Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1866.

The Radical presses at the North are in the habit of adducing, in confirmation of their assertion that the South is "disloyal," what they call the "rebellious tone and temper of the Southern newspapers;" and this assertion is caught up and echoed, without adding to its force, by a man unfortunately holding a judicial office in our own State. Our remarks are applied, however, to what the Northern Journals say, not to what he picks up and retails, in an indecorous manner, from the bench. Now there is all a miserable *catch* to sustain that position of hostility to the South and that stand on disunionism which they now take. If the war is over, and if the authority of the Government is restored in its fullest extent, beyond any authority it ever before exercised—and no body doubts these two facts,—the press is *free*, South and North. And certainly no *Republican* ought to cavil at "the freedom of the press." Set aside and apart from this conclusive reply which, in relation to newspaper strictures upon *public* affairs, ought to be at once admitted—there is NO TRUTH in the ascription of disloyal sentiments to the Southern press generally, as far as resistance, or opposition, to the Government, or the constituted authorities is concerned, or as far as they are involved in the charge of counseling any open or secret impediments to the execution of the laws of the land, any attempt to excite disturbance or civil war, or any movement against accepting and yielding to the results of the late contest, in the abolition of slavery and the reinstatement of the powers of the General Government, to an extent, we repeat, larger and greater than they were ever before claimed or exercised. We do say, that there are not imprudent and unnecessary newspaper articles occasionally; we do not say that all Southern editiors, in all cases and every day, exercise that "supreme wisdom" and equable forbearance, which leads to no asperities of languange or sentiment—or that all their compositions are characterized by mildness and forbearance, (something ought to be pardoned, considering what most of them have seen or endured,) but we refer to the general course of the Southern Press, as shown by its conduct since the close of the war and the return of peace. It certainly is no "disloyalty" to condemn and oppose the measures which the President of the United States himself condemns and rejects; it is no disloyalty to expose the operations of certain off-shoots from Government departments, which the agents of the Executive themselves expose; it is no disloyalty to argue that whilst the Southern people want peace and a complete restoration of the Union, a certain faction in the North are hindering and opposing their wishes; it is no disloyalty to contend that Thad. Stevens, and Wendell Phillips, and Sumner are no great statesmen, and are very ultra and oppressive in their course; it is no disloyalty to believe and say the operation of civil law is better, more satisfactory, more conducive to harmony, more conformable to our institutions, than the intervention and interference of military commissions and tribunals; it is no disloyalty to write and to print what the report of the Government officials have recorded, that, in many instances, the business of the Freedmen's Bureau, and other branches of Government service has been committed to the hands of rascals and swindlers of the negroes as well as the whites; it is no disloyalty "to form and express an opinion" that the country would be relieved by the abolishment of that Bureau altogether; it is no disloyalty to form a judgment, from their acts, that many of those at the North, who are hounding on their sattelites and tools to injure, and oppress, and annoy the Southern people, in various ways and in divers forms, are doing so for the worst purposes, and their agents are doing so for plunder, gain, or power; for money or office; it is no disloyalty to hope that mercy and humanity may characterize the action of all departments of the governments, and that there may be no more confiscations, and no more bloodshed; it is no disloyalty to say that we remember many outrages and oppressions we have endured from bad men, and that we cannot love or even respect these men; it is no disloyalty, in fine, to support the President of the United States in the policy he has announced of a speedy restoration of the Union, of a speedy admission of all States to representation, and a speedy return to peace and harmony in all governmental affairs. Now, what more "disloyal" than this can be justly attributed to the people and their representative, the Press of the South?—What else have they ever asked or urged?—What else have they ever done, which a wise and a considerate government, knowing the frailties of human nature, and knowing what *has passed* and what *cannot be forgotten*, would take cognizance of, to injure or oppress, or make the ground of further harsh treatment or additional wrong doing? We submit the case to candid, reasonable, rational men.

At a meeting of the Radical wing of the Republican party, held in Baltimore last night, ex-Senator Willey of West Virginia, appeared, and made a speech "in which he denounced in unmeasured terms those who participated in the late rebellion, and entered his protest against the repeal of the Registry law in Maryland. If the law had been carried out, he said the registers in Maryland would have but little to do, as the law says traitors shall be hung." Mr. Willey is certainly "trying himself."

Never, there was a case illustrated of a "groaning for an Oliver," it can be found in the comments of the Richmond and other Virginia papers, upon Judge Underwood's recent "charge" to the Grand Jury.

The judicial officer who is now holding the U. S. Court in Richmond, congratulated the Grand Jury, in somewhat a tone of exultation, that "their late session had made them *historical*." Is that a clue to his own course recently? Is it thought that to be *historical* will compensate for other things? Are many recorded in history embalmed there as examples to be *imitated*? Is it good deeds, alone, that are made "historical?" Are we not told that the "aspiring youth who fired the Ephesian dome," outlives "in history the name of him who reared it." And are not the names of the Judges and the Juries in the reign of Charles the 2nd and James the 2nd, as "historical" as those who figured in the best eras and the most enlightened and purest Courts of England?—"Historical," indeed!

Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, distinguished during the war as one of the most active champions of the Union cause, has recently written a letter concerning the future of the blacks, to the Northwestern Presbyterian, in which we find the following:—

"The great danger of this people is, that they will gradually waste away in the struggle they have now to make in competition with the stronger race, for the means of subsistence—a danger in the face of which exorbitant and unprecedented claims on their behalf are as melancholy as they are preposterous."

The public will be at no loss to understand what is meant by "exorbitant and unprecendented claims."

The Baltimore Sun says:—"The first tidings of the arrival out of any of the heavy shipments of gold from this side are just received by the steamer yesterday, and though there is little change in the political situation, the salutary result is shown by the receipt of the advices from this side. Consols and United States five-twenties had both considerably improved, and yesterday gold declined over 1 per cent. Further large shipments of gold, however, were made to Europe yesterday—over three millions and a-half—which our large indebtedness and the uncertainties and stress on the other side call for."

There are in the four classes at present, at the Virginia Military Institute, only fifty-three cadets, of whom thirty-two are from Virginia, and twenty-one from other Southern States.—Florida having the largest number—seven. The annual commencement exercises will take place as usual on the 4th of July, when ten Cadots will be graduated, who have perfected themselves in their studies, amid the hardships and perils of the Institute, during the war.

A negro man, formerly belonging to Mr. Thomas Clagett, of Prince George's County, Md., has been arrested for having twice lately broken into and robbed Mr. C's. house.

Two German families, have gone to work on the farm of Mr. Robert A. Clagett in Prince George's County, Md.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

The Memphis Bulletin says: "Gen. Fisk has surrendered to Mayor Park the care of the white and colored sick and indigent poor persons lately cared for by the Bureau, the General agreeing to turn over the hospital stores and medicines, to cease to collect fines and forfeitures at the Recorder's court, and to pay the sum of $1,000, and to turn over the buildings used for hospital purposes, the Mayor to care for all now in charge of the Bureau, and all future cases that may arise."

It is understoood at the State Department that a contract has been made by the French government with the Transatlantic Steamship Company, for the retransportion of the first returning detachment of the French army now in Mexico from Vera Cruz, in October next, and that Marshal Bazine is to leave Mexico with that detachment.

Gen. Wm. F. Barry, now in command of the United States forces between Buffalo and the Niagara river, is colonel of artillery in the regular army, and brigadier general by brevet. He was at one time chief of artillery of the Army of the Potomac, and occupied the same position position in Sherman's army during the famous march.

One hundred miles of the Union Pacific railroad was completed yesterday, giving three hundred and eighty-three miles of continuous rail west of St. Louis. The company is now running one hundred and twenty-six miles of road, including the Lawrence and Leavenworth branch, and will reach Fort Riley in the latter part of July.

The establishment, in England, of a new order of "Benedictines," under the control and patronage of a portion of the Episcopal High Church party, and conducted by a Mr. Lyne, calling himself Father Ignatius, has been broken, under circumstances not very favorable to "Father Ignatius" himself, and his associates.

The annual examination of the cadets of the U. S. Military Academy commenced on Tuesday, at West Point. Owing to the unfavorable state of the weather, the attendance was not as large as on previous occasions. The Board of Visitors appointed by the President were all present, except Judge Marvin, of Florida.

The fleet in which the students of the Naval Academy at Annapolis make their cruise on the 20th of June is to consist of five vessels—three steamers and two sailing vessels. It is also thought that the yacht America, which carried off the prize at an English regetta some years since, will accompany the expedition.

In view of the fact that the Southern appointees who cannot subscribe to the test-oath are disqualified from receiving pay, the Secretary of the Treasury has notified all such that their resignation will be accepted, and contemplates asking Congress to pay them for the period they have served in office.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.—The Senate, yesterday, passed the bill for the reorganization of the clerical force of the Interior Department. The resolution of the reconstruction committee was again taken up and discussed at much length. Two amendments offered by Mr. Doolittle were rejected, when a substitute for the second section, relating to representation, was offered, and laid over until to-day.

The House passed a bill to regulate and secure the safe keeping of public moneys entrusted to disbursing officers, and a bill appropriating $52,000 for the contingent fund of the House.

The Case of Jefferson Davis.

The U. S. Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, after a session of rather over one day, adjourned yesterday until the first Tuesday in October next. The answer of the District Attorney to the application of the counsel for Mr. Davis, in regard to the trial of the latter, was that Mr. Davis had not been turned over to the custody of the court. Judge Underwood remarked, in addition, that if Mr. Davis should be brought before the court, his trial will take place in October next, when the Chief Justice will preside, but that it was altogether possible that, in the meantime, the case will have been disposed of by the Government. "It is within the power of the President of the United States," said the Judge, with an evident sneer "to do what he pleases in these matters, and I oresume that the counsel for Mr. Davis will find it for the interest of their client to make application directly to the Government at Washington."

In the course of his remarks Judge Underwood said: "As from the array of counsel on both sides that have been named, it will be a long trial, in which great political aud Constitutional questions are to be discussed and settled, probably taking two months; it would undoubtedly be much more comfortable for counsel, as well as for Mr. Davis himself, to have those months in the fall rather than in the summer, because it is every way more comfortable in Richmond at that time than in summer. I think counsel are mistaken in supposing that Fortress Monroe is not as comfortable a place as Richmond. When I have been there in the summer I have found the sea breeze very refreshing."

Mr. Brady to the Judge—"But very limited society, your Honor." [Laughter.]

Judge Underwood, continuing—"The society is limited—however, the Government is disposed to extend every reasonable privilege, and I am happy to know that the wife of the prisoner is permitted to be with him, and that his friends are permitted to visit him. The motion of the District Attorney is therefore granted. This court will adjourn not until November, but until the first Tuesday in October, which time is preferred by the Chief Justice and the Attorney General. The case will then if not before, be disposed of."

A Proclamation.

Whereas, It has become known to me that certain evil disposed persons have, within the territory and jurisdiction of the U. S., begun and set on foot, and have provided and prepared, and are still engaged in providing and preparing means for such a military expedition and enterprise, which expedition and enterprise is to be carried on from the territory and jurisdiction of the U. S., against Colonies, districts and people of British North America, within the dominion of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with which Colonies, districts and people and Kingdom, the United States are at peace. And whereas, the proceedings aforesaid constitute a high misdemeanor, forbidden by the laws of the U. S., as well as by the law of nations;

Now, therefore, for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of the unlawful expedition and enterprise aforesaid, from the territory and jurisdiction of the U. S., and to maintain the public peace, as well as the national honor, and enforce obedience and respect to the laws of the United States, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the U. S., do admonish and warn all good citizens of the U. S., against taking part in or in any wise aiding, countenancing or abetting said unlawful proceedings; and I do exhort all judges, magistrates, marshals and officers in the service of the U. S. to employ all their lawful authority and power to prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings, and to arrest and bring to justice all persons who may be engaged therein; and pursuant to the act of Congress in such case made and provided,

I do furthermore authorize and empower Major General George G. Meade, commander of the Military Division of the Atlantic, to employ the land and naval forces of the U. S., and the militia thereof, to arrest and prevent the setting on foot and carrying on of the expedition and enterprise aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the U. S. to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Alexa. Loudoun & Hampshire R. R.

[Correspondence of the Loudoun Mirror.]

The cars on the Loudoun and Hampshire Road are not new or gaudy, but they are commodious, mainly, however because there are but few passengers over the road. However Mr. McKenzie I am perfectly satisfied is doing his best.

The framing of the trestle work for Broad Run was commenced a few days since in Alexandria, and from the best information I could get, it will reqnire ten days more to frame this work, and then two weeks more to put it up.

Just before you reach Beaverdam Bridge there is a break in the embankment, of some sixty feet in width, which will have to be trestled, and there will be a trestle work over Beaverdam; the doing of this work will require some two weeks additional time, and the road will reach Farmwell Station, say about the 5th to 10th of July. Mr. McKensie is bending every energy for Leesburg. Goose Creek Bridge will be a permanent structure; those over Broad Run and Beaverdam temporary ones designed to last some four or five years.—Mr. McKensie would make no promises about Leesburg, but I am sure that enough money to re-build Goose Creek Bridge, raised in our county in small amounts, say as low as $10, and payable in railroad fare or freight, would be acceptable; and in these days of small beginnings I reckon almost any man could raise that sum.

Latest from Europe.

By the arrival at Halifax of the steamship Africa, we have advices from Europe to the 27th ult. The three neutral Powers have sent identical notes to Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort and Florence, inviting all the belligerent parties to a conference, to be held at Paris as early as possible. The only doubt seems to be whether Austria will consent to be represented, except on conditions that would render the action of the Congress nugatory. Warlike preparations are continued. There were rumors current at Prague, in Bohemia, that the Prussians were again advancing to the frontier. It is also reported that Kossuth, acting in concert with the Italian Government, is endeavoring to provoke a revolution in Hungary. There was rather a better feeling in England in financial circles, owing to the large arrivals of specie from the United States, but there was still much depression in English finances and in commerce.

Extracts are made from the speeches of Mr. Chase, the present Chief Justice of the United States, when he was a member of the Senate, going the whole length of the State Rights doctrine, and affirming his belief that "he knew of no remedy against a State for refusing to perform its stipulations as a State, under the Federal Constitution." He was defending Ohio in her attempts to nullify and render inoperative the fugitive slave law.

Amusements.

THE GREAT UNION GIFT CONCERT!

TO BE DRAWN AT
GROVER'S THEATRE, WASHINGTON,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1866.

Number of Tickets Issued, 125,000. Price $1 Each.

30,000 VALUABLE GIFTS, WORTH $123,291, WILL BE PRESENTED TO TICKET HOLDERS.

This is the greatest inducement ever offered to the public, one ticket out of every four drawing a prize.

LIST OF GIFTS.

1 Gift in Greenbacks	$10,000
1 " "	5,000
1 " in 7-30 U. S. Bonds	3,000
1 " in Greenbacks	2,000
1 " "	1,000
4,000 Gifts in Greenbacks, $1 each	4,000
1 Three story Brick House on 3d street east, between Massachusetts avenue and north C, Capitol Hill, Washington, D. C.	5,500
1 Fine Lot adjoining the above residencce north, 40 feet front by 95 deep to an alley	1,600

Nine Square Grand Pianos at $600 each, 5 Melodeons at $200 each, 30 Gents' Gold Watches at $250 each, 17 Ladies' Diamond Watches at $150 each, 10 Ladies' Diamond Watches at $125 each, 20 American Hunting-case Watches at $75 each. 49 Sewing Machines from $50 to $100 each, 10 Silver-plated Tea Sets at $75 each, 10 Silver Castors at $15 each, 6,000 Albums from $2 to $10 each, 850 Gold Rings from $5 to $10 each, 2,000 Gold Pens, in boxes at $3 each, 5,000 Gold-lined Goblets and Cups at $2 each; 4,000 Pair Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons from $2 to $8 each, 9,000 Clocks, Books, Cutlery, &c, from $2 to $5 each; in all 30,000 gifts, the total value of which is $123,291.

The drawing will take place after the Concert on the stage of the Theatre, where 2,000 persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same. All purchasers and agents will be supplied with correct lists of drawing as soon as published. Parties holding tickets will retain them until after the drawing, and if their number appears in the list of drawn numbers they will forward their ticket immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods, or monies. Tickets for sale at the principal hotels, book and music stores in the city, and at our office, 346, Pennsylvania avenue, between 6th and 7th streets,—Price $1.

Good and reliable agents wanted in every city, town and village in the United States, to whom great inducements are offered. References required.

SPECIAL TERMS OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commissions, viz;

WE WILL SEND

5 Tickets to one address for		$4 50
10 "	"	9 00
20 "	"	17 50
30 "	"	26 26
40 "	"	35 00
50 "	"	43 50
And 100 "	"	95 00

In every case send the name and post office address of each separate subscriber.

Money by draft, P. O. order, express in registered letters, may be sent at our risk.

All communications should be addressed to
VINCENT, BUTERFIELD & CO.,
346 Pa. av., Washington, D. C.,
P. O, Lock Box 66

The proprietors will donate to the directors of the National Orphans' Institution $2,000.

REFERENCES:
Hon. Thomas Hood, Madison, Wisconsin.
C. M. Walker, esq., Adrian, Michigan.
J. F. Bradley, esq., Chicago, Illinois.
D. A. Weinberg, Importer of Watches, Chicago, Illinois.
Ed. A. Ellsworth, esq, Washington, D. C.
R. C. Dewitt, esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
Hon. Wm. N. Butterfield, New York.
Hon. Henry Barnes, Detroit, Michigan.
General Charles T. Campbell, Waukesha, Wisconsin.
Maj. Enoch Totten, Washington, D. C.
N. B. Eldredge, esq., Adrian, Michigan.
Wm. Flinn, esq., late U. S. Navy Agent, Washington, D. C.

N. B.—Editors of country papers are authorized to act as our agents, and they will be allowed full commission on all tickets ordered, whether for themselves or other parties, who may order through them. Proposals for inserting this advertisement are requested.

☞ Tickets for sale in Alexandria, by GEO. E. FRENCH, 104, King st., and DAVIS & BRENNER, 120, King st. je 2-1m

J. F. LARKIN,
HAS REMOVED HIS
GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE,
FROM NO. 14, PITT STREET,
TO NO. 13, NORTH FAIRFAX STREET,
(Mansion House Building.)

Has just received a large supply of excellent SHOULDER and SIDE BACON; also, HAMS, and Dried Beef, a lot of good Flour, Superior Old Whiskies, Baker's Whiskey included, all of which he will sell below the market price; also the best of Teas, Java Coffee, &c. my 8-tf

86 E. S. FLEMING, 86
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
86, KING STREET,
ALEXANDRIA,

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of goods in his line, which he will dispose of at rates to suit the times. Repairing done carefully, and with dispatch, and all work warranted.

I have secured the services of an experienced and reliable JEWELLER, and can have all work done in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner. ap 23-tf

FOR SALE.—An excellent FARM of TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES, between the Old Telegraph and Back Lick Roads, in Fairfax county, five miles from Alexandria. Good Dwelling House, Barns, Outhouses and Fences; Fine Spring and Spring House near the dwelling; an amply supply of of Water, Wood and Timber on the place.—Terms easy—price moderate, and title unquestionable. This farm has a well disposed soil; is in good condition and has not suffered from the ravages of war. Apply to
D. L. SMOOT,
Attorney at Law,
my 9—tf Alexandria, Va.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby forwarned against trading for a note drawn by me and made payable to Talmadge Thorn, of Fairfax county, Va., dated (to the best of my recollection) in the month of June, 1865, for sixty dollars, as I do not intend to pay said note, the same having been obtained from me for the purchase of a sorrel mare, which proved to be stolen property, and was taken from me by the owner by legal process.
my 8-law3w LEAH H. WRENN.

REMOVAL.—H. C. FIELD has removed his BOOT AND SHOE STORE from No. 74, King street, to No. 14, NORTH FAIRFAX ST., where he will be pleased to see his old customers and all those wanting work in his line. Special attention given to custom work of all kinds.
☞ TERMS CASH. ☜
Those indebted to him are requested to make payment immediately, as his necessities require him to make collections. ap 3—tf

"COME AND SEE."

Received this day,
200 dozen Fresh Eggs.
200 lbs Fresh Butter.
Peach Blow Potatoes.
George & Jenkins' Sugar-cured Hams.
George & Jenkins' Sugar-cured Smoked Beef.
J. GRIGG,
my 21-1w 169, King street.

McEWAN'S GENUINE SCOTCH ALE;

This celebrated Ale is used at Delmonico's and other first class Restaurants in New York. It is confidently recommended to all desiring a genuine and very superior Scotch Ale.
A fresh lot just received and for sale by
GEO. E. WHITE,
ap 28—4w 89 and 91 Cameron street.

FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN.
FOUR FRAME HOUSES, on the west side of Water street, near Gibbon, each containing six rooms. The lots run back to an alley. The advertiser will sell one, with the privilege of the four. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to WM. COGAN,
je 1-tf No. 15, north Royal st.

Insurance.

G. I. THOMAS,
NO. 73, PRINCE STREET,
(OPPOSITE THE GAZETTE OFFICE.)
FIRE, MARINE
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENCY.
Alexandria, Va.

Agent for the following first class BALTIMORE COMPANIES:

MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
JOS. K. MILNOR, Secretary. | THOS. E. HAMBLETON, President.
THE MERCHANT'S AND MECHANIC'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ISAAC WILLIAMS, Secretary. | N. P. CAMPBELL, President.
THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
G. HARLAN WILLIAMS, Secretary. | ANDREW REESE, President.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT.
CHAS. WILSON, Secretary. | D. R. SATTERLEE, President.
SECURITY (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary. | THOS. W. BIRDSALL, President.

Policies of the above reliable companies, issued at this office, immediately on application, against loss or damage by fire, on all descriptions of property in the city or country, on terms as favorable as those of any other company, of equal strength and responsibility.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF N. Y.,
Cash Assets, July 1, 1865 ..... $13,500,000
Annual income, in cash 3,500,000

The dividends of this company are larger in amount, for premiums paid, than in any Company in the world.

All the profits arising from this immense fund, are ANNUALLY DIVIDED amongst the assured.

Applications received at my office, No. 73, Prince st. G. I. THOMAS, Agent.
DR. CHARLES W. CHANCELLOR,
mh 10—tf Medical Examiner.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND
GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets (Gold), - - - - - - - - $15,000,000
" in the United States - - - - 1,400,000

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
45, WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
POLICIES ISSUED, PAYABLE IN GOLD, STERLING OR CURRENCY.

Shareholders personally responsible for all liabilities of the company.

All Directors Must Be Shareholders

Directors in New York:
F. Cottenet, Henry Grinnell,
Jos. Gaillard, Alex. Hamilton, Jr.,
E. M. Archibald, E. F. Sanderson,
H. B. M. Consul.
Alfred Pell, Resident Secretary.

Risks taken in the above desirable company on all descriptions of preperty, at the lowest current rates, and policies issued, payable in Gold, Sterling, or currency, by
HOOE & WEDDERBURN, Agents.
nov 3—tf Foot of Prince st., Alexa., Va.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

The undersigned has been appointed agent for the following companies, viz:
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
of Baltimore.
Capital $500,000
Thos. Y. Canby, President. | F. J. McGinnis, Secretary.
ASSOCIATED
FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
of Baltimore.
Wm. A. Hack, President. | John Dukehart, Secretary.
MARYLAND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
of Baltimore.
Geo. P. Thomas, President. | Jno. W. Davis, Secretary.

Policy holders participate in the profits.

The above companies stand as high and are as popular as any others in the city of Baltimore.

Risks will be taken at the lowest rates charged by first-class companies.

SAMUEL H. JANNEY,
at Janney & Co.'s Drug store, No. 145, King st., above St. Asaph. jan 18—eot

ROBERT JAMIESON 42 GEO. W. JAMIESON
JAMIESON & BRO.,
FIRE,
LIFE
AND
MARINE
INSURANCE,
Office, No. 97, King st.,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
☞ Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. [ja10-tf

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ALEXANDRIA.
(CHARTERED IN 1814)

Continues to insure against loss or damage by fire. The company which has had the confidence of the community for more than half a century, again solicits the patronage of the public. Risks will be taken at the established rates, and losses promptly paid.

Office hours:—9 a. m., to 3 p. m.
C. W. WATTLES, Secretary.
Directors:
A. P. Gover, Pres. | C. W. Wattles,
Wm. Gregory, | Benj. Barton.
J. H. Brent. aug 10—1y

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Board of Visitors will meet at the Virginia Military Institute on the 27th of June to make appointments of Cadets. Applications for State and Pay Cadet appointments will be made to the undersigned, accompanied with the usual testimonials of good moral character.

Candidates for appointment must be exempt from bodily disease, of ages between 16 and 25 years, and, in the case of State Cadet applicants, must satisfy the Board of their inability to meet the expenses of the Institution.

Candidates for admission must be able to read and write well, and to perform with facility and accuracy the various operations of the four ground rules of arithmetic, of reduction, of simple and compound proportion, and of vulgar and decimal fractions.

State Cadets (one for each Senatorial District) will be supplied with board and tuition without charge.

All State Cadets, who held appointments on the 3d of April, 1865, and who desire to enter the institution as such, will signify the same, with the usual evidence of present pecuniary condition, by letter to the Superintendent.

Every arrangement has been made by the Board of Visitors to maintain the high scientific character of the Institute, and to put in full operation its well-tried and distinctive system of discipline and instruction.

The graduating exercises of the institution will take place at the Institute on the 4th of July. The examinations will commence on the 27th of June, and be continued daily until completed. The public are respectfully invited to all these exercises.

For all further information application will be made to the Superintendent.
FRANCIS H. SMITH,
Superintendent.
Lexington, Va., my 18-law6w

POTOMAC HERRING—100 half bbls Family Roe Herring; very superior, first of the season, for sale by
my 3-2w GEO. WASHINGTON.

CASTORS! CASTORS!! CASTORS!!!—Just received a handsome assortment of Castors.
W. W. ADAM
my 4—tf No 78, King street.

SUGARS—BROWN AND REFINED—OF various qualities, received to-day, and for sale low by J. C. MILBURN,
my 28—tf Opposite the Market.

JUST RECEIVED—A fresh supply of BUTTER and EGGS from Loudoun county, Va.
J. T. SHERWOOD,
my 2—tf cor. Queen and St. Asaph sts.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The Parsonage House of the First Presbyterian Church. Apply to HENRY COOK,
my 8-tf 39, King street

CAROLINA RICE.
Prime Carolina Rice, just received and for sale by GEORGE E. WHITE,
mh 4—tf 89 and 91 Cameron street.

OLD HAMS—2,000 lbs very superior hickory ashed Family Hams, for sale by
my 3-2w GEO. WASHINGTON.

WOOL.—The highest market price paid for wool by [my 30-1m] B. WHEAT.

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.

STABLER'S OLD STAND!
ESTABLISHED 1792
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

E. S. LEADBEATER & CO.
DEALERS IN
FINE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, ACIDS,
DYE STUFFS,
KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS, SPONGES,
MEDICINE CHESTS
AGENTS FOR
LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS
GROVER & BAKER'S
SEWING MACHINES
AND PROPRIETORS OF
RICE'S WORM DESTROYING SYRUP.

Orders from the country receive prompt and careful attention. mh 9—

EDGAR WARFIED WARFIELD & HALL,
DRUG STORE
Corner of Prince and Fairfax streets

Having purchased the stock of Mr. Bridget, to which we have added largely, we have on hand a large and complete assortment of New Drugs, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumeries, Pomades, Fancy Glass-Ware, Hair, Clothes, Shaving, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Coarse and Fine Combs; a great variety of toilet articles for the hair, skin and teeth. India Rubber Goods, Cigarette Papers, Patent Medicines of all sorts, medicinal Liquors, Bitters, Family Dye Colors, Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, and a very large assortment of all articles usually found in a drug store.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to the neat and careful compounding of PRESCRIPTIONS, *at all hours of the day and night.*
mh 9—tf

SAMUEL H. JANNEY. MADISON HALL
JANNEY & CO.
Wholesale & Retail
DRUGGISTS,
And Dealers in WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES, Window Glass, Putty, Spices and pure ground ditto, Choice Liquors, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco and Segars, Pure Port, Maderia, and Sherry Wines, Fancy Toilet Articles and Perfumery.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully prepared. Orders from the country solicited, and promptly attended to at the most reasonable rates.

Their store, No. 145, King street, above St. Asaph, has just been handsomely fitted up, and a call from all their friends is respectfully solicited. jan 18—

ISAAC ENTWISLE,
APOTHECARY,
94, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
DYE STUFFS.
☞ The usual attention paid to Physicians' Recipes. my 9—tf

For Sale and Rent.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND BANK STOCK.—By authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, rendered at the November term, 1865, in the suit of R. Johnston, guardian, vs. A. E. Page, et al., the undersigned, as commissioner therein named, offers at private sale the following valuable real estate, situated in the city of Alexandria:

A LOT OF GROUND, with a subdivided Brick Warehouse thereon, on the south side of King street, about the middle of the square between Fairfax and Water streets, fronting on King street 25 feet, and running back 99 feet 3 inches to a 12 feet alley.

A LOT OF GROUND, with a Store and Dwelling thereon, on the north side of Duke and east side of St. Asaph sts., at the intersection of said streets.

A SQUARE or 2 acres of ground, bounded by Queen, Fayette, Princess and Payne sts. This square will be subdivided into lots to suit purchasers.

Also, $4,000, of the stock of the Farmers' Bank of Virginia.

Price and terms made known upon application. W. C. YEATON, Comm'r. of Sale.
dec 28—eotf Office No. 19, N. St. Asaph st.

A RARE CHANCE.

The subscriber offers to sell his entire stock of
HARDWARE,
STOVES & TIN WARE,
TOOLS, MACHINES, LEASE, &c.
at a very low figure, (as he wishes to leave the city,) to any one who desires to go into business. This is a rare chance.

He will sell to reduce his stock, as wholesale or retail any portion of it, low, until he can close out the whole stock. C. N. GRECORY,
mh 29—tf 147, King st.

FOR RENT.—The two lower ROOMS in the GAZETTE building, on Prince street, with gas, water &c. admirably situated for office, or they can be both thrown into one and used as a store. Apply at the Gazette office. jan 22—tf

FOR RENT.—TWO ROOMS on second floor. For particulars enquire 44 South Washington street. may 29—tf

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A small brick House for sale at a bargain. Enquire at this office. may 30—tf

TOBACCO.—Ten choice brands tobacco for sale low for cash by
my 3-2w GEO. WASHINGTON.

50,000 LATHS, for sale by
SMOOT & PEET
my 11—1m cor. Cameron and Union sts.

200 TONS SOFT BLUE WINCHESTER PLASTER, to arrive, and for sale by
ap 14-2w HOOE & WEDDERBURN.

GUANO.
No. 1 Peruvian Guano in store and for sale by [mh 9-1m] T. A. BREWIS & CO.

VESSELS WANTED.
For BOSTON and NEW YORK—cargoes given. [ap 12—2w] W. A. SMOOT.