



ALEXANDRIA. FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 10.

Senator Wilson writes a letter to the N. Y. Independent, in which he states that the South "will accept" but that it is of "vital importance" that the control of the Southern States should "pass into the hands of men who are for the unity of the Republic, impartial freedom, equality of rights and privileges in law and in fact, for the education of the people, and for their improvement and elevation"...

The Radical papers, upon the passage of the Military Reconstruction bill, were very much exercised in mind, on account of a fear that the military commanders in the South, will be appointed by President Johnson, without using their powers, under the law, with sufficient strictness, but would hold back, and "unduly favour the Southern people"...

Judge Kelley, in his speech delivered at Memphis on Monday, advised the colored people to vote with the Radicals. "He said he could not tell whether the military reconstruction bill would be a finality or not; but if the rebellious States rejected it he would ask of them to be read 'Thaddeus Stevens' confessions speech, as that foreshadowed what the Fortieth Congress would do in the event"...

Many of the old watering places in Virginia, formerly so much frequented, and so popular, in Greenbrier, Rockbridge, &c., &c., will be opened for company this summer. It cannot be expected that there will be as much company at them, as in the years before the late war. People will have to pay their debts, and provide for the support of their families at home, before they can go to the springs.

There was recently celebrated in Canada a marriage, at which seven clergymen officiated! We are fast getting to be as ostentatious as the Hindus, whose marriage ceremonies last for weeks, and often exhaust the resources of the unfortunate parents of the unhappy bride and bridegroom.

The Attorney General of the United States resists the application in the Mississippi Injunction case, on legal and technical grounds; but admits that in the political aspect of the case, on its essential merits, he concurs with those making the application.

Private letters received by the Ladies of the Baltimore Southern Relief Association, from persons in the Southern States, continue to speak of the great distress prevailing. It is an erroneous opinion that there is no great suffering in portions of Virginia.

The Southern Baptist Convention convened at Memphis, yesterday. Rev. P. H. Neal, of Georgia, was chosen president. But little was done besides organizing. The delegates numbered two hundred, and represented thirteen States and the District of Columbia.

A large delegation of ministers and laymen from Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, have gone to Montgomery, Ala., to attend the Convention of the Methodist Protestant Church, which assembles there this week.

In the impeachment case of Judge Fisher, in Tennessee, one of the Conservative senators has been excluded from sitting on the trial, because he is the brother of the accused. This gives the Radicals a two-thirds majority in the State Senate.

Mr. Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, is daily receiving a large number of letters from persons in the Southern States, in which they express their gratitude for the seeds received by them from the Agricultural Department.

The charter of a Masonic Lodge, at Cabin Point, Surry county, Va., dated in 1775, is in Rochester, N. Y., "conveyed" there during the late war. It has fallen into the hands of a gentleman, who will return it to the owners.

D. Appleton & Co., New York, have published Webster's Elementary Reader, adapted to follow Webster's Spelling Book—apparently well suited to beginners, and prepared with care and judgment.

The Potomac Mills Mining and Manufacturing Company have contracted for all necessary machinery to put into successful operation the cement works at Shepherdstown, Va., on the Potomac river.

The New York papers are occupied to a considerable extent with accounts of the various anniversaries of "religious" and "benevolent" societies taking place in that city.

The Washington Chronicle calls Judge Underwood's charge, "manly, patriotic, and unacquainted." We hope the Chronicle breathes freer, after this expression of opinion!

Yellow fever and small-pox are reported at Nassau, New Providence, no efforts being made to quarantine the vessels on which the cases have appeared.

The reported death of Mr. Marshall, one of the representatives from Illinois, is not true.

The Norfolk Journal says:—"Norfolk today is, perhaps, the most flourishing city in Virginia, and is destined to be the most prosperous. As Lieutenant Maury said years ago, 'Norfolk is the position to be the commercial emporium of these United States.'"

It is said that "Judge Underwood's charge" has set back the sought for "fusion," indefinitely. It is rumored that even some of the ultras themselves think and say—"no good can come of such things."

The "attaches," and "hangers on" around Judge Underwood, in Richmond, are called in that city, "the Court circle"—that is, the "creme de la creme."

The Delaware firemen, on a visit to Richmond, were cordially received, welcomed, and entertained in that city.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A London dispatch of yesterday states that the demands of the Prussian Cabinet in connection with the Luxembourg question are assuming a menacing tone. The New York Herald publishes a special dispatch to the same effect. Prussia is said to be unwilling to consent to the dismantling of the Luxembourg fortresses unless all the Great Powers consent to guarantee the neutrality of the Duchy. England hesitates and favors the annexation of the Duchy to Belgium. In the meantime France is buying up arms, Prussia preparing for war, and Bismarck considers the position critical. We notice, however, that notwithstanding these alarming "reports" both consuls and U. S. bonds opened at London yesterday at 3 higher than the closing prices of the previous day. The Prussian Diet has accepted the new Constitution of the North German Confederation. Gov. Wright, the U. S. Minister at Berlin, has partially recovered from his recent severe illness. The Emperor of Russia is to visit Paris in July next. Consols closed at 91 1/2 for money; U. S. bonds at 71 1/2.

Letter from Hanover County. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

THE WEATHER—THE CROPS—THE MAILS. For three days it has been raining very heavily—attended last night and to-day with a sweeping gale, which has uprooted many fruit and forest trees. The water courses are very high, and the earth is perfectly saturated.

The wheat continues to look well—the oats are backward—the farmers have not more than half finished planting corn, and what has been planted seems disinclined to come up.

My Gazette never comes, now-a-days, when it is not every day last week it was carried to Richmond, and brought back the following morning.

How, in the name of Heaven, a man can be expected to "love the Union," when it has such representatives as Underwood and the Virginia Central Railroad mail agents, I don't know. If such are to be the REPRESENTATIVE MEN of this nation, what is to become of us?

RIOT AT RICHMOND—Mob Dispersed by Soldiers. RICHMOND, VA., May 9.—A serious riot occurred here this evening. A large crowd of colored people gathered on Cary street, to see the trial before the engines of the Richmond and Wilmington (Delaware) Fire Companies. A fight took place, and a colored man was arrested. The mob of colored people resented him, but he was again captured. Upon arriving at the Upper Station House the colored mob again resented him, throwing paving stones at the police.

More soldiers were sent to the Station House after night and no riot is now likely to occur. During the progress of the disturbance the mob surrounded a house in which a white boy had taken refuge, and clamored for him until he came out. The police took him in charge. The colored people said he had a slung shot.

RADICAL REPUTATION.—The great fear expressed by the Republican Party, that Southern Representatives, if admitted, would unite with Northern Democrats and repudiate the debt contracted in support of the war, has exerted no inconsiderable influence on the public mind, and induced many who regarded reputation as the greatest of national evils, to denounce the revolutionary and lawless legislation of the Radical party. The necessity of protecting the public credit was regarded as so urgent a duty, that all other considerations were merged in its performance. This spectre of repudiation has haunted the imaginations of the "loyal North" from the very commencement of the Reconstruction movement, and amongst the thousand and one other pests in various forms, and under sundry pretenses of the citizens of the Southern States, few are ever framed, which did not include a clause, forever repudiating Repudiation.

This phantom, however, which has so persistently risen to fright the timid souls of Republican legislators, seems at last to have assumed a tangible form. Not, however, amidst the poverty-stricken, disfranchised, and rebellious communities of the Military Districts, has this portentous evil had its birth, but in an intensely loyal community of a distressingly loyal State—a State in which rebels are disfranchised, in which the protection of the negro is a mark which has been set on the forehead of every one even suspected of sympathizing with the "great rebellion," proclaiming that his property is forfeited to the claim of any loyal citizen, and his life is held at the mercy of any "Union" shrieker! Yes, West Virginia has "put the ball in motion."

We see in the Parkersburg Gazette of May 2d, the proceedings of a Radical meeting held at that place by which a preamble and resolutions were adopted with but two dissenting voices, which commit the participants most unequivocally to the doctrine of Repudiation.— Lynchburg News.

EXPLANATION.—We had a conversation some days since with Fairfax Taylor, colored, touching his remarks at the Delavan Meeting recently. He sought the interview. He requests us to state that he deeply regrets the interpretation which has been put on the remarks made by him. He says they were not made in ill-temper or in any unfriendly spirit to the whites; that he is firmly convinced that it is the interest of the colored people and the white people to get on in harmony together; and that he is fully aware of the mischievous effect that would result, particularly to his own race, if there shall be a quarrel between them; that he therefore desires above all things friendly feelings and good will between the races; and will labor to secure this result.

We very cheerfully make this statement; and we assure Fairfax Taylor, and all the colored people, that every sensible white man reciprocates these sentiments; and we do hope that prudent and judicious persons on both sides will be able to counteract the influence of the mischief-maker and the demagogue.— Charlottesville Chronicle.

GOLD. NEW YORK, May 10.—Gold to-day, 137 1/2.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

A Convention, called "for the purpose of taking measures to protect the industrial resources of the country," met on Wednesday at the Astor House, in New York. Over fourteen States were represented, and among them were Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Georgia and Tennessee. Peter Cooper presided and made a speech. Remarks were also made by Horace Greely, Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, and others, and resolutions favoring protection to the manufacturing interests and harmony between the representatives of labor and capital, were adopted.

The New York papers publish a report, accompanied by details, of a conspiracy alleged to be in active progress for a renewal, on a formidable scale, of the riots which proved so disastrous in that city in 1863. The alleged provocation now is the execution of the excise law, and the persons engaged in this movement are said to be those most directly affected by that law. This information, it is stated, comes directly from the police authorities of the city, and its publication is authorized by them.

A party of Northern capitalists, among them Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, have arranged for an excursion over the Orange and Alexandria and Virginia and Tennessee Railroads, to Southwestern Virginia, for the purpose of ascertaining by personal observation the mineral and other resources of that region, with a view, it is supposed, to making investments there.

The colored people at St. Louis held a meeting on Wednesday night, at which resolutions were adopted demanding equal rights in the street cars and public halls of the city, and the benefit of the school fund. The Radical Missouri Legislature and the Congress of the United States were also heartily thanked for services rendered.

The Susquehanna river was rapidly rising last night, having already attained a great height, and there were fears of a serious freshet. The Delaware river is also very high, and a freshet is apprehended in the Potomac. Passengers from the West report a heavy fall of snow on the Alleghany mountains.

Quarrying for the bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville has been commenced. The stone work to be done consists of two abutments, each eighty feet high, and thirteen piers, each from 120 to 140 feet in height. The engineer promises that the bridge shall be ready for use by January 1, 1870.

A Convention representing nearly all the railroads of the United States met in New York, on Wednesday afternoon. The object of the Convention is for the interchange of views on general railroad interests, the postal service, and transportation of express matter.

The Caledonian Mercury, which claimed to be the oldest newspaper in Great Britain, and which for some months past was issued in the form of an evening halfpenny paper, ceased publication on April 20th. It had been in existence since 1762, more than two centuries.

A colored Conservative addressed the freedmen at Augusta, Georgia, on Friday, and spoke of the Loyal Georgian newspaper in such terms that his audience became "indignant," and it was necessary to give him an escort to save him from violence at their hands!

A colored man named John McEwen, while attempting to force an entrance into the house of J. B. Synnatt, a well-known journalist, in Memphis, on Wednesday night, was shot through the heart by Mrs. Synnatt, who was alone in the house.

Granite is now being extensively shipped from the quarries on the James River and Kanawha canal, Virginia, to the North, from Richmond. One hundred and fifty tons were sent to Washington the other day.

The Queen's proclamation creating the Dominion of Canada and appointing members of the Senate is to be issued shortly. The act is to take effect in the first week in July next.

The City Bank of New Orleans, a private concern, failed yesterday. Liverpool and New York houses are mainly effected thereby. The cause is said to be the decline in cotton.

The case of John H. Rogers, the defaulting teller of the National Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, was given to the jury yesterday.

"Boot blacking" in New York has declined. The public "struck," and the boot blacks succumbed.

Gen. Sheridan has issued an order extending the time of registration in Louisiana to the 31st instant.

Ex-President Pierce was at Fortress Monroe yesterday, and had an interview with Mr. Davis.

The street car business in Charleston is settled by the cars being open to blacks and whites alike.

The lottery scheme in behalf of the Gettysburg Asylum for invalid soldiers, is pronounced illegal.

THE VIRGINIA PILOTS.—We mentioned the fact yesterday that the pilot yacht Phantom had arrived here from Boston. She has been recently purchased by the Virginia pilots for the sum of \$4,000 and will put to sea this afternoon to relieve the pilot boat Wm. Starkey, belonging to the same company. The Starkey is to be hauled out and thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and then our pilots can boast two fine boats as are now engaged in this business.

A banquet was spread in the saloon of the Phantom yesterday afternoon, by her general owners, in honor of the occasion. Perhaps no people in the South, as a class, have suffered so much by the war as the Virginia pilots. When the late war broke out they were the owners of five of the most complete, safest and fastest pilot boats in the world; they were on the road to fortune, and were fully deserving of all the success that had attended their labors. But their entire fleet was lost to them—swallowed up in the war—and when the struggle was over, they had to recommence, at the foundation, to rebuild their old gentlemen, whose heads are fringed with the snows of age, but for all that, they have energy, and are again getting on their feet. They have their health and strength, and all their acknowledged skill, and will soon regain their former proud position.— Norfolk Day Book.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.—"In all labor there is profit," said Solomon, and this profit accumulated makes capital. Capital, the sinews of enterprise, demands for larger achievement the employment of labor. The two are bound together by indissoluble ties; their interests are identical; and those who endeavor to array them against each other do a harm to both.— Demand and supply regulate employment and wages as well as the products of labor. Systems, whether legally enacted or not, can only be sustained while circumstances are favorable, for the division of labor is a natural outgrowth of the wants of society. Fix it to-day by law and it is unfixed to-morrow by necessity.

Without capital labor can do nothing in an organized society. Labor will do well enough in a virgin prairie or forest toward developing the products of the earth, with proper seasons to back it, and there capital begins to accumulate; but in civilized communities which have existed long enough to diversify labor by innumerable divisions, it is dependent upon capital. A laboring man who has no capital needs to work for somebody else who has, and who will give him money for his work. The extent of employment in a city, therefore, depends entirely upon the amount of capital that employers put into active use. If many of the principal employers combine and withhold their means, it throws thousands of workmen out of employment and creates great suffering. Capital is conservative. It takes no risks if it can help it. Men who have money must see they will clear to make it reproduce before they will invest. While there is danger they can afford to wait. But the laborer cannot afford to wait. His daily bread depends upon his daily work.— Washington Chronicle.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK CITY.—The First National Bank of New York City has declared its eighth semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. out of the net profits of the last six months, beside leaving a handsome surplus. This, in view of the diminishing dividends of most banks shows prosperity and good management, and renders of interest a few words concerning its history. As its name indicates, it was the first national bank established in this city, and the first one projected in the country. Commencing business in the face of the most determined opposition from all the then existing State banks, it soon, by energetic and prudent management, overrode all opposition, and became one of the leading banks of the country. In four years, on its capital of \$500,000, it has paid in dividends eighty per cent, and more has over sixty per cent. of surplus profits remaining, which serves as additional capital. Although this bank, as a rule, does not discount mercantile paper, and has never solicited deposits with that view, yet its gross deposits average nearly five million, and its discounts are almost exclusively based upon Government collateral, which accommodation it never refuses to a dealer. Its managers and directors being of large wealth, and never desiring accommodation of any kind, such an item as a "loan to a director" has never been known; but, on the contrary, the books have always shown large balances to the credit of all its directors who deal with it.— New York Tribune.

END OF A DUFF GREEN LITIGATION.—In the early part of the year 1849, General Duff Green entered into a contract with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Company for the construction of the road from the State line to the waters of the Tennessee, at Blair's Ferry, near Loudon. After the lapse of some time it became manifest to the company that the General would not be able to execute the contract as per agreement, and that in his hands the enterprise could not but prove a magnificent failure. An arrangement was made by which he retired, or surrendered his contract. A short time subsequently Gen. Green brought suit against the company, alleging damages in the sum of half a million of dollars. This was in 1854, since which period the suit has been in litigation, or hung up and protracted from time to time from various causes, until the present term of the Superior Court at Dal. Co., Ga., where it has been disposed of by the jury bringing in a verdict in favor of the road.— Nashville Union.

DISPENSING THE COURT.—On Friday last, whilst Judge Myers was holding his court—having before him plaintiffs, defendants and witnesses—a stranger entered and assumed to belong to the Freedmen's Bureau, dispersed the Judge, parties, witnesses, and all present. The Judge left his subterranean office for a more elevated position, whilst the others fled in great haste. The stranger was quite boisterous in his manner. It is scarcely necessary to say that he was an impostor, and had no connection whatever with the Freedmen's Bureau of this country; but it was a good joke on the court and attendants.— Charleston (W. Va.) Free Press, May 9.

THE NEW TURKISH MINISTER.—The newly appointed Turkish Minister, Mr. E. Bloque— or, with his Turkish title, Bloque Effendi—is soon expected to arrive in Washington. He will be accompanied by his wife, and will live here in great state. The Sultan, fearing the Russian-Greek sympathies of the American people, is said to have placed immense funds at his disposal, so as to enable him to dazzle the natives. Bloque is one of the many royal or non-Ottoman servants of the Porte, and was formerly Turkish consul at Naples. His first wife was the daughter of the late Dr. Mott, of New York.— Washington Chronicle.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.—A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from Washington, says:—"It is stated on good authority that the franchise of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company has been sold to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for \$500,000. Of this amount John P. Frome received \$200,000, as Mr. Lloyd, formerly a clerk in the office of the Clerk's Office House of Representatives, \$45,000, and other persons connected with the so-called enterprise, the remainder."

[We think the above very, very doubtful.— The National Intelligencer says it is a mere "canard."]

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY a few days ago raised their flag in Boston in honor of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the organization of their business. The Boston Journal, with regard to the history of this company, says:—"The receipts of the first day's work were \$3,871, but in a few weeks the way bills total a different story. The senior of the company, Mr. Alvin Adams, though not yet a veteran in business, is known as one of the fathers of a business which now extends from Heart's Content in the East to the Golden Gate in the West, and gives employment to thousands."

WOMEN DOCTORS.—The London Spectator says:—"We have heard the opinion of one of the most eminent of our living physicians that one of the new lady physicians is doing, in the most admirable manner, a work which medical men would never even have had the chance of doing. Mothers bring their children to her in hundreds to consult her on really important points, on which they freely admit that they would never have thought of taking advice at all had she not been accessible to them."

The Shepherdstown Register announces the death of Mr. Elias Baker, of that place, who died on Thursday night last. The Register says:—"He was one of our most prominent and respected citizens, having been a merchant and postmaster for many years, and was a man of noble and generous impulses."

MIKE LIPMAN'S COLOSSAL CIRCUS AND TRAINED ANIMALS!

RE-ORGANIZED AT NEW ORLEANS FOR THE SEASON OF 1867.

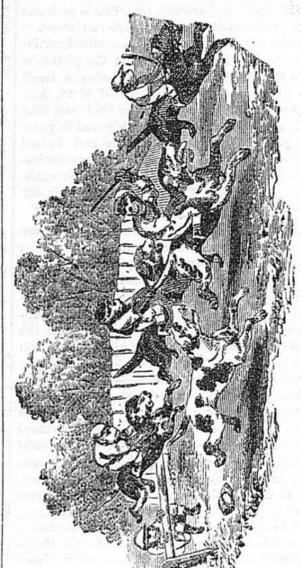
NEW CANVAS, TRAPPINGS, WARD-ROBES, &c., &c.

THE MOST MERITORIOUS AND ATTRACTIVE CONCERN EVER ORGANIZED!

The management having every facility at their disposal, capital at their command, and a knowledge of what style of entertainment would suit the people, and meet the approbation and cordial support of the intellectual, refined and religious portion of the community, determined to form an institution of which they could be justly proud, and that would enable them to rest assured that when their manifold attractions were presented, and had been seen, that full satisfaction would be given to and acknowledged by their patrons.

TALENT, NOVELTY, WONDER, SUPERIORITY IN EVERY DEPARTMENT. Are salient points, plainly discernible in the GREAT SHOW!

Throughout the South and West, from New Orleans to Richmond, in all the principal cities and towns! In Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, it has met with MARKED SUCCESS, and its progress has been a triumphant march.



CHASTE AND MODEST EQUESTRIENNES, DASHING BOLD RIDERS, PROTEAN AND SCENIC EQUESTRIANS, GIFTED VAULTERS, MARVELLOUS LEAPERS, SURPRISING GYMNASTS, AGILE TUMBLERS, ORIGINAL CLOWNS, MAGNIFICENT HORSES, PRETTY PONIES, FUNNY MILES, SPLENDID DRESSES, COSTUMES, MOUNTINGS AND PROPERTIES.

This exhibition is now deemed the sensation of one of modern times.

THE CELEBRATED BRIDGES FAMILY, (From Batty's Royal Amphitheatre, London.) MADAME HELEN BRIDGES, Premier Equestrienne.

MISS ANNELIA BRIDGES, The Graceful and Brilliant Artist on the Elastic Rope, who stands above all other competitors.

MR. JOHN BRIDGES, Master of the Stud and Equestrian Director.

MR. EDWIN CROUSTE, The original Conversationalist, late of Lent's Circus, who is the very embodiment of Humor, Mirth and Wit, will also appear and relate some anecdotes, tell several happy stories, and crack a number of telling jokes, that must please those who can appreciate and enjoy clever things well told, ably portrayed and vividly delineated.

MR. GEORGE BATCHELOR, The Great Vaultor and Leaper of the Age, will execute his flying leaps through the air, and finish with his Double Somersault.

HARRY CADONA, The most Versatile Performer in the world, will, at each performance, give his inimitable Somersault Act, through Balloons, Canvas, &c.

MR. WM. DONALDSON, The Celebrated Delineator of Negro Eccentricities and Ethiopian Clown.

ASHTON AND WINNIE, The Astounding Gymnasts.

ROBERT HUNTING, Leaper.

WM. MORGAN, The Wild Horseman of the Plains.

JOHN NAYLOR, The most affable of Ringmasters.

MR. H. JENNINGS, Scenic Equestrian.

PROF. THOMPSON, Trainer of Animals.

WM. SMITH, MR. POWERS, MR. SOMERS, MR. SHEPPARD, And a host of Acrobats, Tumblers, Gymnasts, Equines and Auxiliaries, Acting Bears, Sacred Bulls, Performing Dogs, etc., forming the Largest and Greatest variety of Performances ever given by any travelling troupe.

WILL EXHIBIT AT ALEXANDRIA, SATURDAY MAY 11th, AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

ADMISSION.....50 Cts. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. Performance to commence an hour after.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

FOR RENT—THE DWELLING, No. 14, south Washington street, in thorough repair, is for rent. Apply to E. J. LLOYD, No. 124 Queen street, my 9-11.

BRICK STORE FOR RENT.—The three-story brick store, on the corner of First and Royal streets—near the Canal Basin—an excellent business stand, formerly occupied by N. Hicks as a grocery. Persons wishing to inspect the property can obtain the keys of the store, by applying to J. BEAVIS, ap 27—6-10

LOT FOR SALE.—THE LOT OF GROUND, on the south side of Prince street, about 51 feet west of Union st., adjoining on the west the warehouse occupied by M. Eldridge & Co.—22 feet front by about 45 in depth, is offered for sale. There is a frame building, and the lot is entitled to the use of the brick walls on the east, west and south. Terms cash. Further particulars of R. JOHNSTON, or SIMPSON & ATWILL, ap 27—

STORE AND DWELLING FOR RENT.—The well-known business stand, No. 28, north Royal street, with the dwelling attached, will be rented to a suitable tenant. In rear of the above is a brick stable and Carriage House, easily convertible into a store house, with a good entrance from Pitt street. All the buildings nearly fire-proof. Possession given June 15. For terms apply! JOHN LAPHAN, No. 104 Prince st. ap 27—6-10

FOR RENT.—THE VACANT LOT, on Union street and Strand, opposite to Washington and Alexandria Ferry Slip, formerly used as a coal depot. Possession given first of May. Apply to SAMUEL MILLER, ap 27—6-10

TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR, AT \$50 per month, the ENTIRE PREMISES, No. 12 King street, next to the Marshall House. There is a good dwelling, containing 10 or 12 rooms, together with a large store, front and square. This property will be leased for one year to a good tenant, at the above low rent, payable monthly in advance, and immediate possession given. Enquire of S. FERGUSON BEACH, Attorney. ap 6—11

DWELLING HOUSE WANTED.—A brick dwelling house, containing six or seven rooms, in a good location, and fitted on a paved street. It must also be supplied with water and gas. Apply through the Post Office, to box 218. jan 25—

FOR RENT.—Two STORES under the Mansion House Hotel; also, DWELLING HOUSES—two suitable for large families, or boarding houses, and others of smaller capacity. And on Union street, convenient to the railroad, TWO LARGE YARDS, suitable for the lumber, coal, wood, or plaster trade. Enquire of JAMES GREEN, 28, Prince street. jys 11

LUMBER DEALERS. W. J. SLOAN, & F. BRUNER, SLOAN & BRUNER, LUMBER MERCHANTS. All kinds of lumber constantly on hand, and sold at the lowest market rates. Office—Hunter's Wharf, near the Tunnel. dec 19—11

THOMAS SINCLAIR, CARPENTER AND JOINER, No. 15, SOUTH WATER STREET, (Near the Bank of the Old Dominion.) Is prepared to execute, with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, all work in his line, and satisfaction warranted.

He solicits work from the adjacent country, as he is prepared to contract for building, or to do any kind of repairing. ap 22—11

JAS. KERRICK SMOOTH & PERRY, DEALERS IN LUMBER, NAILS, LIME, CEMENT, AND CALCINED PLASTER, No. 34 North Union Street, ALEXANDRIA, VA. jy 15—11

HARDWARE, &c. JAMES W. NALLS, THOS. RISHBELL, JAMES W. NALLS & CO., HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

And Dealers in all kinds of BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Potomac Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Roofing-Pelt and Pitch, Window Glass from 6/8 to 24/48, White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Brushes, White-wash Brushes, Sash Brushes, Lamps, Coal Oil, and a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods.

Paints mixed and glass cut to order. Particular attention to orders from the country. 187, KING STREET, ap 27—11 corner Columbus, Alexandria.

JOHN T. CRIGHTON & SON, NO. 88, KING ST. ALEXANDRIA, VA.

DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BELLOWS, Anvils, Nail Rods, Horse Shoes, Blister Steel, Files, Rasps, Shoeing Tools, &c. Commin's Iron Beam Plough at factory Prices; Casting for Iron Irons kept on hand; Sashes, Doors, Blinds, &c., furnished to order. Roofing Felt, and Cement, Perceussion Caps, Double and Single Guns, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, &c., wholesale and Retail. Terms Cash. sold at

U MBRELLAS. We have on hand a full assortment of SILK, SCOTCH, GINGHAM AND COTTON UMBRELLAS.

Direct from Wm. A. Droun & Co., one of the most celebrated manufacturers in the country. We have, also, the twelve-ribbed, in Silk and Scotch Gingham, which are not so heavy as the ordinary eight ribbed ones. We feel safe in recommending them to our friends and the public. feb 27—11 WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c. We would call special attention to our largely increased stock of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND PAINT BRUSHES, which we offer at very low rates, and can confidently guarantee satisfaction.

Orders from Farmers, Country Merchants or Physicians will always receive our prompt and best attention. JASNEY & CO., my 4 Druggists, No. 145, King street.

FRESH DRUGS. Our orders for Drugs are given regularly every two weeks, which enable us to keep always on hand a fresh supply of MEDICINES, for the compounding of physician's prescriptions. We would call special attention to our physicians and heads of families to this fact. We have also constantly on hand a very large and well selected assortment of PATENT MEDICINES and FANCY GOODS, the last of which are deserving the notice of our countrymen.

WARFIELD & HALL, 404 Corner of Prince and Fairfax sts. FOLEY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, CUTLERY AND PLATED WARE, Coal Oil and Lamps and Housekeeping Articles, 275, Penn. av., bet. 10th and 11th sts., also, 316, H Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Agents for the Union Glass Company. Crockery and Glass Ware sold wholesale to the trade at Baltimore prices. China, Crockery and Glass Ware rented to Balls or parties on reasonable terms. Washington, May 6—11

W. O. JOHNS RUMBERG & SONS, (Late Rumsburg & Ebert.) GEORGETOWN, D. C. Desire to purchase DOMESTIC WOOL of all grades; for which they will pay all current rates. Farmers who have a quantity of wool on hand, or who are desiring to sell, are invited to send correspondence with them. SUMAC WANTED. Georgetown, ap 27—3m