



ALEXANDRIA. SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 23.

The Washington Chronicle learns that if Mr. Garland the newly elected Senator from Arkansas, is refused a seat in the Senate, "it is understood that he intends carrying the matter before the Supreme Court of the U. S."

The newspapers are beginning to count up how long it will take to "reconstruct" under the Military Force Bill and the Supplement thereto. It will take so many days to "register," so many days to call the Convention, so many days for the Convention to sit, so many days for the Legislature to meet afterwards, &c., &c.;—and then so many days before Congress accepts the new State Constitution, and admits the State into the Union, &c., &c.—Opinions differ as to the length of time to be consumed in working the machinery.

We referred a few days ago, to what we thought and still think; are the unnecessarily harsh comments upon the Legislature, by many of the newspapers. The Richmond Enquirer, on the same subject, very properly remarks that the Legislature has set under very novel and difficult circumstances; and while many measures have failed which multitudes of the people regarded as essential, and some laws passed to which there was great opposition, yet much allowance is to be made for the uncertainty and the conflicting opinions, which mislead or embarrass action on almost every question.

Naval officers on the retired list, according to a law just passed by Congress, "are entitled to promotion as their several dates on the active list are promoted, but such promotion shall not entitle them to any pay beyond that to which they were entitled when retired, unless upon active duty, when they shall receive the full pay of their respective grades; provided that no promotion shall be made to the grade of rear-admiral upon the retired list, while there shall be on that grade the full number allowed by law."

The Woodstock, Shenandoah Herald is informed by Mr. John Smith, one of the superintendents on the Manassas Gap Railroad, that a force of about fifty men were actively at work repairing and rebuilding the road, and that he was confident that the road would be in running order by Woodstock, during the coming summer. But it must be recollected that railroad "reconstruction" is very difficult in such weather as we have had for a month past, and as we now have.

According to a report on primary education in France, just published in the Monitor, it appears that the average number of men in France who were unable to sign their marriage register may be set down at 26 per cent., and of women rather more than 41 per cent. In some localities, however, the proportion is far higher—67 per cent. among the men, and 98 among the women.

A bill was passed in the Senate, yesterday, authorizing the importation, duty free, of works of art intended as gifts to the United States or to any State or corporation, with an amendment, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to dispense with the further service of persons employed in the collection of the direct tax in the Southern States.

Wiley, the man who was hung this week, in Wilkesbarre, Pa., for murdering a woman, by his own confession, commenced his career as a deserter eight times from the Federal army during the war, then became a robber, and finally concluded his career by killing an unoffending woman.

The Winchester News says: "We regret to hear that several of our most respectable citizens intend moving off to a new country.—Hard times the reason assigned for the removal." We wish they would stay at home, and try to "weather it out."

It was expected that the veto of the supplementary reconstruction bill would be sent to the House of Representatives to-day. When that is passed over the veto—the next important question before Congress will probably be the proposed recess.

The joint resolution for relief of the destitute people of the South, has finally passed both houses of Congress, though in a shape different from that in which it was originally introduced. It now goes to the President for his approval.

The Senate, in executive session, has confirmed the nominations of postmasters Edward J. Challinor, at Harrisonburg; Henry Massie, Charlottesville; Robert Campbell, Lexington; and A. T. Maupin, Staunton, Va.

Gen. Schofield, it is said does not intend to remove his headquarters in Virginia, to Fortress Monroe. He will remain in Richmond.

The suit of the Board of Public Works vs. the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for damages to the Marion and Ohio turnpike, in Marion county, Va., has been settled by compromise—the railroad company agreeing to pay \$4,000.

The New York Republican Union (alias Radical) Committee, by a vote of 10 to 8, rejected resolutions in favor of allowing colored people to vote for members of the New York Constitutional Convention.

In an address by Mr. J. W. Wood, he affirmed that "there are more liquor saloons in Washington, than there are in any city of the Union, in proportion to its inhabitants."

The news of the death of Dr. Livingstone in Africa, is confirmed by an official dispatch from the U. S. Consul at Zanzibar.

A Relief Association, in behalf of the destitute and the suffering in the South, is to be organized in Washington city.

The Taylor Hotel in Winchester has changed hands. Major W. W. Goldsborough takes charge of the establishment.

The returns from the Internal Revenue tax, in New York, show a great falling off in the last few months.

We have received from Mr. Geo. E. French, Gen. Early's memoir of the last year of the late war, with an account of the operations of his commands in the years 1864 and 1865—published by C. W. Button, esq., of Lynchburg. Notices of this work have appeared before, and apart from the intrinsic merit of the book, the object of those who have had it published—the Memorial Association of Virginia—should secure for this production of a gallant officer, an extended sale.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

The lady whose death under suspicious circumstances was announced on Wednesday, at the Irving House, in New York, proves on investigation not to have been the wife of Lieut. Col. Kimball, who was killed by Col. Corcoran, but of another officer of the same name, who was killed on the Texas border during the Mexican war.

Austria has recent restored a constitutional government to Hungary, and the enthusiasm and rejoicings of the Hungarians are unbounded. Austria has now no more loyal and obedient subjects than the formerly rebellious people of Hungary. Kindness and generosity have subdued them.

Isaac Roby, aged seventy years, residing in Allegany county, Maryland, was brutally murdered in his own house, on Sunday last. No one was near the house at the time, except his son, and another son's wife. The son has been arrested on suspicion of having committed the deed.

The Bonham (Texas) News says: "The time honored, venerable mansion of the lamented General Sam. Houston is being torn down to be replaced by brick and mortar. This old house has been respected for one quarter of a century on account of its traditional history."

The numerous vessels arriving in Hampton Roads for a harbor from all parts of the coast make the same report of the heavy gales which have been experienced during the past ten days. Off Hatteras the gales have raged incessantly, with all their usual fearful violence.

Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, has issued a circular letter to the clergy of his diocese, calling their attention to the decree of the Second Plenary Council, assembled some months ago in Baltimore, that an annual collection should be taken up for the relief of the Pope.

Porto Rico dates to the 3d instant, say that an earthquake shock was felt in San German, on the 7th of February. No new cases of cholera have been reported at St. Thomas.—The sugar market was not active.

Nearly all the present members at Parliament in Lower Canada will be returned for the House of Commons. A large number are as yet unopposed. It is understood the elections will not take place until midsummer. Some five hundred negroes held a meeting at Charleston, South Carolina, on Thursday night last. But few whites participated, and the speeches and resolutions were of a Radical character.

Governor Geary has signed the bill recently passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature requiring all railroad companies in that State to carry all passengers, without distinction of color.

The Court at Nashville, Tenn., has decided the Franchise law of 1866, and the other statutes based thereon, to be constitutional. The opinion, we are told, was unanimous.

The joint resolution of the Louisiana Legislature, appropriating \$30,000 to test the constitutionality of the Military Reconstruction bill, has been vetoed by Governor Wells.

Some considerable stir has been created of late in the upper part of Harford county, Md., by the recent development of large bodies of magnetic iron ore near Mill Green.

The President's expected veto of the Supplementary Reconstruction bill, is understood, was discussed in the Cabinet meeting yesterday, and may be sent in to-day.

A great free trade, anti-tariff meeting is to be held in New York next week. It is said that Wendell Phillips and ex-Governor Seymour are among the speakers.

Treasurer Spinner has received one hundred dollars from an unknown person in Bloomington, Ill., who says the money belongs to the Government. "Conscience."

It is generally remarked that Thaddeus Stevens now appears to have much better health than immediately preceding his late confiscation speech.

The Supreme Court at St. Louis, Missouri, has rescinded the order requiring lawyers to take the test oath required by the constitution of that State.

Private advices from the Pennsylvania coal regions tell of numerous outrages which are being committed by miners in Schuylkill co.

A dispatch from Sundry Hook reports that the severest storm prevailed off the coast that has been experienced for five years.

EUROPE. LATEST BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Paris dispatches of yesterday say it is announced, upon what authority is not given, that the Emperor Napoleon favors a confederation of Holland, France, Belgium and Switzerland against Prussia. The National Parliament of Italy was inaugurated at Florence yesterday, the King delivering the opening speech from the throne. Advices from Brazil state that the allied forces had resumed active operations against Paraguay. The latest American report that the Pacific coast of South America report that the Spanish squadron was in sight of and pursuing the combined fleet of Chili and Peru. Consols closed at 91; United States Five twentys at London at 74; and at Frankfurt at 77. The Liverpool Cotton market was dull with a downward tendency. Breadstuffs quiet.

PAYING THE INTEREST ON THE STATE DEBT.—The section stricken out of this bill by the Senate, as we have already explained, authorized the Board of Public Works to exchange the shares of the State in the internal improvement corporations for State bonds, upon fair terms.

This provision was thought most important by the House, and Mr. Crump proposed that as soon as the General Assembly resumed its deliberations he would introduce a bill providing for the sale of the State's interest in the public works upon the plan proposed in the section stricken out by the Senate. Mr. Pendleton expressed his gratification at this announcement, and hoped that the Legislature would, as soon as possible, take the proper steps to dissolve all connection between the State and the improvement corporations.

The passage of the law to pay four per cent. interest on the State debt will improve the value of State bonds and afford great relief to many persons who are in needy circumstances. Yet it is too true that the hardships and pressure of the last two years have caused a vast amount of stock to change hands, and in that way to very much diminish the number of those whose wants now make the payment of this interest a partial relief from want it not severe suffering.

The effect upon the value of State bonds was very decided yesterday. The opening price was 31 1/2, and it advanced rapidly after the passage of the interest bill to 37 1/2; at which it closed.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE SHOW OF "CONFISCATION."—Confiscation, as shown by Mr. Stevens, is not only one of the weapons of civilized war, but one of the acknowledged remedies of the victorious power; and in proving these plain propositions, with all his incomparable logic, sustained by unchallenged historic authorities, he has given to the people of the South an admonition which they cannot lay too deeply to heart.

To this end all efforts to secure possession of the primary and preparatory organizations in the insurgent States, by the authors, advocates and agents of the rebellion, should be abandoned. Instead of seeking to put themselves forward as the leaders of the new dispensation, they should elect and support the known representatives of the Union sentiment.—Fredericksburgh Chronicle.

A secret fear lest the colored people in the Rural districts in the South, cannot be manipulated into Radical machines, is entertained by many of the leaders. And if they find that the influence and advice of such men as Wade Hampton, are to prevail over their teachings, they will next go on, to prevent the exercise of that influence, and, if necessary, even to prevent the colored people from acting under it, by some device against them.

FROM MEXICO.—A special dispatch from Vera Cruz, dated the 18th instant, says: Bazine, the last of the French commanders, left on the 12th. The French iron-clad gunboats are still at Vera Cruz. They were to have sailed on the 16th. The Liberals are investing the city, having possession of the railroad and water works. An attack is daily expected.—The Imperialists are understood to have chartered a vessel, which will be ready at any moment to take them out of the country. No person is allowed to leave the city by the gates. It is difficult to obtain reliable news from the interior. It is the impression that Vera Cruz will, in a short time, be in possession of the Liberals. Tampico is still occupied by the Imperialists.

PENNIES.—No little curiosity has been excited by the fact that parties in this city are making industrious search for nickle pennies of 1858, paying eagerly from fifteen to thirty per cent., premium for them. We presume there is scarce a grocery, market stall, or fruit stand in the city that has not been visited by these collectors of the coin in question. Another curious fact has been elicited by the demand for these pennies, and that is that the search for them in a quiet way must have been in progress for years, as it turns out that they have been almost wholly withdrawn from circulation. If any one having a quantity of pennies of different dates and issues on hand doubts this fact, let him hunt among the lot for the penny of '58 and he will find them nearly as scarce as hens' teeth. As the coin is of too recent date to be in demand as relics for collectors, the second theory is that by some accident at the time of their coinage, these pennies contain a large per centage of gold; which fact has been discovered by the parties engaged in the search.—Washington Star.

OPINION OF GEN. ROBT. E. LEE.—A dispatch from Richmond dated yesterday says: "It will be authoritatively announced to-morrow that General Lee is strongly in favor of the people voting for a convention, and that every man not actually disfranchised should not only take the necessary steps to prepare himself to vote, but to prepare all his friends, white and colored, to vote right. He thinks the co-operation of all the people, officials and citizens, should be prompt, and that the chief object should be to get as quickly and quietly as possible back into the Union with such rights as are left us. He thinks the oath proposed is such as every good citizen not disfranchised ought now to take, as a simple matter of truth and duty as a citizen of the country."

FARMING.—We hear a very general complaint, on the part of the farmers, of the bad weather, which has, to an almost unprecedented extent, interfered with spring work. But little has been done in the way of fencing, and less in sowing tobacco beds. This latter fact will, doubtless, interfere, to a very considerable extent, with the raising of an average crop of tobacco during the coming season. The weather still continues bad.—Port Tobacco Times.

"NOT SO FREE."—A sensible colored man observed the other day, that he had thought he had been elevated to the dignity of a free man, but he found that he was mistaken. He was required now to vote, by certain would-be leaders of the colored men, according to their dictum, or run the risk of being denounced as untrue to the people of his own color. If free, he thought he ought to cast a free ballot.—Fredericksburgh Herald.

SURRATT still enjoys excellent health. He passes the greater part of the day in pacing up and down the corridor, being visited by no persons except his counsel and sister, the latter being a frequent visitor. It is thought that his trial will occur at an early day. Several important witnesses have already arrived in this city, and others have been summoned and are on their way here.—Wash. Chron.

The Supplementary Reconstruction Bill.

The bill as passed by the Senate was published a few days ago. As now passed by both Houses, it is the same as that published, with two exceptions, which we propose to state instead of cumbering our columns again with the document entire. The first alteration is in the registration oath required of each voter, which includes a larger number in the prescribed class than did the Senate oath, though it is much less objectionable than the original House oath. As amended and passed it is as follows:

"I, do solemnly swear, or affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of —; that I have resided in the said State for — months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of —, or the parish of —, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; [that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, nor held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof;] that I have never taken an oath as a member of the Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

The amendment to the oath is that portion of it inclosed in brackets above. The exempted class as the matter now stands is, such persons as, previous to the law, filled any of the offices named, and such persons as in any capacity took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States and "afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the Government of the United States, or gave aid or comfort to the enemies thereof." No person is disfranchised who does not come under one of these heads, and any one can take the oath required unless previous to the war he held one of the offices named.

The second alteration in the bill is a provision in the fifth section that the constitutions formed by the several conventions shall be ratified by a majority of all the votes cast, instead of a majority of all the votes registered.—Lynchburg Virginian.

THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.—At length we have the full, explicit and unqualified confession of the New York Times, a Radical organ, that the Constitution is no longer regarded by its party, not even by those who take an oath to hold it as obligatory and sacred. And this the Times not only confesses, but proves. In a leading article in its issue of Thursday, speaking of the writ of habeas corpus, that journal says:

"Congress has just authorized the suspension of that writ in ten States. There is no invasion—there is no rebellion—and the public safety does not require it; yet the writ is suspended all the same. Is this a mere difference of construction? There is no room for any such difference. The language is just as clear and explicit as it is possible for language to be. There is not a shadow of doubt as to its meaning. There is only one "construction" of it possible; the suspension of that writ is absolutely prohibited except in one specified case—that case has not occurred, and yet the writ is suspended. What this means is just this—the Constitution of the United States has been repealed, abolished, annulled, by act of Congress.

Precisely the same thing is true of other portions of the fundamental law. It declares that "no State shall be deprived of its equal representation in the Senate without its own consent." But ten States are thus deprived of all representation, in either House of Congress, not without their consent, but against their earnest and indignant protest. Is this a difference of "construction?" Nobody pretends anything of the kind. Congress claims that the Constitution never contemplated such a state of things as now exists, and that therefore this prohibition has no effect. But this is sheer nonsense. The Constitution provides for every case that can arise and for every state of things that can exist. Its language is general, and its binding force is absolute and universal. The plea cited means simply that Congress may dispense with the Constitution whenever it pleases, provided the people will sustain it in so doing. In other words, the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, except when the will of the people sustain Congress in overruling and overruling it." Then it becomes simply so much waste paper.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Wilson presented a preamble and resolution reciting the arrest and confinement of Jefferson Davis and the charges against him, and declaring that his longer confinement without a trial, or a time being fixed for his trial, is not in accordance with the laws, the Constitution, or the national honor, and recommending that he be brought to a speedy trial or his release from imprisonment on bail or on his own recognizance. The House amendment to the joint resolution providing for the relief of Southern destitution was agreed to, yeas 29, nays 9. The House resolution suspending the Boulogne claim was passed. Mr. Trumbull's bill vesting the appointment of Trustees of Bankruptcy in the United States District Courts, instead of in the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was referred to the Judiciary Committee, which is equivalent to its defeat.—The House amendments to the bill to furnish arms to Tennessee, and the bill exempting wrapping paper from internal taxation were considered in.

In the House of Representatives the joint resolution for the relief of destitution in the South, as amended so as to merely direct the issue of supplies through the Freedmen's Bureau, without making any additional appropriation, was passed—yeas 97, nays 31, and the amendment occurred in by the Senate. The resolution calling for the removal of Henry A. Smythe, Collector of Customs at New York, was amended so as to refer the matter back to the Committee on Public Expenditures with instructions to inquire whether the said Smythe had been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and if so, to present articles of impeachment, and passed. The Senate amendment imposing a tax on town, city, or municipal notes paid out of any National bank, was concurred in.

The Washington Chronicle says, "that the Committee on Finance of the Senate, have unanimously agreed to a proposition for the repair of the levees in the State of Louisiana, and that a bill for that purpose will be reported to the Senate. The proposition is for the United States to guarantee the bonds of the State of Louisiana to the amount of \$6,000,000, when that State shall have complied with the requirements of the reconstruction bill, and been restored to her practical relations with the Union, and not till then, and to take by way of security the swamp lands and taxes of that State."

We find the following remarkable statement in the Richmond Enquirer: "It will give some idea of the enormous taxes levied by the United States Government to state that the single town of Danville, Va., pays, we understand, a tax of three millions of dollars on the manufacture of tobacco—the tax being forty cents per pound." Yet this same people who are thus contributing to the coffers of the National Treasury are denied representation in Congress.—Nat. Int.

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CIRQUE AND MENAGERIE! The largest collection of RARE WILD ANIMALS. CIRCUS OF MAGNIFICENT BIRDS. AND THE FIRST CLASS EQUESTRIAN CONCERN that have been brought to the South, will exhibit AT ALEXANDRIA, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, MARCH 29 & 30, BOTH AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

A. FOREPAUGH, Sole Proprietor. FRANK M. KEISH, Manager. W. H. SEARS, Treasurer.

First time of the BABY ELEPHANT.



A Bull—A Suckling of the real African Species. The first and only one ever brought to America. "This Diminutive Tiny Thing" is perfect in form—is not a deformedly stands but 24 inches high—is not yet 18 months old, and weighs only 121 pounds. "BABE ANNIE" Is without doubt the most interesting Natural Curiosity in the World.

Among the Specialties, which no other Menagerie in North America contains, will be found the CABANI BARRA, or Man Eater of the Amazon. An Andalusian Steed. THE GIANT MAMMOTH BENGAL TIGERS. The Mammoth Lion. "YOUNG DAVID"—an 18 month old kitten, nearly as large as a full grown Lion.

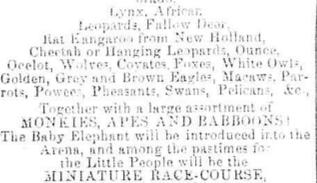
AFRICAN BLACK OSTRICH, Only living specimen in the country. The Wonderful Abyssinian Dey. The Baobab Tree and Arabian Dromedary. The King Vulture. The White or Polar Bear, a recent importation. The River Horse of Paraguay. A Huge Tapir. And a STATELY DOCILE JAGUAR.



One of the most elegantly formed and coated creatures ever seen, just received and added to this large collection. In this spacious den and cages will be found African Black-Maned Lions and Lionses, Asiatic Lion Cubs, the Golden Bear, Spotted Hyena, Silver Panther, Elk or Moose, the Emu, Striped Hyenas, Australian Kangaroos, Peruvian Llama, the Andean Deer, Patagonian Ostrich, Black Bear, Bison of Colorado, Lynx, African Leopard, Fallow Deer, Rat Engaroo from New Holland, Cheetah or Hanging Leopard, Ounce, Coeol, Wolves, Coyotes, Foxes, White Owls, Golden, Grey and Brown Eagles, Hawks, Parrots, Grouse, Pheasants, Swans, Pelicans, &c.

Together with a large assortment of MONKEYS, APES AND BABOONS! The Baby Elephant will be introduced into the Arena, and among the pastimes by the MINIATURE RACE-COURSE, including the Six Smallest Ponies ever seen, and the Troupe of Equestrian Apes.

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Is composed of the very best talent in the world. Special arrangements have been made with SAM LOAN, the Southern Clown and Unsurpassable Vocalist, who will give his Lights and Shadows of Plantation Life, and sing his camp meeting refrain of "Ring all round for Glory," and his own pathetic ballad of "The Refugee." MR. JAMES DEMOTT, Champion Bare-Back Equestrian, and his wonderful child, Master CHARLIE. MIDDLE JOSEPHINE, Equestrienne Extraordinary, who enacts all her difficult and pleasing exercises upon a free and untrammelled steed.

MR. THOS. KING, one of the most Majestic, Commanding and Intrepid Artists in the profession, will, with MIDDLE VIRGINIA, enact the Scene de Facination and Histriosity, entitled the "Dance of the Wild Animals," and GEO. WAMBOLD, who stands Unrivaled as a Contortionist, will introduce his troupe of Wonderful Acting Dogs.

MR. JAMES WARD, a clever Clown and Versatile Performer. MR. JAMES DEMOTT will perform the Paragon of Trained Horses—"Rip Van Waleh." MAST. HENRI SAGRINO, the Unsurpassable Boy Rider of the Globe.

MONS. PERILLE, from the Theatre-Comique, Paris, will enact his Unique Transformation Innovation, which is the Unexpected Intrusion, entitled the "Dance of the Wild Animals," and THE BROTHERS LORENZO will give their wonderful and refined Selections from the Modern Schools of Gymnastics.

THEO. TOURNAIRE, the wild dashing Hurdle Rider. WM. HILL, Double Somersaulter.

A Grand Procession of the Triumphal Band Chariot, containing Prof. Colson's Silver Cornet Band, the Dancers of the Wild Animals, and the Mass of Imported Horses, Ponies, &c., will make the Initial Notice of the Presence of THE GIGANTIC CIRCUS & MENAGERIE.

THE PRICES WILL BE LIBERAL. Admission for all Adults, 50 cts. Children, under 10 years of age, 25 cts.

The people of Virginia will see that the management does not charge exorbitant fees, but precisely the same as have been observed in Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and other Metropolitan places.

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H. B. WHITTINGTON, WITH CHARLES W. GREEN, DEALER IN FANCY, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS. Would respectfully solicit a call from our friends. mh 29—

ATTENTION LADIES! MRS. SIMPSON, NO. 150, KING STREET. Having just returned from the North, I have prepared to offer to the ladies novelties in Bonnets, such as: LADY WASHINGTON'S, BISMARCK'S, LAMBALL'S, AND FLAMMANT'S.

Also, Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, Felt Bonnets and Hats, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Particular attention given to Mourning Wear. Beautiful Cape Bonnets made from 29 to 35, size 12-14.

ATTENTION LADIES! TRIMMING, NOTIONS, &c.

Dress Trimmings and Buttons, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, Netts, Lace and Linen Collars, Hair Braids, Ribbons, Edgings, Notions, Knitting Cottons, Yarns, Zephyr Worsted, Berlin Wool, Hoop Skirts, Hair Brushes, Combs, Soap, &c.

Pressings, &c., all of which I will sell at prices to suit the times. Dec 5—1/2 C. C. BERRY, 72, King St.

REMOVAL! CHARLES W. GREEN, DEALER IN FANCY, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

would respectfully call attention to his REMOVAL, from No. 19, North Fairfax street, Manassas House Building, to the NEW STORE, just completed. NO. 68, KING STREET. (Between Fairfax and Royal streets.)

Many thanks to my fellow-citizens for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, and trust by continued application to business, with a disposition to accommodate to meet their confidence and further patronage. Special attention given to:

DRESS TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOP-SKIRTS, &c.

Would call attention to stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, such as Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Suspenders, Cravats, Shirts, Drawers, &c.

With increased facilities for the transaction of business, I hope to be able to supply the wants of Dealers.

All Goods warranted as represented. Orders from the country respectfully solicited. CHARLES W. GREEN, No. 68, King Street.

UMBRELLAS

We have on hand a full assortment of SILK, COTTON, GINGHAM AND CLOTH, UMBRELLAS.

Direct from Wm. A. Brown & Co., one of the most celebrated manufacturers in the country. We have, also, the celebrated, in Silk and Scotch Gingham, which we sell as heavy as the ordinary light ribbons. We feel safe in recommending them to our friends and the public. Feb 27—WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

SELLING OFF TO CLOSE BUSINESS.—The subscriber in order to close out the business, will, until the first of May, offer her entire stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.; also, a large lot of Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Suspenders, &c., &c. The above goods will be sold WITH-OUT RESERVE AT COST PRICE. All wishing bargains will do well to give her an early call at NO. 319, KING STREET, between Payne and West streets. MRS. WALTER HARRIS, Feb 27—2m

BOOTS AND SHOES

HEILBRUN & BRO., 506 SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN D AND E STREETS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ARE SELLING AND MAKE TO ORDER BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR MEN, LADIES, AND CHILDREN, CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST, AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12—1y LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SQUARE-TOE BOOTS AND SHOES.

An assortment of superior quality of SQUARE-TOE BOOTS & SHOES, selling off at about ONE-HALF of the original cost, at A. ROSENTHAL'S, Jan 22—2m

EYES EARLY PROLIFIC TOMATO. Thirty days earlier than the Selden or any other tomato plants, dwarf, compact and vigorous, producing immense crops. Tomatoes of medium size, round, brilliant red, quite smooth, perfectly solid, and of most excellent flavor. They are produced in large clusters of twenty to twenty-five, and ripen together, so that the main crop is ripe and ready for the market thirty days before any other kind. The foliage has no odor. The early Prolific is the most distinct and valuable tomato, yet produced, for sale at H. COOK'S DRUG STORE, Nos. 59, and 220, King St. Feb 27—1/2

PROFESSOR WUNDERMAN'S TOOTHACHE DROPS. The best remedy known will give instant relief to the sufferer. The sovereign virtue of this remedy for Tooth Ache, can be testified to by hundreds in this community. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by any address upon receipt of price. Mailed by J. JANNEY & CO., Jan 14—1/2 Duggists, 145 King Street.

Just received a supply of Early Goodrich Potatoes, Early Dickeyman, Early Buckeye, Early White Sprout Potatoes, Early Jackson White, White Mercer and Carter Potatoes, J. P. BARTHOLOMEW, No. 25 King St., Alexandria, Va. mh 7—1w