



ALEXANDRIA: THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1858.

The Dallas Herald of the 20th ultimo says:—"The Wichita Indians seem to have been seized with a wholesome alarm from the severe chastisement which our troops have given the Camanches."

During the quarter ending the 30th of September, the receipts of the United States Treasury amounted to \$25,230,879, including \$13,444,520 from Customs, \$421,171 from sales of public lands, \$10,000,000 from a loan and \$405,200 from treasury notes.

The section of the New York Democracy known as the People's and Regulars' organization, held their primary elections on Monday evening to choose candidates to the various conventions upon which will devolve the duty of selecting nominees for charter officers to be voted for next month.

We have news from Jamaica that H. B. M. Steamship Leopard, and the celebrated war steamer Devastation, bearing the board passed Com. Kellett, were about to leave Port Royal for Greytown.

The Richmond Equivocal while agreeing to acquiesce in the nomination of Mr. Letcher, if it is made, declares that until such a nomination, "it will protest against it unceasingly, and, in any event will not cease to expose the unwarrantable machinations by which it is attempted."

The Fredericksburg Recorder says:—"We took considerable trouble yesterday to mix with the Democracy of Caroline, and we now feel no hesitancy, whatever, in asserting that Caroline is out for John Letcher."

The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been in session, in New York city, and appropriated for the year 1859, \$84,059 for foreign missions, and \$131,400 for domestic missions.

The Union says that "Mr. Reed's efforts in China have been as discreet, as they certainly have been successful." This shows that the Administration approves of Mr. Reed's course, and that the complaints of the London Times have made no impression on our executive.

The following presidential ticket is proposed by the opposition down in Alabama:—For President, William C. Rives, of Virginia; Vice President, Edward Everett, of Massachusetts.

The following passed midshipmen have been promoted to masters (in the line of promotion) from the 4th of November, 1858: Philip Poescher, Alfred Hopkins, Montgomery Sisco, Edmund O. Matthews, T. M. Koon, Buchanan, George E. Law, Edward P. Lull, Edward Lee, Alex. F. Crossman, Charles S. Norton and Hamilton H. Dalton.

Hon. James L. Orr, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has authorized the Commissioner of Public Buildings to permit Mr. Barbee, (the sculptor), to occupy as a studio the room in the basement of the Capitol, formerly occupied by the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Two murderers, sentenced to be hung on the 15th December, have escaped from the Poughkeepsie, New York jail, by cutting through a wall into a chimney flue, and from thence passing out without being observed by the guard.

Commander Thorburn, Lieutenants Moore, Wells and Phelps, Surgeon Mason, assistant Surgeon Magee, and Purser Ritchie, have been ordered to relieve the officers of the Sloop-of-War St. Mary's, at Panama.

The New York Herald asserts, upon the best information it can obtain, that Haekin has been defeated for Congress by twenty-three plurality for Governor Kemble.

The States remarks that the list of navy Lieutenants is now exhausted—very one not affected by the late Retiring Board having been assigned active duty.

Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have republished the October number of the Westminster Review. It contains articles on France, India, &c. &c. Robert Bell, Agent.

The counsel of Gambrell, recently convicted of murder, in Baltimore, have moved for a new trial in his case.

William T. French, esq., of Stafford county, is nominated as a candidate for the State Senate, from the Prince William district.

The Detroit Advertiser gives a new method of computing interest on any number of dollars at 6 per cent., which appears simple. Separate the right hand figure by a point, and the figures on the left hand of this separating point will be the interest in cents for six days—the figure on the right of the point decimals of a cent. Multiply the whole number by five to find the interest for thirty days, and this sum by two for sixty days, three for ninety days, &c. For any number of days less than six, take the fractional part of the interest for six days, and must be taken to separate the right hand figures of the dollars, whether there be cents or mills in the given sum or not.

Some Wall street brokers in New York either designedly or otherwise, have been doing a pretty extensive business with pretended issues of a Maine bank. The bills—they are all of the denomination ten and twenties—bear the impress "New England Bank," and purport to be issues of a bank bearing this name, located at Fairmount, in the State of Maine. There is such a bank in Fairmount in Maine, but no such banking institution there as that named. The issues are all bogus, and got up in the most approved style of deception.

During the quarter ending the 30th of September, the receipts of the United States Treasury amounted to \$25,230,879, including \$13,444,520 from Customs, \$421,171 from sales of public lands, \$10,000,000 from a loan and \$405,200 from treasury notes.

We notice at various points in the North, slight falls of snow have taken place. On Saturday, in Fulton county, New York, the ground is said to have been covered to the depth of four inches. At Bangor, Me., on Sunday night, there were six inches of snow. On Friday morning last, snow fell quite freely in the mountains just west of Cumberland, Md. The tops of Dan's and Savage mountains were covered with the "white mantle."

A remarkable exhibition took place at the Hopkinsville (Tenn.) Fair. Ten brothers, named Brown, all mounted on fire gray horses, rode into the amphitheatre, all being good horsemen. The eldest was aged forty, the youngest twenty. They had not all been together for fifteen years. Their mother was present, and they reined up in front of the glorious matron, and saluted her, while she shed tears of joy and pride.

After two or three weeks of examination and re-examinations, criminations and re-criminations between the accused party, Robert L. Willis, and the maid servant who appears as witness against him, on the charge of murder at his Saloon in Broadway, New York, the Justice in the case has decided to send Willis up for trial.

The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been in session, in New York city, and appropriated for the year 1859, \$84,059 for foreign missions, and \$131,400 for domestic missions.

The Union says that "Mr. Reed's efforts in China have been as discreet, as they certainly have been successful." This shows that the Administration approves of Mr. Reed's course, and that the complaints of the London Times have made no impression on our executive.

The following presidential ticket is proposed by the opposition down in Alabama:—For President, William C. Rives, of Virginia; Vice President, Edward Everett, of Massachusetts.

The following passed midshipmen have been promoted to masters (in the line of promotion) from the 4th of November, 1858: Philip Poescher, Alfred Hopkins, Montgomery Sisco, Edmund O. Matthews, T. M. Koon, Buchanan, George E. Law, Edward P. Lull, Edward Lee, Alex. F. Crossman, Charles S. Norton and Hamilton H. Dalton.

Hon. James L. Orr, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has authorized the Commissioner of Public Buildings to permit Mr. Barbee, (the sculptor), to occupy as a studio the room in the basement of the Capitol, formerly occupied by the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Two murderers, sentenced to be hung on the 15th December, have escaped from the Poughkeepsie, New York jail, by cutting through a wall into a chimney flue, and from thence passing out without being observed by the guard.

Commander Thorburn, Lieutenants Moore, Wells and Phelps, Surgeon Mason, assistant Surgeon Magee, and Purser Ritchie, have been ordered to relieve the officers of the Sloop-of-War St. Mary's, at Panama.

The New York Herald asserts, upon the best information it can obtain, that Haekin has been defeated for Congress by twenty-three plurality for Governor Kemble.

The States remarks that the list of navy Lieutenants is now exhausted—very one not affected by the late Retiring Board having been assigned active duty.

Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have republished the October number of the Westminster Review. It contains articles on France, India, &c. &c. Robert Bell, Agent.

The counsel of Gambrell, recently convicted of murder, in Baltimore, have moved for a new trial in his case.

William T. French, esq., of Stafford county, is nominated as a candidate for the State Senate, from the Prince William district.

Arrival of the Steamer Kangaroo. FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The steamer Kangaroo, from Liverpool, with dates to the 27th ult., has arrived.

The surrender of the suspected slave Chas. Georges, to France by Portugal, is confirmed. The English papers, in their indignation against France, for her conduct in Portugal in this case, severely censure the Derby cabinet for not interfering.

The news from India is unimportant. The rebels have been defeated with great slaughter on the island in Gurgroas. The dates from Calcutta to the 22d of September. Produce was active there, but imports were dull and freight low.

Shanghai was quiet at last accounts. There was considerable excitement at Constantinople regarding the presence of the frigates Wabash. The Porte protested against her as she largely exceeds the limit prescribed for vessels of war passing the Dardanelles. The Wabash had prepared to withdraw.

Lord Elgin has returned from Canton. He has made a satisfactory treaty with Japan. Trade at Canton was stagnant.

The exact amount of the indemnity Portugal engages to pay France for the slave, has not been fixed.

The general parliamentary elections in England have resulted in favor of the liberals.

The Cambridgehire stakes at New Market were won by the horse Eridanio. Priores came in sixth.

Five companies of marines were about to embark from France for Canton, where it is said the French intend establishing a depot in the territory formerly belonging to France.

The Gwallior rebels were still at Sererag, and, it was thought, would attempt to cross the Nerbudda.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The following is the latest news taken by telegraph to Liverpool for the steamer as she departs: [From the Times' City Article.] The English funds opened with continued dullness this morning, and remained without alteration until the afternoon, when there was a slight improvement. After regular hours a further advance of one-eighth took place. In foreign exchange rates are without alteration of importance.

There were no bullion operations at bank to-day. The American gold received by the Araba has been taken for the coinage. A further sum of 40,000 sovereigns was sent to-day to Lisbon. The amount of gold lately dispatched on account of the Turkish loan was £30,000. A fresh shipment of £150,000 will be made at the end of next week, to be followed by another of like amount, which will complete the total sum at present contemplated. There was an active demand for silver this afternoon, and it is supposed the next mail to China will take £1,000,000.

The Daily News article says:—"The demand for gold for transmission to the continent has become more active. In the discount market to-day a somewhat improved demand prevailed, and there was less disposition to grant accommodation upon first-class bills below 2 per cent."

The Times states that there is no truth in the report that the government intends to create three new Indian bishoprics.

The Duke of Meinskoff and bride leave to-day for Windsor, on a visit to Her Majesty.

Mr. Cudon had declined to sit for Manchester, ever if returned for Parliament—Mr. Bagley, the only candidate at present, advocates the extension of suffrages, the vote by ballot, retrenchments and a pacific policy.

THE MARKETS.—LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.—Cotton.—The market is dull, and all qualities have declined. Sales of the last three days 14,000 bales. Sales for export and on speculation 11,600 bales. Holders are anxious to have been in Manchester advices unfavorable.

Breadstuffs.—The market has a declining tendency. Choice brands are firm. Middling and lower grades have declined 60/100; Western Canal 20s; Southern 21s; 60/100 20s; 4s 6d—Wheat is very dull. Best grades nominally unchanged. Inferior qualities are offered at a considerable reduction. The sales have been in general, Maxwell's quality European Wheat 6d lower and American nominal.

Provisions.—The market has a declining tendency. Coffee is quiet. Rosin is dull at 3s 11d. London Markets.—The money market has slightly improved. Loans are abundant at 1 1/2 per cent. Cash shares £10s. Consols 97 1/2.

Metals.—Pig Iron, on the Clyde, 54s/55s 3d.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The emigration party of General Walker desiring to sail for Nicaragua, has decided on what is believed to be a strong character, justified executive leniency, but they have been so rare as to furnish no argument for the policy of conferring upon the head of the State a general discretionary power to pardon convicts.

The American Atlantic and Pacific Canal Company have complained to the State Department of Gen. Jerx's interference with their affairs, to their detriment, and it is stated that a letter has accordingly been addressed to the company, and addressed to this Nicaraguan envoy.

Arrangements were to-day concluded between Mr. Pryor, the editor of the Richmond South, and Major Heiss, the editor of the Washington States, by which their respective journals are to be consolidated into one paper, and published at Washington, in an enlarged form. It is to be the organ of no person or clique, but to be devoted to the general interests of the democratic party, in accordance with the principles of the State rights democracy.

Double Elopement. Week before last, a man named Joshua King, a quack doctor and a local preacher in the M. E. church, (North) living on Elk river, in Nicholas county, about 28 miles from this place, together with two young daughters, Mr. Michael Griffith, living in the same large family in destitute circumstances. King owned a good farm, and was, before this occurrence, considered an upright man. He sold, on leaving his farm, which was supposed to be worth \$2,000, for \$600 in ready money, so great was his desire to get away. Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood and it is thought he will be followed; but up to this time nothing is known of his whereabouts.—Kana's Va. Star.

Behanding a Dead Christian. At Erzerum, in Armenia, no rain having fallen this summer, the Turkish clergy could devise no better expedient to propitiate the heavens than the infliction of capital punishment on a Giasour or Christian, and, being merciful in their management, had the dead body of an unbeliever disinterred and despoiled. The proceedings were actually caused by a great sensation in Asia Minor than the ordinary occurrence of ordinary behanding, and added to the tumult all around Lebanon and the general outbreak of Ottoman fanaticism in the East, the state of affairs is alarming.

Telegraphic Despatches. "The salt, if you please."

Everybody has a partiality for dinner, and one of the most frequent expressions at a dinner table is the one which forms our caption; and, in order that our readers may know something of the substance they are using, we will tell them a few facts about salt. Salt is a chemical compound of twenty-three parts by weight of a beautiful silver white but soft metal, called sodium, discovered by Sir H. Davy, in 1807, and thirty-five parts of a pungent yellowish green gas called chlorine, discovered by Scheele in 1774; these two combined, form this the most widely-diffused and useful of any compound in the world. It is found in the sea and in the rocks, from which our principal supply comes. The most wonderful deposit quarried like a rock; one of the Polish mines having been worked since 1251. The Polish salt mines have heard the groans of many a poor captive, and have seen the last agonies of many a brave man; for until lately they were worked entirely by the State prisoners of Austria, Russia or Poland, whichever happened to be in power at the time; and once the offender, or fancied hindrance to some other person's advancement, was let down into this sea of misery, he never saw the light of day again. Salt has its history as well as science. Other large deposits are found in Cheshire, England, where the water is forced down by pipes into the salt and pumped up as brine, which is evaporated and the salt obtained. To such an extent has this been carried that one town in the "salt country" as it is called, has scarcely an upright house in it, all the foundations having sunk with the ground to fill up the cavity left by the extracted salt.

In Virginia there are beds of salt, and the Salinas in Oregon, are capable of yielding large quantities of the same material. The brine springs of Salina and Syracuse are well known, and from about forty gallons of this brine one bushel of salt is obtained. There are also extensive salt springs in Ohio. The brine is pumped up from wells made in the rock, and into which it flows and runs into boilers. These boilers are large iron kettles set in brick work, and when fires are lighted under them the brine is quickly evaporated. The moment the brine begins to become turbid, from the compounds being that it contains, and which are soluble in cold but not in hot water; these first sediments are taken out with ladles, called "bittern ladles," and the salt being next deposited from the brine is carried away to drain and dry. The remaining liquid contains a great quantity of magnesia in various forms, and gives it the name of "bittern," from the taste peculiar to magnesia in every form.

"But how did this salt come into the rock?" is the natural query, and the wonder seems greater when we recollect that salt beds are found in nearly every one of the strata composing the earth's crust. This fact proves another: that as the majority of these salt beds have come from lakes left in the hollows of the rocks by the recedence of the sea, the sea has through all the geologic ages been as salt as it is to-day. Let us take the Great Salt Lake as an illustration, it being the largest salt lake in the world, but by no means the only one, as we shall see hereafter. It is situated on the Rocky Mountains, and has an area of 3,000 square miles; yet, high as it is, "once upon a time," as the story books of our juvenility used to say, it was part of the sea, which retired by the upheaval of the rocks, and that great basin took its salt water up with it. Should this in time evaporate, and its salt become covered with mud and sand, and the land again be depressed, when at some distant future age the people would be wondering how the salt got there, little thinking that the Mormons had ever built a city on its shores when it was a great salt lake. There are also, however, salt rocks taking their place in regular geologic series with other rocks, interspersed between red sandstone, magnesian, and carboniferous strata; these we can only account for as we do for other stratified rocks, viz: that they were deposited from their solution in brine, and gradually became solid.

Our readers from Europe and from Rio Janeiro are unfavorable.

The results of the harvests in England and France may always be inferred from the time foreign purchases come into American markets. If short, the bulk of their purchases are made early, if an average, they are made later. As no large orders from them have been upon the market we infer a confirmation of the reports of an average crop. When their crop is an average they are still obliged to buy, but with a supply of their own, they will choose their own time and market to make their purchases. Before they will come into the markets of this country they must probably be a further decline in price.—Rich. Equivocal.

OCCEANIC MILLS FOR SALE.—Above well known MILLS are offered for sale. They are situated in the town of Occoquan, Prince William County, Virginia, at the head of the Occoquan river, and have water carriage to Alexandria, (from which they are distant about sixteen miles by land) by means of the Occoquan and Potomac rivers. In the Merchant and Flouring MILL we run three pairs of five and a half, and three pairs of five feet FRENCH BURNS.

The north wall of the MILL stands on the Occoquan river, so that vessels delivered into the MILL, and FLOUR is lowered by block and tackle into their holds.

There is also a GRIST MILL, with one pair of BURNS, a SAW-MILL, and PLASTER MILL. The water-wheels are all twenty feet high, and overshot. The water power and privileges are known to be the most valuable between the Potomac and Rappahannock.

There is excellent opportunity to select any quantity of wheat in the Alexandria market, and the supplies derived from the neighboring country are considerable.

The situation is as healthy, perhaps, as any in the world.

We will sell with the MILLS, or separately, a FRAME DWELLING, used as the MILLERS' house, with a LARGE STORE, MAN STAIRS, with all the necessary out-buildings, GARDEN, ORCHARD, &c., and beautifully situated. Possession given on the first of July, 1859. Apply to JOS. JANNEY & CO., Occoquan Post Office, Prince William County, Virginia. nov 9—cotf

FISHERY FOR RENT.—I will rent for the ensuing year, or if desired, for a term of years, my FISHERY SHORE, known as WALNUT LANDING.

This Shore is on Nanjemoy Reach, the next below the Point. It has been used successfully by the same man for the last eleven years, and the last two years has caught as many, if not more FISH, than any SHORE on the Potomac. To a good tenant, the terms will be moderate. N. NALLEY, Nanjemoy P.O., Charles County, Md., nov 4—wtf

JOHN RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK, this day, another lot of BONNET RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., which cannot be surpassed, for beauty, style, &c., in this city.

Manufacturing Silk Velvet and Satin BLENDS, for the Winter, at lowest price than any other establishment in this city, and of the very latest style. JOHN T. EVANS.

FOR RENT.—The subscriber has a good STORE HOUSE for rent, at Gordonsville, Orange county, Virginia. Gordonsville, Oct. 26—403M H. MANN.

FIVE CASKS WOOD FISH just received, and for sale by nov 4 M. ELDRIDGE, Union Wharf.

STEEL BALDWIN, dealer in IRON and STEEL, No. 13 North Fairfax Street.—Always on hand, a large stock of BANGS BAND HOOP, and HORSE SHOE IRON, also, CAST, SHEAR, GERMAN, and BLISTER STEEL. All of which will be sold at the lowest price for cash, or on short credits to punctual customers. sep 1

THE BEST BUCKWEAT flour, 4 bushels, 60 cents; whole and half boxes new crop Layer Raisins, received this day, for sale by J. E. DOUGLASS.

WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT of another lot of New York State CHEESE, of superior quality; also, in store, 15 bushels pure Vinegar, and 1000 lbs. best Red Sole Leather. oct 18 Z. ENGLISH & BRO.

THE OYSTER TRADE OF CINCINNATI.

The oyster trade of Cincinnati is an important interest and is rapidly increasing. We have made enquiry into the facts, and present them substantially. The season commences about the first of September, and closes about the first of May, continuing two hundred and forty days. The importations are chiefly from Baltimore—C. S. Maitly being the great oyster king—and average 100 cases or 1200 cases, and 1000 shell oysters per gross. This is equivalent to \$2,400,000 cases, and 2,400 barrels per annum. The first cost equa a 75 cents per can and \$1 per barrel, making an aggregate of \$200,000. Of the above, the cases are all imported per the Adams Express Company, and the shell oysters by other Express companies. In addition, however, it is estimated that about 200,000 worth are imported from other points, making a total aggregate of \$400,000 per annum invested for this market at first cost. It is also proper to observe that a large portion of the oysters embraced in the \$200,000 mentioned are brought by night trains on rails in transit, and are of inferior quality, and sold at a nominal reduction of ten per cent. The first cost of the several qualities per gross, from the smallest to the best, is \$0.75 and \$1 and \$1.25 and \$1.50 and \$2.00, and the first cost of those shipped upon regular freight trains, is ten and fifteen per cent. less.

The quality is governed by the size of the oysters. Of the small kind there are twelve or thirteen dozen in a can; of the medium size about ten dozen, and of the largest which are retailed at \$1.50, there are seven or eight dozen, generally the former number. Each barrel contains fifty dozen, or 600 oysters of the shell, going to show that the profits of the restaurateur are very large. The shell oysters are all consumed in this market, but a large portion of those brought in are reshipped to neighboring towns and cities. It is fair to estimate the clear profit on the entire amount of shipment at twenty per cent, or \$60,000 per annum. The heaviest importers are H. L. Stiles, Walnut street, and R. Orr, Fifth street. They receive about three-fourths of the entire quantity imported, and the remainder are distributed among numerous dealers. In order to be more explicit, it may well be stated that during December, January and February, when the largest demand for oysters exists, the importations often exceed one hundred and fifty cases and twenty-five barrels per diem.—Cincinnati Commercial.

ELÉGANT CURTAIN GOODS.—CLAGETT & DODSON have the pleasure of informing all in quest of any kind of CURTAIN MATERIALS, that their stock of every thing pertaining to that kind of Furniture is now complete in all that is novel and desirable, and of which they are selling very cheap.

They have now in stock—Elegant triple width French Satin Brocade, all colors. Elegant double width French Satin Brocade, Do embossed Reptile Laine, (style Do do Etoif de Laine, both new Do plain and striped Rept, very pretty and new.

Unbordered Borders and Bands Curtains in Broad Cloths, very new and recherche. Rept de Laine, in extremely rich colors and borders to match. These are rich in the extreme. Rich Satin Laines, in entirely new styles, very reasonable.

Rich Damask Laine, same style, very cheap. Three cases superb embroidered Lace and Muslin Underclothes, all new, at proportion \$1.50 to \$40 per yard.

Also, rich centre and side Coats and Tassels and Gimps to match, and Cornices, Side Panels, and Pins in Flowers, Fruits, and unique designs. We respectfully invite all in want of Curtains to call and see for themselves. We warrant our prices to be as low, if not lower, than any of the same goods can be had in any of the Northern cities.

Also, just received the latest designs from Paris for the construction and hanging of curtains as represented by "Le Grande Tribune," which we are subscribers for the benefit of our customers. CLAGETT & DODSON. Washington, nov 9—cotf

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE OF C. W. PURCELL & CO., ROOM NO. 10.—We offer our services to Presidents and Cashiers of the different banks in the State, for the collection of debts due by the State, and for the conversion into and sale of Virginia State Stock. Having every facility for selling, we are prepared to make liberal advances on stock sold. Our charges will be moderate. We also offer our services to our friends in the country by the purchase of Virginia State Bonds, and the description of Stocks at the current market rate, and for any change of commission.

Orders by mail, either for the purchase or sale of any security, will meet with our prompt attention, and will be attended to on as good terms as though the parties sending were in person. C. W. PURCELL & CO., Richmond, Va., nov 9—4—wtf

PATENT MEDICINES.—Pain Killer, W. J. Borb's Cod Liver Oil and Lame, Rabbitt's Solution Magnesia, Wood's Hair Restorer, Jayne's Vermifuge, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, Zylber's Ointment, Allen's Foot Powder, Dr. Prick's Plasters, Railway's Relief Balm, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Hubbard's Magnesia, Henry's Ointment, Dr. Wistar's Ointment, Wild Cherry, Stabler's Expellorant, Hubbard's Magnesia, Little's White Oil, Barber's Hair Ointment, Bull's Sarsaparilla, Dr. Williams' Vermifuge, and San's Sarsaparilla, just received, and for sale by JOHN LEADBEATER & SON, 111 no 10 Stabler's Old Stand.

TIN PIE AND DINER PLATES, PATENT TEA, COFFEE, AND CAKE CUTTERS, &c.—As the season is approaching when the above articles will be in demand, the subscriber gives notice that he has received a large supply, which will be sold low—on hand several very pretty Japanned Toilet Sets, which will be sold at a low price for cash. Don't forget the Oyster Shell and you will be delighted. They are fully equal to the cheapeware Cutters we have been selling the last few weeks. Nothing goes ahead of them except our Premium Soap Polish. Given a full set at No. 12, Royal Street. nov 10 JOHN T. CREIGHTON.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have associated themselves under the firm of TAYLOR & BLACKLOCK. And offer their services to the public as GENERAL AUCTIONEERS in the Auction business, we are confident that satisfaction will be rendered to all those who may favor us with their patronage. Office No. 7, in the building adjoining Liberty Hall. GEO. W. TAYLOR, GEO. R. BLACKLOCK. All Goods sent to our care will receive personal attention.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ACCUMULATED CAPITAL \$500,000.—AMONG THE POLICY HOLDERS EVERY YEAR A \$1000 and reliable Company. Dr. R. H. STABLER, No. 165 King Street, is the agent for this section of Virginia. Whom application for insurance may be made. Medical Examiner—Dr. J. MURPHY, No. 401—R. H. STABLER, Agent.

RODGERS AND WOSTENHOLM'S KNIVES.—A full supply of the most popular Pen Knives, just received from the best porters, and at the lowest prices by JAMES ENTWISLE & SON, No. 96, King Street, nov 10

FERRING'S FIRE AND BERGANS PROOF SAFE F. The very best known. All sizes for sale at Factory prices by JAS. C. NEVETT, Agent for Alexandria, oct 11