



ALEXANDRIA. FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 12.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

In his examination before the Impeachment Committee, Gen. Spinner, the U. S. treasurer, as to the condition of the confiscation and abandoned property, account was asked the question, "Whether the President had anything to do with that account or directed entries?" Mr. Spinner replied that Mr. Johnson had nothing whatever to do with the accounts.

A delegation of New York democrats, marshaled by Hon. Samuel S. Cox, are in Washington, counseling the democrats of all parts of the country to unite at once, irrespective of the action of conventions, and nominate Gen. Grant for the Presidency, regardless of the purposes of the republican party.

A large delegation of whites and blacks have reached Washington from North Carolina and Alabama, for the purpose of urging upon Congress the necessity of entirely abolishing the present State governments in the South. The North Carolina delegation is headed by a black man named Harris.

It is said in Boston that developments will be made in the case of the cashier who was arrested on Saturday by the Government, that will cause certain transactions to be abandoned in future, and secure national bank stockholders in their investments more completely.

The last report from the metropolitan health office, New York, by Dr. Harris, calls pointed attention to the fact that the increased mortality of last week "was experienced only in those districts that are either overcrowded, or unclean and badly drained."

Another attack has been made upon Fort Wallace, Kansas, by the Indians, but they were repulsed, after a desperate struggle, in which the garrison, consisting of forty-eight soldiers, lost thirteen of their number killed.

The International Coinage Congress, the U. S. being represented, in session in Paris, has adopted the gold five franc piece and its multiples as the basis for a uniform currency among nations.

The extensive flouring mill of Messrs. R. Tyson & Co., Ilchester, Howard county, Md., on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning.

Havana advices of the 6th, state the slaves recently landed were 500 Congoes, who were immediately distributed among importers.

Advices from Jamaica represent the planters as overburdened with taxes, and are leaving the island.

CONGRESS.—The Senate, yesterday, spent the whole day in the discussion of their Reconstruction bill. The bill was finally passed. The House held an evening session, at which the Senate bill was received and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, who will report on it to-day. As the matter stands each House has now passed a separate bill, but it is believed that an agreement will be reached, and the perfected bill sent to the President to-day or to-morrow, and that the President will return it with his objections as promptly as possible.

The House of Representatives spent the morning of yesterday in a discussion of Mr. Boutwell's resolution providing for an adjournment till October, in which was involved the impeachment question. The members favoring impeachment urged the resolution, while those opposing impeachment contended against the meeting of Congress at that time. The House refused to second the call for the previous question, leaving the resolution open for amendment. A substitute making the holding of a session at the time indicated contingent upon the presence of a quorum in both Houses was rejected. Finally the resolution was amended so as to provide for the meeting of Congress on Wednesday, the 13th of November, and passed—yeas 94, nays 50. Subsequently Mr. Stevens offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to report at the present session the evidence relating to impeachment, and moved the previous question. The House refused to second the call, and Mr. Wilson moved a substitute directing the committee to have copies of the testimony printed in time to be placed on the desks of members on the first day of the next session. Mr. Stevens said that after the vote taken he was willing to abandon the matter, and on his motion the resolution was laid on the table. Mr. Schofield had read from the Clerk's desk a letter from Professor Agassiz, characterizing as a "villainous calumny" the newspaper paragraphs attributing to him certain views in reference to the colored race.

FOREIGN NEWS.—In accordance with the declared intention of the Austrian Government, a bill making the ministers of the Emperor responsible to the Legislative body was recently laid before the Reichsrath, and after passing through the various stages of legislation was yesterday finally adopted, and is now a law of the Empire. Abdul Aziz, the Sultan of Turkey, has gone to England. Orders have been sent out for the recall of the Ambassador of Prussia, at the City of Mexico. It is said that an extensive conspiracy against the life of her Majesty Queen Isabella, of Spain, has been discovered, and that over two thousand persons have been arrested in consequence of the developments which have been made. A manifesto has been issued by Garibaldi, in which he declares that his sons and friends will fight for the liberty of Rome. The authenticity of the Russian note to its Ministers in Washington, London and Paris, in regard to Ireland, is doubted in London.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.—Yesterday, Mr. John T. Hollahan was on the stand a long time, telling the court and jury about his trip to Canada with Weichman and several detectives, when he lost the Surrott handkerchief. He was rigidly cross-examined by the prosecution, and lost his temper several times. A colored woman, testified, upsetting the evidence given by the colored woman Susan Jackson in the prosecution, as to the presence of John H. Surratt at his mother's house on the night the President was assassinated. Other witnesses testified against Cleaver, one of them giving interesting particulars as to how flowers were furnished the government during the war, while that individual was in the army. Another witness, Mrs. Lambert, testified that on the night of the assassination she heard some soldiers going by that the President had been shot, and that she raised a window, called to them, and questioned them about the facts, and that the night was dark. This testimony bears hard on that of Sergeant Pyle who swore that Mrs. Surratt talked out of her window to him on the night in question, only a square away from the spot mentioned by the witness above named. Mrs. Lambert was corroborated by her son and by a servant in the house, and the object is to show that it was not Mrs. Surratt that Dye spoke on the night of the assassination, but to Mrs. Lambert.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says: "The action of the House yesterday, and indications elsewhere, render it probable that a third session of the fortieth Congress will be held in November next. This movement is ostensibly predicted upon a prospect of impeachment at that time. Yet it is evident that many of the Radicals are becoming apprehensive that this face has already been kept upon the stage too long."

The Butler "Assassination Investigating Committee," which consists of Messrs. Butler, Shellabarger, Julian, Ward and Randall, met yesterday morning for the first time, and organized, electing Mr. James Redpath, of Boston, their clerk. No other business was transacted, nor has it yet been settled as to the time and duration of their future meetings.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says: "Senor Romero is engaged in preparing a full history of Maximilian, compiled from official sources, to which he will embody the details of his capture, trial, and execution. The friends of Maximilian have also determined to present the case from an imperialist standpoint."

The new law relative to registered letters is now in effect. The letter is placed in a large envelope, with conspicuous lettering, and receipts are exchanged between the postmasters and the various mail agents through whose hands the packages are to pass; consequently, missing registered letters can be readily traced.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad was held in Lynchburg yesterday. The meeting split in two; one assemblage passing resolutions denouncing consolidation with the Southside and Norfolk roads, and the other adopting resolutions protesting against any legal measures being taken to defeat consolidation. The consolidation meeting represented nearly four thousand shares.

A vast amount of vegetables and fruits are now being sent from Norfolk by every boat to Boston, Philadelphia and New York. The New York steamer which left on Saturday had on board four thousand packages of fruits and vegetables, and an extra boat will be required during the season to accommodate the demands of the truckers.

Several attempts at murder and robbery have lately been perpetrated in the vicinity of Norfolk and Portsmouth by parties of black highwaymen. The last that has occurred was in the case of a farmer named Oakum, while on the way to Portsmouth with a load of vegetables.

"Co-operation" meetings to perfect an alliance with the Bots—Hannicut coalition, have been held in Albemarle, Louisa, Chesterfield and Buckingham counties—representing, we hope and believe, but a small portion of the white citizens of either of those counties.

The Pinnacle Herald says, "Farmers tell us there is danger of a portion of the present year's wheat crop being lost, from the great scarcity of labor prevailing throughout the country. 'Where are the colored men that registered?'"

Mr. William H. Beck, sold last week, to a Mr. Sheets, of Reading, Pa., a farm of 409 acres, belonging to Mr. James H. Burgess, situated on the Millwood pike, 1 1/2 miles from Winchester, for \$18,500 per acre.

Young Mr. Lock, of Berkeley county, who recently endeavored to kill himself because of a disappointment in love, is recovering from his wound, and hopes are entertained of his entire restoration.

Isaac Harris, Wm. Smith and John Johnson, blacks, who stole the safe of Daniel Matney, of Norfolk, have been arrested in Baltimore, and \$1,750 of the money recovered.

Mr. Henry E. Lacey, has sold his farm near Middletown, Frederick county, the price obtained being \$42 per acre. The farm contained something over 300 acres.

Two Radical meetings were held at Richmond last night, one of the Germans, who organized a Radical Club, and the other of the colored people. The proprietor of the Charlottesville Chronicle, "wishing to get out of the publishing business," offers the paper and office for sale.

A large ship is lying off Newport's News to load with tobacco, which is to be lightered to her from Richmond and Petersburg.

During a storm last week, Mr. M. R. Page, of Clarke county, had three fine horses killed by lightning.

DRY GOODS.—The statistics of the dry goods business of New York present some very remarkable figures; but they only partially reveal the importance of this great branch of trade since they can only reliably present the actual facts as connected with foreign fabrics. The total importations during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June amounted to \$103,500,000, being about \$33,500,000 less than the amount imported in the previous year; but being greatly in excess of the importations of any other year, except in 1859—60, when they amounted to the very large sum of \$107,000,000. These figures show that while the importations of the past year were not excessive, they were fully equal to our necessities, and will not warrant any considerable increase during the coming year. But our capacity for absorbing dry goods is almost unlimited; and we have indications of a lively trade in the fall.

The imports of the past week have been exceedingly small, amounting to but \$1,460,000, against \$1,413,186 in the same week last year. The market for foreign goods has been quiet during the week, but considerable activity and an early revival are anticipated; and the prospects are encouraging for importers, and no reduction of prices abroad will permit any reduction here, and our importers, who have had a rather hard time of it during the past twelve months, will have an opportunity to make up for a year's losses.

In domestic trade there is no very marked change to report, though there have been indications of increased business. New York Independent.

THE MORMONS.—The Salt Lake Vidette thus defines the split which has taken place in the Mormon Church:

"Young Joe Smith, the son of the Mormon prophet, is the acknowledged head of the large body of Mormons in the Western States, who accept the 'Book of Mormon' and the prophecies of Joe Smith; and he denounces polygamy and blood atonement as innovations on the faith of the Latter-day Saints, and styles such practices grievous crimes against the will of Brigham Young, the head of the Mormon Church, and Brigham is determined to accept the 'Book of Mormon' as the head of the Mormon Church, and Brigham is determined that he won't."

Joe Smith, jr., has about forty thousand adherents in the Western States, while Young has double or treble that number in Utah. Some of the defective have left and are leaving Utah to enroll themselves under Joe Smith's banner, but Young has much the advantage of the Smith family, both in power and position. Brigham, jr., had been chosen to succeed his father as head of the Church.

CHARLES COUNTY, MD.—On Wednesday evening of last week, a young man named Lemuel Maddux was severely wounded in the arm and side by two balls discharged from a pistol in the hands of James T. Milstead, of Nanjemoy district.

Several days since a difficulty occurred in Bryantown district between two colored men, brothers, named Proctor, when one of them drew a knife and cut the other so severely as to cause his death in a very short time. Post Tobacco Times.

PETROLEUM FOR FUEL.—The merits of petroleum for fuel are undergoing a practical test in the enclosure of the Battery south of Castle Garden. The company lately formed represented by Col. Henry B. Foot and Messrs. J. H. Winsor and Stillman B. Allen, the same who submitted petroleum to experiment lately on board the United States steamer Pakos, the satisfactory results of which were given, have there erected a wooden building, containing an engine and boiler, for the purposes of which steam is gotten up by the combustion of gas generated from petroleum.—New York Times.

"Co-OPERATION."—A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer thus writes: It seems that there are some persons in Virginia who desire to "co-operate with the Radical party."

This thing is a surprise to me. If the Radical party were to propose a general amnesty, mutual forgiveness and respect, I should think it would still require much philosophy to co-operate with them. But when the platform of this party assumes the guilt and demands the punishment of the man who is to "co-operate" with it, I can think of only one precedent, and that happened some thousands of miles from here.

I was crossing the Isthmus at Aspinwall; we had to stop all night at the latter place, and were quartered in a wretched room of a wretched inn, without a window or any ventilation, the air hot and sultry to a degree I had never before known. Exhausted by the heat and by a long contest with mosquitoes, not to mention other assailants, we had finally sunk into a sort of sleep. At this stage, the landlord came in—we had hired the room and all its furniture, such as it was, but he wanted to get out an unoccupied cot, so as to make five dollars more that night. I told him I had no objection if the others agreed to it. He woke my two companions, one of whom was amiable enough; but the other, irritated by his sufferings, and annoyed by the untimely interruptions and insatiable avarice of our host, broke forth with a flood of oaths and imprecations, which went far beyond any of his previous, somewhat remarkable, performances in that line. I have the scene before me now: The young naval officer sitting up in bed, pouring out his volleys; the rain outside, drenching the world; the deluge were about to descend, just as the landlord, with billious, jaundiced visage, looking as if ready to sell his soul for a dollar—or had already done so—holding a tallow candle in one hand, and apparently rapt in the eloquence of the oburgations which fell on his devoted head. Finally, the speaker prayed the Lord that he "would send down rain until the infernal Isthmus and everything on it, including that particular hotel and its inmates, were all swept away!" The landlord, possibly thinking the only way to appease such a tempest was to go along with it, "declared that he wished so too,"—though for the life of me I could not see how he, the victim, was to gain by it. I have often recalled that creature's look of concentrated fear, avarice and servility, but I never expected to see it reproduced amid the blue hills of Virginia.

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT, &c.—It is ascertained from an official source that the coin interest has been paid, amounting to \$18,500,000 on the bonds of 1867 and 1868, and on what are termed bonds of 1851 and 50's of recent issue, which fell due on the 1st instant, and on the 15th of this month the interest on the 7-30's also due, amounting to \$6,000,000 in lawful money. Hereafter no coin interest will be payable until the first of November, with the exception of that falling due on the 10-10's on the first of September, amounting to \$4,500,000. Interest on the compound interest notes, amounting to \$14,000,000 in currency, will be paid in July, August, October and December, respectively. The coin in the Treasury is about \$72,000,000 and \$20,000,000 of coin certificates.

THE OUTRAGE IN PETERSBURG.—So far no arrests have been made of parties engaged in the rescue of the colored boy from the custody of the Sheriff of Nausmond, on Tuesday night; but, through the exertions of the city police, the boy has been re-arrested, and was sent over to Richmond yesterday in the charge of the Sheriff and Bailiff Peterson. He was found in the house of George Crump, a mulatto man, living in Peachmont, after some twenty or more houses had been searched for him.

It is to be hoped that the chief officers of this unparalleled violation will be ring-leaders in made to answer. The times are sadly out of joint, when an officer of the law is arrested and deprived of the custody of his prisoner by a mob in the heart of such a city as Petersburg.—Petersburg Leader.

CHARGE.—The team of Messrs. Moore and Eddy, distillers on Abraham's Creek, near Winchester, was seized by a Government official a few days since on the road between Berryville and Charlestown, the charge being that the firm was engaged in conveying whiskey to market without having paid government tax. Seventeen barrels of whiskey were found in the wagon, all of which, together with the fine six mule team, are now in possession of government agents at this point. An investigation of the facts in the case will be had in a few days.—Winchester Times.

The Anti-Slavery Standard has a communication from Charles E. Moss, insisting that the Vice-Presidency shall be filled by a colored man. It says that the colored vote next year in eleven States will number 650,000, and that there are also about 600,000 votes in the North that would join in supporting such a nomination, and that this vote is so located as to turn the elections into whatever direction they choose in eight or nine other States, and adds: "The republican party would not dare to refuse the nomination of the ticket if resolutely pressed." The New York Tribune republishes the communication of Moss, and discerning at once that it bodes no good to republican harmony, opposes it to the jump.

The New York Times says: "The number of pious murderers who are dying on the gallows just now in various parts of the country is quite remarkable. From these dying speeches the shortest and most triumphant route to heaven would seem to be through Murderer's Alley."

A letter from Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee country, dated 2d instant, states that the cholera had appeared in that vicinity, and had caused four or five deaths among citizens residing there. None of the United States troops stationed at that post had been attacked by it.

It is now said that the expected report of the Secretary of the Interior with regard to Indian affairs, may induce legislation in relation to the Indian war, and continue the session of Congress for a few days longer than was expected.

In clearing out a reservoir at St. Louis, used for supplying the city with water, the bodies or skeletons of thirty-three children were found. The effect of this discovery upon the stomachs of the people is not stated.

Samuel Elliot Cones, for many years President of the American Peace Society, died in Portsmouth, N. H., on the 3d instant, aged 70 years.

The fifteen-inch guns made in this country for the English Government have been tried at Shoeburyness, at a preliminary test, with success.

It seems to be now definitely settled that the President will not revoke any of the orders of the military commanders removing civilians.

GOLD. NEW YORK, July 12.—Gold to-day, 139 1/2.

RECONSTRUCTION.—It is to be hoped that the South will get reconstructed after a while. There are so many ingenious artisans and builders engaged upon it, and the materials are so abundant, that we have great hopes of living to see the day when the object of so much toil and anxiety will be accomplished, and a structure rise here which will combine all the orders of architecture that have ever existed since Noah's Ark. We are inclined to think on the whole that Noah's Ark is the name which ought to be given to the reconstructed South, firstly because it is designed to carry us in safety over the waves of the deluge, and secondly, on account of the great variety of its inhabitants, consisting of such white men as the flood did not swallow up, also of Ham who, after the flood, became so disrespectful to the old patriarch, and also of beasts and creeping things of whom there is any number. If ever we do land on Mount Ararat, we shall make a more picturesque procession as we are getting on terra firma than has been seen since the days of Noah. "Roll swifly round, ye wheels of time," and hurry up that blissful era.—Lynchburg Express.

MORE EXTRIMINATION.—Among other strange changes on the Western Plains, made by the Pacific Railroad, will be its effect on the great buffalo migrations North and South during the Spring and Autumn months. The immense buffalo trails that sweep from the States of Mexico to the British dominions, and over which countless herds move northward as the grass begins to grow, and southward as it begins to fade, will be sorely broken up by the railroad, and the tireless herds that will constantly be in motion over it. The buffalo, which like the Indian, has been forever retreating before the advance of the white man, will thus have his last great stamping ground destroyed; and as there is no further retreat possible for him, he will have to prepare for final disappearance from the soil of the United States.—N. Y. Times.

A SAM PATCH IN GALVESTON.—A man in Galveston, Texas, recently undertook to dive from the yard arm of a vessel, one hundred and twenty feet from the water. He succeeded in jumping off, but after several gyrations in the air struck the water flat on his back. He was knocked senseless and terribly bruised by the concussion, then picked up by a small boat, put on the deck of the sloop and resuscitated. The next day he was as well as ever.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. ALEXANDRIA MARKET JULY 12, 1857.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Flour, Wheat, Corn, and other goods.

REMARKS.—The market, during the week, has been quite active, but, owing to farming operations, the receipts of produce have been light. Flour has been firm, and closes steady. Wheat is nominal, the transactions scarcely warranting accurate quotations; but one lot of new has yet been offered. Corn is in fair request, and the market closes firm, with sales of 1700 bushels at 102 1/2 for fine white and mixed, and 102 for yellow—some very inferior and damaged lots sold at 98 1/2. Rye is quiet. Oats very active, with sales at 96 1/2. Plaster quiet, with fair supply. Butter in fair request, with sales of good at 18c. Wool quiet, with fair receipts.

BALTIMORE MARKET, July 11.—Breadstuffs. There is an active demand from the city trade for good retailing brands, which continue to grow scarce, and to be more fully held. Good Howard street Super are very scarce, and command 25 1/2c better prices than a few days since. We hear of no sales to day, except small lots. Several sales of winter Wheat, Howard street Extra, were made at \$12 50. Rye Flour is selling at \$7 50. Receipts of Wheat have been very small and inadequate to the wants of millers, causing an advance of fully 20 to 25c per bushel, compared with the previous week, but at the close, with more offerings, prices reacted, losing most of the advance. Corn has also been in moderate supply, and with fair demand prices have advanced 5c per bushel, on both white and yellow. Oats have been well maintained, and close still stronger. Very little doing in Rye.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, July 11, 1857. Beef Cattle—Prices to-day ranged as follows: Old Cows and Stearings at \$1 75 to \$2; common Cattle \$2 50 to \$3; fair \$3 50 to \$4; good \$4 50 to \$5; prime \$5 50 to \$6 per 100 lbs.—but few at the latter price. The supply this week was light, and prices a shade better. Sale of good old Sheep at 4 1/2 per gross. Lambs are scarce, and selling at \$3 1/2 per head. Hogs—The supply was not equal to the demand this week, and prices are better; sales at \$10 1/2 to \$11 per 100 lbs net.

MARINE LIST. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—JULY 12. ARRIVED. Sch. Charles A. Jones, Goodspeed, Boston, plaster to M. Eldridge & Co. Sch. W. W. Marey, Canton, Boston, plaster to M. Eldridge & Co. Sch. Abbot, Beverley, Rich, Georgetown, to American Coal Company. SAILED. Steamer John Gibson, Fuller, New York, by H. C. Winslip. Steamer H. Livingston, Lawler, Curritoman, by H. C. Winslip.

MEMORANDA. Sch. Annie Lewis, Jayne, cleared at New York for this port on the 10th inst. A meeting of the Relief Hook and Ladder Company will be held at the rooms of the Old Dominion Base Ball Club, this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of special importance will be laid before the meeting. George R. SHINN, Secretary.

1,000 SACKS LIVERPOOL G. A. SALT; 500 sacks Syracuse Salt; 500 sacks Liverpool fine Salt, in store and to arrive, for sale by HOPE & WEDDERBURN. 100 BBL. No. 1 POTOMAC HERRING; 100 1/2 bbls Family Roe Herring; 25 Bbls Shad Roe, in store and for sale by HOPE & WEDDERBURN.

INSURANCE AGENCIES. INCORPORATED 1852. CHARTER PERPETUAL. INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE VALLEY OF VIRGINIA. Winchester, Va. Jos. S. Carson, Pres. Wm L. Bent, Sec'y. Cash Capital, \$100,000.—\$17,000 Aggregate Losses paid in 12 years, ending July 1, 1857, \$20,874.20. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. C. W. WATKINS, Agent, Alexandria. At office of Brent & Wattles, Attorneys at Law, 183, Prince Street. This old company insures Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture and Personal Property generally, in city, town or country, against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as other responsible companies. [Litho]

MARINE INSURANCE EFFECTED IN RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES, BY HOPE & WEDDERBURN. je 11

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO. ASSETS, (GOLD) \$16,000,000. Risks taken on all descriptions of property, and Fire and Life Policies issued, payable in gold, currency or sterling. Perpetual risk taken on most favorable terms. Shareholders personally responsible for all liabilities of the company, and losses settled without reference to England. Marine Insurance also effected. HOPE & WEDDERBURN, Agents, Alexandria, Va. je 11

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS. JAMESON & COLLINS. IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, CO. ROYAL & WILKES STS. ALEXANDRIA, VA. CASTINGS of every description made at short notice. Each paid for old Iron and Brass, also LEAD. je 11

WILLIAM COGAN, 15, NORTH ROYAL STREET, Has constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of CHANDLERS, BRACKETS, HARPES, PENDENTS, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE LAMP LIGHTS IN VARIETY, PORCELAINS, PHOTOGRAPH, MICA, and other SHADES; CUT, GROUND AND PLAIN GLASS; ALSO, STEAM PIPE, GAGES, COCKS, VALVES, and everything in the Steam Fitting Line. Public Buildings and Dwellings furnished and fitted up with Gas in the most substantial and elegant manner. Steam Work for Factories, Mills, &c., promptly and satisfactorily executed, all at prices which will give satisfaction. je 11

WILLIAM S. MOORE, MACHINIST, Corner Royal & Wilkes Sts., No. 65, Union St. ALEXANDRIA, VA. Is prepared to execute orders for STEAM ENGINES, MILL GEARING, ORNAMENTAL RAILING, and MACHINE WORK of every description. CASTINGS made at short notice and on reasonable terms. je 29-60

P. PHILIP PARE, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, N. E. corner Prince and Pitt streets. The oldest and best established PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT in the city. All work done with dispatch, and in the most durable and workmanlike manner. Satisfaction guaranteed. JOBBING done at short notice, and by himself, or the most experienced workmen. dec 1

BANKERS AND BROKERS. JNO. W. BURKE, A. HERBERT, J. W. MAURY, BURKE, HERBERT & CO. BANKERS, OFFICE—CORNER KING & WATER STS., ALEXANDRIA, VA. BUY AND SELL UNCURRENT MONEY, GOLD AND SILVER COIN, AND EXCHANGE. BONDS AND STOCKS FOR COMMISSION. Sight Drafts, Checks, and Time Collections, promptly remitted for. je 11

WILMER D. CORSE, EXCHANGE BROKER, OFFICE—NO. 57, KING STREET. WILL DEAL IN EXCHANGE, GOLD & SILVER COIN, AND UNCURRENT MONEY. Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and proceeds promptly remitted. Int. Rev. Stamps for sale. [No 25-1m] HARDWARE, &c. JAMES W. NALLE & CO., THOS. RISHERT, JAMES W. NALLE & 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-Felt and Pitch, Window Glass, Putty, White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, White wash Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Lamps, Coal Oil, and a general assortment of Household Goods. Paints mixed and gesso put to order. Particular attention paid to orders from the country. 187, KING STREET, ap 27-1f corner Columbus, Alexandria.

ARTIC SODA WATER. Having spared neither pains nor expense to make our SODA WATER equal, if not superior, to any in the city, being the manufacture of our own springs, and containing pure and entirely free from adulterations, and comprising many of the choicest and most desirable flavors, among which may be found Coffee and Cream, Egg-nog, Vanilla, Strawberry, Sherbet, &c., &c., all of which are drawn from one of TUFF'S UNRIVALLED SODA FOUNTAINS. Four out of every five who warrant pure and healthy, both North and South. We would only request the lovers of this delightful and refreshing drink to call, feeling assured we shall be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may so favor us. WATFIELD & HALL, je 11 Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

REFINED SUGARS AND SYRUPS. 5 lbs Crushed and Powdered Sugars, 4 " C. Soft Crushed " 5 " C. Extra " 7 " Golden Syrup, 1 " Medium " Just received and for sale by je 24 A. J. FLEMING, No. 9, King St.