil. Witness their conduct towards Mr. Briggs and Mr. Adams in Massachusetts, *and towards me*.

I will give you an outline of the manner in which I would handle it: Show the origin of slavery—trace its introduction to the British Government. Show how it is disposed of by the Federal Constitution; that it is left exclusively to the States, except in regard to fugitives, direct taxes, and representation. Show that the agitation of the question in the free States will first destroy all harmony, and finally lead to *disunion*—perpetual war—the extinction of the African race—ultimate military despotism.

But the great aim and object of your tract should be to arouse the *laboring classes* in the free States against abolition. Depict the consequences to them of immediate abolition. The slaves, being free, would be dispersed throughout the Union; they would enter into competition with the free laborer; with the American, the Irish, the German—reduce his wages, be confounded with him, and affect his moral, and social standing. And, as the ultras go both for abolition and amalgamation, show that their object is to unite in marriage the laboring white man, and the laboring black woman, to reduce the white laboring man to the despised and degraded condition of the black man.

I would show their opposition to colonization. Show its human, religious, and patriotic aim. That they are to separate those whom God has separated. Why do the abolitionists oppose colonization? To keep and amalgamate together the two races, in violation of God's will, and to keep the blacks here, that they may *interfere with, degrade, and debase* the laboring whites.—Show that the British Government is co-operating with the Abolitionists for the purpose of dissolving the Union, &c. You can make a powerful article, that will be felt in every extremity of the Union. I am perfectly satisfied it will do great good. Let me hear from you on this subject.

HENRY CLAY.

Such is the life-like manner in which Mr. Clay delineated the objects of abolitionism; and we find that the tone of his opinion of that party was much increased by time: for in his speech of the 18th of November, 1850, before the General Assembly of Kentucky he uttered the following forcible language: "I have had great hopes and confidence in the principles of the Whig party, as being most likely to conduce to the honor, the prosperity, and the glory of my country.—But if it is to be merged into a contemptible abolition party, and if abolitionism is to be engrafted on the Whig creed, from that moment I renounce the party and cease to be a Whig. I go a step further: if I am alive, I will give my humble support for the Presidency to that man, to whatever party he may belong, who is uncontaminated by fanaticism, rather than to one who, crying out all the time and aloud that he is a Whig, maintains doctrines utterly subversive of the Constitution and the Union."

These patriotic sentiments were proclaimed ten years ago, and since that short period, almost every fear which he entertained in relation to northern fanaticism has been realized by us. Surely it must be a misguided patriotism that would desire to commit the proud mother-state of Mr. Clay to such a heinous wrong as that which abolitionism means secretly to inflict upon her. Virginia is interested to the extent of five hundred millions of dollars in her slaves, and can she safely trust that amount of wealth to the protection of a power which is pledged in the most positive manner, to destroy it by both direct and indirect means, and not to stay its efforts until the sun ceases to shine upon a master or a slave?—Can she yield her doctrine of State rights, and be a fawning victim to the wiles of an abolition horde? Will she be committed to the force of wrong, and sink herself in an unfathomable sea of interminable fanaticism from which her children never again can rise, and leave them with every future dark, to writhe in the consciousness of detesting her degenerate form and course? *Is there no boon for Virginia, save abolitionism?*

Alexandria, March, 1861.

THE LEVEL AND THE SQUARE.

We meet upon the *Level*, and we part upon the *Square*:
What words of precious meaning these words Masonic are!
Come, let us contemplate them, they are worthy of a thought,
With the highest and the lowest, and the rarest, they are fraught.

We meet upon the *Level*, though from every station come:
The rich man from his mansion, and the poor man from his home:—
For the one must leave his wealth and state outside the Mason's door,
And the other finds his true respect upon the checkered floor

We part upon the *Square*—for the world must have its due;
We mingle with the multitude, a cold unfriendly crew,
But the influence of our gatherings in memory is green,
And we long upon the *Level*, to renew the happy scene.

There's a world where all are equal—we are hurrying toward it fast—
We shall meet upon the *Level* there, when the gates of death are past;
We shall stand before the Orient, and our Master will be there,
To try the blocks we offer by his own unerring *Square*.

We shall meet upon the *Level* there, but never thence depart—
There's a Mansion—'tis all ready for each trusting, faithful heart—
There's a mansion, and a welcome—and a multitude is there,
Who have met upon the *Level*, and been tried upon the *Square*.

Let us meet upon the *Level*, then, while laboring patient here—
Let us meet, and let us labor, though the labor be severe—
Already in the western sky, the signs bid us prepare
To gather up our working tools, and part upon the *Square!*

Hands round! ye faithful Brothers, form the bright, fraternal chain,
We part upon the Square below, to meet in Heaven again.
Oh! what words of precious meaning those words Masonic are,
We meet upon the Level, and we part upon the Square!

ARSENICAL POISONING.—Professor Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, in a communication to the Boston Journal, offer some valuable suggestions in relation to instances of arsenical poisoning, several cases of which have been brought to his notice.

The facts stated in his communications are startling and command the attention of those of the public who desire to avoid the unpleasant consequences of an introduction of arsenic into the system. The use of arsenicacetate of copper ('schweinfuerth green') as a pigment is pronounced highly deleterious to health. It enters into the composition of the coloring for wall paper and other decorations, also into the green paper for boxes, cards and artificial leaves and flowers. The most dangerous use to which it is applied, however, is for the coloring of confectionary. For paper it is selected on account of its brilliant hue, and for other purposes because of its cheapness.

Arsenic, in its various forms of chemical combination it is often found in other pigments than green. But this is not the only virulent poison which is used to an alarming extent for toilet purposes. The nitre and sub-nitre of bismuth are considered by customers to be the most delicate white that can be obtained, and, in its pure state its use is perhaps not attended with any immediate injurious results. This chemical preparation, however, is seldom found in its pure state; being too expensive to command ready sale at remunerative prices. It is therefore often adulterated with chalk, but this gives it a too dull an appearance, a preparation of arsenic is incorporated to add brilliancy to its body. Thus the "flake white" of the toilet is produced; and in a liquid form arsenic enters into the composition of "milk of roses" and other fashionable pigments intended to improve the human complexion. Carmine produces the most beautiful blush, but it is so expensive as to tempt adulterations, and, in the hands of unprincipled though skilful chemists poisons as deadly as the preparations of arsenic are employed.—Perhaps the only harmless preparation for cosmetic purposes is *pickled beets*.

NEW GOODS.—Trimmings, Corsets, Linen and Cotton Crochet Braid, Crochet Needles and Cotton, Tida Cotton, Coat's Spool Cotton, Hosiery, Gold Beads and Spangles, Gold and Silver Braid and Cord, Cord and Tassels, Magic and Victoria Ruffling, Hair Nets of all the latest styles, Hair Brushes and Combs, Rolling Hoops, Jumping Ropes, Wagons, Children's Carriages, Shetland Wool, Sewing and Embroidering Silks, Skirt Braids, Port Monnaies, Purses and Travelling Satchels, Dolls of all kinds, Pins, Needles, Tapes, Thimbles, Soaps, Perfumeries, Richmond Cologne, a superior article, and manufactured in this State, and a large stock of other Fancy and Useful Articles, all of which will be sold very cheap for cash. [mh 22] C. C. BERRY'S, 72 King-st.

200 DOZ. BUCKETS will be sold low, by calling at L. HERRING'S
mh 19 Broom and Willow Ware Store.

ORANGE & ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

ON and after SATURDAY, January 12th, 1861, a TRAIN will leave Alexandria daily, for Lynchburg and the Southwest, connecting at Gordonsville with the Trains on the Virginia Central Railroad, for Richmond, Charlottesville, Staunton, &c., and with the Train on the Manassas Gap Railroad, for Woodstock, Mt. Jackson, &c.

Through Tickets to RICHMOND, LYNCHBURG, KNOXVILLE, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, and NEW ORLEANS, at the Ticket Office, corner of Duke and Henry streets.

Leave Alexandria at 7.15, A. M., and arrive at Lynchburg at 3 40, P. M.

Leave Lynchburg at 5.10, A. M., and arrive at Alexandria at 1.50, P. M.

J. M. BROADUS, General Ticket Agent.
jan 12—tf

MANASSAS GAP RAILROAD.

PASSENGERS for this Road will leave the Alexandria Station, in the Orange Train, at 7, A. M., daily (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Alexandria at 2, P. M. Through tickets by this route to Middleburg and Winchester.

The Trains leave Mount Jackson daily (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30, A. M., and arrive at Alexandria at 1:55, P. M.

jy 6—tf EDWARD GREEN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER this date, the freight trains of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, will leave Alexandria on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday only, and return on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

J. F. LATHAM, Agent Transportation,
feb 26 Orange and Alexandria R. R. Co.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
THROUGH TICKETS TO RICHMOND.

BY AGREEMENT with the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad Company, *Through Tickets will hereafter be issued over the Orange and Alexandria and Central Railroads, from all the Stations on the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Road to Richmond at reduced prices.*

Fare from	Arlington	to Richmond	$5.75
" "	Vienna	"	6.10
" "	Herndon	"	6.45
" "	Guildford	"	6.60
" "	Farmwell	"	6.75
" "	Leesburg	"	7.00
" "	Berryville	"	8.50
" "	Winchester	"	8.75

☞ Children and Servants with the usual deductions. E. FONTAINE,
President of Virginia Central Railroad.

☞ TICKETS for sale at all the above named Stations on the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad. W. BLYTHE,
General Superintendent, A., L. & H. R. R.
feb 13—tf

FOR THE NORTH, WEST, and NORTHWEST.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON AND AFTER MAY 27th, 1860, trains will leave Calvert Station:

The Mail Train daily (except Sundays) at 8.30 A. M., for Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and all parts of Western New York, and Canada. Also, for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and all parts of the West, Northwest and Southwest. For Emmitsburg, Lancaster, Lebanon, Reading and Pottsville, and Owings' Mills, Reisterstown, Manchester, Md., and Westminster, and for Chambersburg and Carlisle, Pa., and for Hagerstown, Maryland.

The Express Train daily at 5.30 P. M. for Buffalo and the North, and Canada, and for Pittsburg and all parts of the West and Northwest and Southwest.

Travellers can go by either of these trains to Detroit and Chicago via Niagara Falls at the same cost as by any other route.

A new route to New York is now open by this road via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown, Easton and Jersey City, with only one change of Cars, over first class roads. Take the 8.30 A. M. train through by daylight, at as low fare as by any other route.

Travellers from Washington and the South by the 6.20 A. M. and 3.20 P. M. trains, make connections with the trains over this road.

Buy tickets only to Baltimore.

For Tickets and information, apply at the Ticket Office, Calvert Station, N. E. corner of Calvert and Franklin streets, Baltimore.

JAS. C. CLARKE, Superintendent.
JOHN T. RIGNEY, Assistant Super't.
J. H. WARNER, Ticket Agent.
Baltimore, je 7—tf

MAIL LINE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT, MAY 21st, 1860.
ALEXANDRIA, LOUDOUN and HAMPSHIRE RAILROAD.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN ALEXANDRIA and WINCHESTER, (*Sundays excepted,*)
Via Fall's Church, Vienna, Fairfax C. H., Hunter's Mill, Thornton, Herndon, Guilford, Farmwell, LEESBURG, Hamilton, Purcellsville, Snickersville, Castleman's Ferry, and Berryville, by the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad and Means & Fawcett's first class Mail Coaches.

On and after Monday, 21st inst., will leave the Depot at Alexandria, at 8, A. M., and arrive at Winchester at 5, P. M.

Leave Winchester at 5, A. M., and Leesburg 11¼, A. M., arriving at Alexandria 2, P. M., in time for immediate connexion with Washington and Baltimore.

—FARE:—

To and from Winchester, $3.25; Berryville, $3; Leesburg, $1.50. Intermediate points in proportion. W. BLYTHE,
my 17—dtf General Superintendent.

1861. Spring and Summer Arrangement. 1861.

ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY

INVITE the attention of the public to the facilities afforded by this Company, for the quick and safe conveyance of Specie, Bank Notes, valuable packages, heavy and bulky freight, &c.

EXPRESSES for the East, to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Providence, Hartford, &c., close at our office daily, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

EXPRESSES for the South, to Richmond, Fredericksburg, Petersburg, and for points in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, close at our office daily, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

EXPRESSES for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, and intermediate points, (via Orange and Alexandria Railroad,) close at our office at 6.30, A. M.

Our EXPRESSES are always accompanied by careful and trustworthy messengers, and the public can rely upon all business entrusted to us being done with safety, punctuality, and despatch.

RATES.—From Baltimore, 50 cents per 100 lbs.; from Philadelphia, $1; from New York, $1,50.

☞ No packages of goods taken by weight, unless weighing over 200 lbs.

my 8—tf R. W. FALLS, Agent.

THE ALEXANDRIA SHOE FACTORY.
C. A. BALDWIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

HAVING removed to their new and spacious warehouse, at the northeast corner of King and Royal streets, invite the attention of Southern and Western merchants and dealers generally to their extensive and well assorted stock of goods consisting of a great variety of *Men's, Women's, Misses, Boys, Youth's, and Children's Boots, Shoes, and Brogans*, both sewed and pegged, of Calf, Kip, Buff, Grain, Split, Enameled, and Patent Leather; also a large stock of *Ladies' fine shoes and gaiters*, of Morocco, Kid, Goat, Lasting, &c., all of which will be sold as low as they can be purchased in any market, of the same quality and style. Having made extensive preparations for the manufacture of goods, we hope to receive the encouragement of the Southern trade, as we are determined to do all in our power to make their dealings with us satisfactory.

We have also in store a large stock of Hats and Caps, of the latest styles which we have just received from the factories and which will be sold low. aug 31

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the subscriber has obtained letters of administration on the estate of Ann Clagett, dec'd. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to exhibit the same, and those indebted to make immediate payment. C. W. WATTLES,
Administrator of Ann Clagett, dec'd.
mh 11—2aw4w

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

WOOD SAWED, SPLIT, and delivered in any part of the city at short notice. Orders left at our Store will be promptly attended to.
nov 1 C. F. SUTTLE & CO.

CANDIES, CAKES, and CONFECTIONERY of all kinds constantly on hand, and also made to order, at C. SCHAFER'S,
sep 13—tf No. 3, North Fairfax street

1250 ACRES NEW YORK LAND.

WE will sell the whole together, or in lots to suit, for cash, or exchange for Real Estate, in town or country, A TRACT OF LAND, lying in Clinton County, State of New York, and containing 1250 ACRES. The land is about 5 miles from the Rouse Point and Ogdensburg Railroad Depot, and about 4 miles from the town of Ellenburg.

It is HEAVILY TIMBERED, (first growth,) and is good land when cleared; has a valuable IRON MINE upon it, and adjoins Lake Chazy, by which Timber can be floated; is well watered by living streams, and a number of Acres are cleared and under cultivation; the township is cultivated up to the land line.

For further information apply at our Store, corner of King and Pitt Streets, Alexandria, Va., where a map of the land can be seen.

mh 13—colm S. & W. MEYENBERG.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A BENEVOLENT Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in *sealed letter envelopes, free of charge*. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Philadelphia, mh 16—w6m

I INVITE CITIZENS AND STRANGERS to call at my MANUFACTORY, No. 141 KING STREET, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ST. ASAPH STREETS, and examine my large and handsome assortment of SADDLERY GOODS, as I do not intend to be surpassed in my line of business by any other city. I have on hand, and am daily manufacturing, as fine and superior an assortment as can be found in any of the Northern cities. My stock comprises as great a variety as can be found in any other house, consisting of HARNESS of all kinds, from the fine quilt work down to the dray, cart, and plough Harness; TRUNKS of every kind, fine Sole Leather, Steel Spring Iron Frame Ladies' Trunks and Bonnet Boxes, and all other kinds, down to the common Packing Trunks; Saddles, Bridles, Martingills, Whips, &c., as fine as the finest; Buffalo and Fancy Robes, Driving Gloves, Horse Covers, Carpet Bags, Valices, &c., &c., of all kinds. Call and see for yourselves.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, I solicit a continuance of the same, and pledge myself to spare no pains to give satisfaction. All goods warranted to be as represented.

oct 31—tf WM. F. PADGETT.

VIRGINIA MADE CARRIAGES!

I RESPECTFULLY inform the public that I have on hand an assortment of CARRIAGES of my own make, and of the very best finish and quality, which I will sell low for cash, or approved paper.

I will execute all orders in the best manner, and at satisfactory prices. Repairing will be executed with neatness and dispatch, and warranted to please. Those in want of Vehicles of any kind, are solicited to give me a call, as having had over twenty years practical experience in the business, I am confident of my ability to give entire satisfaction in the execution of orders.

To my friends in Maryland and Virginia, I return my thanks for their past patronage, and hope for a continuation of the same.

jan 1—tf ROBERT I. EDELIN.

BAR IRON CAST STEEL, HORSE SHOES, &c., &c.—I have on hand a general assortment of Bar Iron, both Rolled and Hammered, of the very best quality, which will be closed out for CASH, or for negotiable paper, well endorsed, at the lowest CASH prices in the city of New York or Philadelphia.

Also, on hand, about 40 kegs of Horse Shoes and other goods in that line, at very low prices.

Such an opportunity is seldom to be met with, and I respectfully ask the attention of Blacksmiths and purchasers generally. Call at No. 88, King-street, where you will find a general assortment of HARDWARE.

jan 3 JOHN T. CREIGHTON.

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY COMPANY.—Library kept in the south-room, first-story, of the LYCEUM HALL, S. W. corner of Prince and Washington streets. Open every day from 5 to 7 o'clock, P. M. Annual subscriptions, $3; six months, $1.50; three months, $1. Volumes in Library, nearly 5,100.

President—R. L. CARNE, JR.
Vice President—SILVANUS MILLER, JR.
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Treasurer—Andrew Jamieson.
my 5—1y J. SAM'L. WIMSATT, Librarian.

WILLIAM H. FOWLE & SON,
No. 4, South Wharves,
—OFFER FOR SALE—

PERUVIAN GUANO, of direct importation to this port, per Ship Conquest.

BAKER'S ISLAND, or AMERICAN CO'S. GUANO, cargo of Ship Mary Bradford.

KETTLEWELL'S MANIPULATED GUANO, composed of pure Peruvian and Nevassa Guanos, thoroughly integrated by machinery.

WHITE MEXICAN A. A., very superior.

BAUGH & SON'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, from raw-bones.

PAYNTER'S SUPER PHOSPHATE.

GROUND RAW-BONES. jy 26

DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD.

DR. COLSTON, member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, member of the Royal Society, and late Medical Superintendent of the West Grenada Gold Mines, Central America, still continues to apply his newly discovered and extraordinary method of treatment by which he was himself cured, after eleven years of intense suffering. Particulars for self cure sent to any address for postage. Consultations daily from 11 till 4 o'clock, free. Address 512, 12th street, Washington, D. C., where hundreds of letters from persons cured, by his diploma and testimonials may be seen. Washington, oct 11—1y

MILITARY GOODS.—I am prepared to furnish all kinds of military trapping, upon as reasonable terms as they can be bought in the United States, and ask an examination of my stock of Swords, Belts, Sashes, Epaulets, Hats, Caps, Pompons, Buttons, Belt Clasps, Silk Cords and Braids, Stripes, Knapsacks, Horse Furniture, &c. I also furnish the Virginia Regulation and other suits, and all articles required for Infantry Dragoons, Light and Heavy Artillery and Riflemen, at the shortest notice. RICHARD'S,
feb 6 110 King street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING received an agency from the Orange Factory, Orange Co., North Carolina, for the sale of their COTTON YARNS, I shall from this date be prepared to fill all orders for the same, at factory prices. These YARNS are put up in wrappers and numbered, and are warranted to be as good if not better, than YARNS manufactured at the Northern Factories.

THOMAS. PERRY,
jan 31—d3m No. 5, South Wharves.

BROOMS! BROOMS!! BROOMS!!!

JUST to think that I am determined to sell BROOMS to our merchants in Alexandria, Washington, and Georgetown, and that I will now sell them 5 per cent. lower than they can be bought any where north of this place.

L. HERRING, Royal-street,
dec 5 four doors south of King, Alex'a.

LAND PLASTER! LAND PLASTER!!—ROSENDALE CEMENT—ROSENDALE CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, CALCINED PLASTER, manufactured and for sale by the Hudson River Cement Company, Jersey City, New Jersey.

P. S.—This is now the only Cement Manufactory in New Jersey.

Jersey City, mh 11—d1m

OYSTER DISHES, Oyster Broilers, Chafing Dishes, Coffee Urns and Biggins, Hot Water Dishes for Steak, Vegetables and Buckwheat Cakes; Plate Warmers, Footmen to hang on Grates Britannia and Block Tin Tea Sets, Casters, &c., for sale by JOHN OGDEN,
nov 26 Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

COAL.—White and Red Ash Anthracite and Cumberland COALS on hand, and being constantly received, for sale by cargo, car-load, or single ton. Apply to D. B. SMITH.

☞ Orders may be left at Potomac Insurance Office, or my office, on the Wharf, between Cameron and Queen streets oct 9

CALL AT NO. 13 KING STREET.—Just received a well selected and complete assortment of HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIALS, which will be sold at reduced prices to suit the times. Also, a large stock of STOVES, TIN-WARE, &c. mh 6

CLOVERSEED, of prime quality, from the Valley and Ohio, for sale by
feb 18 MEADE & MARYE.

SEINE TWINE.—1,000 lbs. Seine Twine, for sale by [dec 5] WHEAT & BRO.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAPERS at *GEO. SIGGERS' Book and Periodical Store, 75 Prince street, opposite the Gazette Office.*

Harper's Magazine for April, price 25c.

Godey's Lady's Book for April, is one of the best numbers ever issued, 25c.

The Atlantic Monthly for April, 25c.

Peterson's National Magazine for April, 18¾c.

Arthur's Home Magazine for April, 18¾c.

Ballou's Dollar Monthly for April, 10c.

Hall's Journal of Health for April, 10c.

The Child of the Wreck, or the stolen Bracelets, a Romance of the South of England, by Major F. C. Hunter, 16c.

Beadle's Dime Novels, from No. 1 to No. 19, each Novel complete in itself, and contains upwards of 120 pages, and are without a doubt the cheapest Books ever published, price only 10c.

Beadle's Dime Biographical Library, No. 1, Garibaldi, the Washington of Italy; No. 2, Daniel Boone; No. 3, Kit Carson; No. 4, Gen. Anthony Wayne, Mad Anthony, The Hero of Two Wars, 10c.

Comic Monthly for April, 6c.

Budget of Fun, 6c.

Nick Nax for April, 10c

Yankee's Notions for April, 10c.

Cassell's Family Bible, Part 27, 15c.

Cassell's Natural History, 15c.

N. Y. Ledger, Weekly, Mercury, Flag, Literary Companion, Harper's Weekly, N. Y. Illustrated News, Frank Leslie's News, Baltimore Family Journal, N. Y. Clipper, Pilot, Irish American, Welcome Guest, and all the Weekly Papers, Daily Papers, N. Y. Herald, Baltimore Clipper, and Alexandria Gazette, and everything in the cheap Book and Periodical line. mh 26

NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, AND PERIODICALS, for sale at *FRENCH'S Book and Periodical Depot, No. 104, King street.*

Hopes Fears, by author of "Heir of Redcliffe," etc., 2 vols. Muslin, $1.50.

Grand double number of the London Illustrated News, with colored Supplement, Christmas number, by far the handsomest number ever issued, 50c.

The Metropolitan Catholic Almanac, and Laity's Directory for 1861, published by Messrs. Murphy & Co., 25c.

Diaries, all sorts and sizes, for 1861.

Almanacs for 1861—Farmer's, Housekeepers', Comic, Family Christian Almanacs, Cassell's London Illustrated Almanac, Richardson's Virginia Almanac, Hagerstown do., etc., etc.

Cooper's, Macomb's Tactics, new edition, a complete Hand Book for the Militia and Volunteers of the United States $1.25.

Evan Harrington, or he would be a Gentleman, 1 vol. 12mo. cloth, $1.

Dr. Antonio, by author of Dr. Thorn, $1.

Lavinia, a Novel, by Ruffine, 1 volume, cloth, $1.25.

The Greatness and Decline of Cesar Birotteau, from the French of Balsac, $1.

Petty Annoyances of Married Life, from the same, $1.

Quiet Thoughts for Quiet Hours, by author of "Life's Morning," "Life's Evening," &c., 75c.

English Magazines—Temple Bar for January, a new Magazine, English copy, 37c.

London Punch Almanac for 1861, 12½c.

Cornhill Magazine for January, 37c.

Once a Week for January, 37c.

Eclectic, Harper, Godey, Peterson, Arthur's, Knickerbocker, Leslie's Fashion Book, and all the Magazines for January. Now is the time to subscribe. jan 7

MORE BOOKS, NO END TO BOOKS.—Grapes of Eschol, or Gleanings from the Land of Promise, by the author of "Morning and Night Watches," 60c.

Help Heavenward, or Words of Strength and Heartcheer to Zion's Travellers, by Rev. O. Winslow, D. D., 50c.

Marion Leslie, or the Light at Home, with an introduction by Rev. Henry A. Boardman, 50c.

Prayer for Rulers, or Duty of Christian Patriots, a discourse delivered by Rev. Wm. Adams, of New York, January 4th, 1861, 15c.

Bible View of Slavery, a discourse delivered at the Jewish Synagogue, New York, by Rev. M. J. Raphall, January 4th, 1861, 15c.

Evenings with the Doctrines, by Rev. Nehemiah Adams, author of "Friends of Christ," "Christ a Friend," &c., $1.25.

Camp-Fires of the Revolution, illustrated by thrilling events and stories, by Henry C. Watson, $1.50.

The Great Preparation, or Redemption Draweth Nigh, by Rev. John Cumming, of Scotland, author of "The Great Tribulation," &c., first and second series, $1 each.

Sinai and Zion, or a Pilgrimage through the Wilderness to the Holy Land, with illustrations, by Benjamin Bausman, $1.25. Just published, and for sale by

feb 14 JOHN H. PARROTT.

NEW BOOKS.—*Matthew's Digest.*—Digest of the Laws of Virginia, of a Criminal Nature, illustrated by Judicial Decisions, by James M. Matthews, Attorney at Law, price $3.50.

Thoughts for the Holy Week, for young persons, by Miss Lewell, author of "Amy Herbert," 38c.

Intercessory Prayer, its duties and effects, by G. W. Mylne, 25c.

Chants of the Church, selected, composed, and arranged for four voices, by John C. B. Stanbridge, Professor of Music, price 75c. Just published, and for sale by

mh 7 ROBERT BELL.

NEW BOOKS AND DUPLICATES.—The Cities of Refuge, a Sunday Book for the Young, by Rev. J. R. M. Duff, D. D., 30c.

Marion Leslie, or Light at Home, with an introduction, by Rev. H. A. Boardman, 40c.

Annals of the Rescued, by the author of "Haste to the Rescue," 75c.

Grapes of Eschol, or Gleanings from the Land of Promise, by Rev. J. R. McDuff, author of "Morning and Night Watches, &c, 60c.

True Manhood, its nature, foundation, and development, a Book for Young Men, by Rev. Wm. Landels, of London, 75c. Received, and for sale by [mh 2] JOHN H. PARROTT.

JUST IN SEASON.—*Another Military Book.*—Tactics for officers of Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery, arranged and compiled by L. V. Buckholtz, author of "Infantry Camp Duty and Fortification and Fort Defence," price 75c.; in pocket book form, $1. Just published, and for sale by

mh 11 ROBERT BELL.

CARICATURES FOR THE TIMES.—Virginia Pausing, or the Mother of States in a very bad way, two new caricatures, suitable to the present state of things in Virginia, price 15c. each, just published and for sale by

mh 14 ROBT. BELL.

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE,
BY THE SHIP PETREA, DIRECT FROM LIVERPOOL, AND OTHER ARRIVALS, we have received our
FULL FALL SUPPLIES.

240 CRATES OF QUEENSWARE, of all grades

300 PACKAGES cut, pressed, and common GLASSWARE

8 HHDS. and other packages FRENCH PORCELAIN

24 BOXES Powhatan PIPE HEADS

7000 REED PIPE STEMS, with an assortment of FANCY GOODS

Ivory handled and Gutta Percha handled Knives

Plaited and Britannia frame Casters, with cut or moulded bottles.

With our usual assortment of STAPLE GOODS, always on hand, we flatter ourselves that we can supply country merchants, Hotel keepers, and private families, with as complete assortment of GOODS, in our line, as can be found in any other establishment, and at prices which favorably compare with any in the larger cities.

A full supply of WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes.

Superior polished French heavy Looking Glass PLATES, ordered to suit Piers of any dimensions.

9th mo 20 R. H. MILLER, SON & CO.

JAMES C. NEVETT,
Duke Street Wharf, Alexandria, Va.,
OPPOSITE PIONEER MILLS,

IS NOW receiving his fall supplies of GUANOS and FERTILIZERS, as follows:

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, direct importation.

CALIFORNIA GUANO, of recent importation, analyzing 8 per cent. Ammonia.

ROBINSON'S NO. 1 MANIPULATED GUANO, a superior article, warranted equal to any in the market.

ICHABOE GUANO, from Saldanna Bay, Africa, analyzing 11 per cent. Ammonia, warranted genuine.

BAKER'S ISLAND GUANO, analyzing 78 to 80 per cent. Bone Phosphate Lime.

DEBURG'S NO. 1 SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

NO. 1 COLUMBIAN GUANO.

NO. 1 NAVASSA GUANO.

A. A. MEXICAN GUANO.

PULVERIZED BONES.

All of which are warranted to be of the best quality, and will be sold in large or small quantities at the lowest market rates. aug 15

A FEW MORE CANS OF THOSE DAMSONS ON HAND, which will be closed out low. Call at L. HERRING'S
mh 2 Broom Factory, Royal-st.

SPRING TRIMMINGS.—New style Spring *Trimmings, just received at*
mh 13 C. C. BERRY'S, 72 King-st.

DRY GOODS, &c.

SECESSION AND WAR!
SECESSION AND WAR!
SECESSION AND WAR!
NOW AND FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY!
NOW AND FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY!
In order to clear out
In order to clear out
THE REMAINDER OF OUR WINTER STOCK,
THE REMAINDER OF OUR WINTER STOCK,
We will from this day out,
We will from this day out,
SELL AT NEW YORK FIRST COST,
SELL AT NEW YORK FIRST COST,
AT COST. AT COST. AT COST.
AT COST. AT COST. AT COST.
As the season is rather advanced,
As the season is rather advanced,
We offer a beautiful
We offer a beautiful
VARIETY OF SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
VARIETY OF SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
At 12½ per cent.
At 12½ per cent.
BELOW COST. BELOW COST.
BELOW COST. BELOW COST.
In order to make room for
In order to make room for
SPRING GOODS!
SPRING GOODS!

☞ Call and see the inducements! We are always willing, and ever ready, to show what we advertise

IS SO! IS SO! IS SO!
IS SO! IS SO! IS SO!

C. L. & D. SICHER,
dec 9— Corner King & Pitt-streets.

$3000 WORTH OF DRY AND FANCY GOODS, WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BE BOUGHT AT AUCTION.—We have bought of the trustees of an insolvent firm in Georgetown, at less than 50c. in the dollar, the entire stock of DRY and FANCY GOODS, and will sell the same for CASH at a small advance on what we paid for them. We have devoted a portion of our store to this stock exclusively, and invite the special attention of the trade to the same. *Come early, as there will be a great rush.*

We name in part Shawls, Cloaks, Silk Mantillas, Mouslaines, Berage deLaines, Berages, Calicoes, Ginghams, Embroidered Collars, Sets, Bands, Insertings and Edgings, Blonde, Bobbin, Cotton, and other Laces, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, Tarlatans, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslin, Checked and Plain Jaconet Cambrics, Berages and Tissues for Veils, Hoop Skirts, Parasols, Corsets, Silk and Cotton Illusions, Plain and Figured Nets, Wool Yarn, Worsted Hoods, Undersleeves, Clouds, Ladies' and Children's Hose, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves and Hose of every description, Gentlemen's Cravats and Neck Ties, and many other goods too numerous to mention.

Fancy Goods of every description. We earnestly invite our friends and the public to call and examine, as we intend to sell greater bargains than have ever been offered in this place before.

S. & W. MEYENBERG,
jan 26—dtf corner King and Pitt streets.

A CARD.

WE WOULD respectfully announce to our customers, and the public generally, that after Saturday, the 2d of March, we discontinue making a deduction of 10 per cent. on our cash sales, the time advertised for so doing having expired; but, as a large number of our cash customers have always argued that we should offer some inducement to the cash purchaser, which we could not do under the one price system without allowing the same to all cash buyers, we have determined after the above date to make it a general thing with all, and make a deduction of five per cent. on all sales, large and small, which are paid for at the time of purchase. We have a large number of prompt credit customers who have been dealing with us for years, and it will give us pleasure to serve them as heretofore. But we have made the above proposition, believing that it will be to our mutual advantage. By which plan we shall be able to realize more ready money to make our purchases with, and that we shall be able to make up in part (by buying many of our goods for cash) what we shall lose by the deduction of five per cent.

Our GOODS as heretofore will be found marked in plain figures at the lowest market rates, and no abatement will be made except the discount for cash named above. W. M. SHUSTER & CO.

Washington, mh 4—d1m

BANKRUPT STOCK PURCHASED FOR CASH AT PANIC PRICES, AT THE CHEAP STORE.—I will open this day 311 pieces Bleached Muslin, ⅞ yard wide, very fine, at 8c.

20 pieces figured DeLaines, choice pattern, worth 31c., at 16c.

10 pieces do. at 8c. a yard, the best of 12c. DeLaines.

25 dozen White Hose at 10c. a pair, worth 25c.

35 pieces fast colored Calicoes, worth 12½c., at 8c. a yard.

5 pieces yard wide Flannel, at 20c. a yard.

4 pieces Black Cassinet, worth 75c., at 37½c. a yard.

100 Embroidered Collars at 4c. apiece.

1500 yards of Swiss Ruffling at 8c. a yard.

14 pieces of Carpeting, at different prices, from 18c. up.

25 dozen Steel Spring Skirts, at a sacrifice, and in fact a great many other GOODS too numerous to mention. Call and examine the GOODS, and their prices will convince you that SCHWARZ sells the best bargains of any ever offered yet. Call and ask for the goods, and you'll find them always to be just as represented, at THE CHEAP STORE, 132, King street. feb 15

VIRGINIA CASSIMERES.—We have just opened a fine assortment of VIRGINIA CASSIMERES, purchased at the late auction sales in Richmond. These goods, both in style and quality, do honor to the State, and show that the Old Dominion is not dependent upon outsiders for Gentlemen's wear. We shall be happy to show them to our friends.

We are in receipt of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Prints, Cottons, Osnaburgs, &c., also purchased in Richmond. These Goods will be sold as low as the same kind and quality can be bought in the land.

Our entire supply of SPRING GOODS will be on hand by Monday.

We hope our customers, and the public generally, will give us an early call.

mh 23 WITMER & CO

NEW SPRING GOODS.
ASHBY & WOOD

ARE NOW receiving their first Spring supply of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, consisting of—

Choice styles of English and American Calicoes
Bleached Cottons, all qualities
Heavy and fine Brown Cottons
Osnaburgs, Heavy Twills
Denims, Domestic Plaids
Towelings, Linen Goods
Hoop Skirts, all sizes and qualities
A full assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery
Kid Gloves &c., &c.

Purchasers will find our assortment large and desirable, embracing everything in our line, we invite dealers to examine our stock before purchasing. mh 12

LINEN GOODS.

ASHBY & WOOD, No. 170, King-street, have now in store a full supply of IRISH LINENS for Shirting—

Bleached 6-4 and 8-4 Table Damask
Brown " " " "
Russia Diaper; Huckeback Toweling
Table Napkins, white and colored
Bath Towels; Linen Sheeting, 3 yards wide
Pillow Case Linen; Family Linen
Linen Floor Cloths, or Druggets
Pleated Shirt Bosoms; Ready-made Shirts.

The above with all kinds of DRY GOODS, we are now offering as low as the same goods can be found in this market. nov 20

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE HAVE just received a variety of new SPRING DRESS GOODS, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies—also

Super Osnaburg Prints
Heavy Plaid Domestics
Osnaburg and Twill Stripes
Walnut and Brown Duck
Denims and Blue Drills

Osnaburgs, Cottons, &c., to which we invite the attention of cash and prompt credit buyers. [mh 13] WITMER & CO.

NEW GOODS.—We are now opening our regular supply of SPRING GOODS, to which we invite the attention of our friends and the public in general. One of the firm has been in New York for the past two weeks, attending the various Auctions, and picking up bargains, and we are confident that we can sell Goods to suit the times. If you will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, we know that if you go away unsuited it will be from no lack of CHEAP GOODS.

S. & W. MEYENBERG,
mh 19 107 King, cor. of Pitt-st.

WHITE MARSEILLES at 25c., worth double the money, just received, at
S. & W. MEYENBERG'S,
mh 21 cor. of King and Pitt-sts.

GENTLEMEN are requested to call and examine our stock of CASSIMERES.
mh 19 S. & W. MEYENBERG.

CLOTHING.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

WE WOULD invite attention to our large and general assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., together with an extensive variety of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS; all of which have been selected from the latest styles, and will be furnished by us on as good terms, as by any first class furnishing establishment. W. & A. MURRAY,
mh 7 Green's Mansion Building.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FASHION in dress is the pictorial history of the times, while it is the outward reflective, or rather halo, of internal refinement, and, therefore, in order to gratify appreciative intellectuality, the undersigned has, with great care, purchased a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, embracing the newest styles and most elegant patterns the European market affords, which will be made up to order in artistic mode, defying superiority in cut and workmanship. In the FURNISHING LINE, Cashmere and India have poured out their offerings of Wool and Silk, the industry and intelligence of our own great country has competed in many instances successfully, in producing SHIRTS, (under and upper,) DRAWERS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, HALF HOSE, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, STOCKS, with many other articles usual in a gentleman's toilet. Also, a good assortment of READY MADE COATS, PANTS, and VESTS, cut and made like ordered work, very far superior to what is generally sold in that way. But a small profit is asked, and orders filled with punctuality. If you want a GARMENT that will improve your appearance, call upon

W. D. MASSEY, Merchant Tailor,
oct 13 No. 92, King-street.

WILLIAM ARNOLD,
MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 95 King-Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public that he has now on hand a very extensive stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS. Elegant and fashionable styles of every thing of Gentlemen's wear, of which may be named in part black, blue and fancy CLOTHS. The finest and best French, English and American CASSIMERES. Fancy Silk, and Marseilles VESTINGS. Linen Shirts and Collars; Net Shirts and Drawers; Gloves; Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs; Neck Ties of every description and style; Suspenders of the finest quality and latest styles; half Hose, of the best quality. All work will be guaranteed to be done in the best manner. Thanking his customers and the public for past favors, he solicits the continuance of their patronage. Orders from the country promptly attended to. ap 23—tf

THE UNION FOREVER.—Strangers and citizens, one and all, are requested to examine the new and magnificent STOCK OF FALL and WINTER CLOTHING, at *SCHOOLHERR & BRO.'S Great Western Clothing House, 108 King street, Alexandria, Va.*, which comprises garments of every description for Men, Youths, Boys, and Servants, together with a full assortment of FURNISHING GOODS.

Their Clothing is all well made, of the best materials, warranted a perfect fit, and can be bought at much lower prices than the same kind of Clothing can be had elsewhere. Recollect they manufacture for themselves, therefore, every one who desires beautiful Clothing, at economical prices, should call at once at

SCHOOLHERR & BRO'S,
Great Western Clothing House,
108 King street, 3 doors below the Marshall House,
Alexandria, Va. sep 8

100, 100, 100, 100, 100.
SIMON WATERMAN, No. 100, King street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.,

BEGS leave to announce to his numerous friends and customers, that he is now prepared to exhibit a stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and Gentlemen's Furnishing GOODS, which in regard to quantity, quality, and styles, cannot be equalled by any similar establishment in this city, and not excelled by any Clothing house in the two leading avenues of fashion on this side of the Atlantic—Broadway, New York; and Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Although the present stock is a very extensive one, indeed, additional supplies will still be received, from time to time, during the business season, in order to keep up a full assortment of styles and sizes.

P. S.—Mr. WATERMAN will endeavor to convince any one favoring him with a call, that his reputation for selling at the most moderate prices is grounded on facts. ap 29

REMOVAL.

TO enable us to meet more fully the wants of our customers, we have taken the large and handsome store-room in Green's Mansion House Building, on Fairfax street, next door to the Express Office. We would invite your attention to the large and general assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., together with an extensive variety of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS; all of which have been selected from the latest styles, and will be furnished by us on as good terms, as by any first class furnishing establishment.

aug 21 W. & A. MURRAY.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I have just had manufactured a large number of suits of fashionable CLOTHING, which will be sold very cheap.

Also, just received an assortment of Velvet, Silk, and Cashmere Vestings, very handsome in style and combination. W. D. MASSEY,
nov 13 Merchant Tailor.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned having purchased of R. Y. Cross, his entire stock of BOOTS and SHOES, would most respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he intends to continue the manufacture of every variety of BOOTS and SHOES, and will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of every thing in his line adapted to the taste of every one, so that the most fastidious need not leave the Store without purchasing. He intends to sell his work at small profits to cash or punctual credit customers—none others need apply, as his very limited capital will not allow him to give long credit.

To CUSTOM WORK, he intends to devote his undivided attention, make it of the best materials, and at short notice, and flatters himself that he can get it up in as good style as any one in the same business.

He hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on his esteemed predecessor. Call at R. Y. Cross's old stand, No. 7[illegible] King street HENRY C. FIELD,
jy 9—tf Successor to R. Y. Cross.

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED.—The subscriber having tried the credit system, and found that it would not pay, has concluded to adopt the *CASH* principle. In future, and from this date, he will continue to do business upon that principle. In bidding adieu to the old system, he would return his thanks to his customers for past favors, and hopes by strict attention, and such inducements as he may offer, to continue it under the new. [jan 1—tf] JOHN L. SMITH.

LUMBER, LATHS, LIME, &c.

B. WATERS. THOS. A. WATERS.

WATERS & CO.,

EXTENSIVE DEALERS IN LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS and PALINGS.—Also, LIME, WHITE SAND, HYDRAULIC CEMENT, CALCINED PLAISTER, NAILS, &c., at the Wharf, foot of Cameron street.

They have constantly on hand a well assorted stock of SEASONED LUMBER. Their arrangements with manufacturers in different sections enable them to supply particular bills of White Spruce and Southern Pine, of the best quality and at shortest notice.

N. B. Now landing 80,000 feet of superior Georgia Pine, various sizes. mh 23

LUMBER, COAL, AND WOOD YARD.—Corner of Union and Queen Streets, North.—Where I am prepared to furnish every description of LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, LIME, &c. Also, Oak and Pine WOOD, Red and White Ash, and Cumberland COAL, which I am selling low for cash, or on reasonable terms to good customers.

aug 3—tf U. W. BARKER.

COLT'S PISTOLS, CAPS AND FLASKS, MUSKET CAPS, SHARP'S REPEATERS AND CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.—Just opened at No. 88, King street, the third supply (this year) of Colt's and other Fire Arms, with a supply of Caps and Flasks to suit. Having dealt in Fire Arms for 15 years past, the subscriber has arrangements for furnishing goods in that line, at the very lowest rates.

Orders for a quantity of Colt's Fire Arms, will be executed for a small commission, at the shortest notice. JOHN T. CREIGHTON.

Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Caps, Wads, &c., 88, King street, Alexandria.

jan 19

1 PUNCHEON very superior Old Jamaica Rum
1 " fine Old Scotch Whiskey
5 qr. casks fine Old Madeira Wine
5 " " " Sherry Wine, in store, and for sale by
dec 21 HUNTON & RIDGELY.

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.—300 boxes French Plate Window Glass, 8×10, just received. ALL SIZES furnished at short notice.
10 mo 26 R. H. MILLER, SON & CO.

Courtesy of the AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY