



WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18.

THE ANTIETAM CELEBRATION was attended by large numbers. Gov. Swann, of Maryland, opened the ceremonies with a short address, in which he said that in that solemn hour he invoked the "interposition of Almighty God for a speedy restoration of harmony and brotherly love throughout this broad land; and that North, South, East and West, laying aside the animosities of the past, we may stand together hereafter, and in all future time, as one people, having a common origin and bound together by a common destiny."

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are straightening their line between the Relay House, and Baltimore so as to avoid that long double curve that winds around by the brick-works, near the Spring Gardens. The road is nearly completed, and will be in working order next month, when the time between Baltimore and Washington will be reduced to sixty minutes.

We fear that there is no foundation for the hope expressed in some quarters, that Dr. Livingston, the celebrated African traveller, is yet living. His death was well authenticated, under the circumstances; and had it not been so, a sufficient time has elapsed for some certain accounts from him, were he alive.

It is said that business and trade in New York city are active, full, beyond expectation. The hotels are full, merchants from abroad coming in, and purchases begin to be made freely.

Mr. Forney, in his "Occasional" letters appears to have entered fully into the "sensational business." He vociferates that President Johnson is "precipitating a revolution."

The re-organization of the militia in Maryland, a legal and constitutional measure, gives great dissatisfaction to the Radical leaders.

"FELLOW CITIZENS: After all you have heard to-day I had supposed you would want nothing more. The programme opened and concluded with prayer. Those who have waited must come in at the close; but, my friends, we still have a place in the hearts of the people. [Applause.] When you come to Pennsylvania we will let everybody speak we want to hear. Thanks to Almighty God for his preservation and care of the country, we have no gag. [Applause.] We have no programmes."

He then went on with his speech. He was followed by Gov. Fenton, of New York. The crowd then dispersed. It is very evident from Gov. Fenton's remarks that there was anything but "harmonious" feeling on the occasion.

The Richmond Dispatch, commenting on Gen. Schofield's order for an election of a State Convention in Virginia, under the Reconstruction acts, on the 22d of October, says that its "most remarkable feature is the apportionment of only eighteen delegates out of one hundred and five to all that region of the State lying west of the Blue Ridge mountains, and which in our last House of Delegates had nearly one-third (thirty-three) of the members. This apportionment has been made according to the relative number of voters registered in the two divisions of the State.

The Washington Chronicle asserts that the "Radical leaders in some sections of the country have no adequate conception of the perils of the political situation. They are loading the party down with prohibitory liquor, Sunday, and excise laws, and thus alienating numbers." It will be observed that the oppressions imposed upon the Southern States and people, are not taken into the account at all—and not considered as "loading down the party," or "alienating anybody. That's a small matter!"

It is evident that the result of the recent elections has somewhat alarmed the Radical leaders, as to the hold they have upon the masses in the West and North. They are "blowing trumpets, beating drums," rallying their men, calling for action, and inciting partisans to renewed agitation. We hope their fears, as to their loss of power, may be realized. But that is yet to be seen.

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ANTI-RADICAL MEETING IN FAIRFAX. Pursuant to a call a meeting of the citizens of Fairfax county opposed to the Radical party was held at the Courthouse, and M. Makeley was called to the chair, and E. M. Lowe appointed Secretary. On motion, a committee of five, consisting of M. D. Ball, D. F. Julany, G. T. Reynolds, James Sangster, and C. W. Turley were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who reported the following preamble and resolutions, which are published as an address:

TO THE VOTERS OF FAIRFAX COUNTY. Whereas, under existing laws, an election must shortly be held in Virginia for a Convention to frame a Constitution, and whereas every exertion is being made by the Radical party to deceive the masses—more especially the colored people—as to the feelings and wishes of those people—as to their feelings, that they may hold opposed to their party, that they may hold in perpetual bondage, to execute their own selfish aims, and whereas we believe the teachings of that party calculated to produce nothing but mischief and sorrow, we citizens of Fairfax county, opposing those teachings as utterly false and insincere, proclaim the following as the principles and policy of ours, the Constitutional party of Virginia, and pledge them our support:

1st. We declare our attachment to the FEDERAL UNION, and we desire to see its Constitution and Laws sustained, its peace and prosperity restored, and have no wish ever to revive the exploded doctrine of secession.

2nd. We affirm our earnest wish to live on friendly terms with the COLORED PEOPLE, to assist and be assisted by them, and to aid in their improvement and elevation. We desire to withhold from them no civil right, to refuse them no legal privilege, to practice on them no class legislation, and we brand as absurdly and meanly false the charge that we entertain the thought of attempting to remand them to slavery.

3d. We favor a system of EDUCATION which will enable all the poor of the State to acquire the means of improvement.

4th. We are in favor of uniform TAXATION, not of taxing one class for the benefit of another—of moderate taxes, but not of total exemption, as tending to put a premium on idleness, and make those who acquire property to be taxed to support the slothful and worthless.

5th. We are in favor of electing to any office only honest and competent men, believing that the welfare of a people depends on the intelligence and integrity of their rulers.

6th. We are opposed to all secret political leagues, as degrading and mischievous, and tending to establish the vilest form of slavery—namely, subjection to the schemes of mercenary demagogues, the elevation of unworthy men to office, the abuse of power and the injury of the public.

7th. We denounce and scorn the wholesale arraying of one class against another, of labor against capital, as utterly mean and unworthy, and subversive of all peace, prosperity and civilization.

We ask the citizens of our county to unite with us in the support of these principles.—We do not ask them to spend their money or waste their time in attempting to deny men into them, by vain displays and violent harangues, but to weigh them in their hearts, and if they are worthy give them welcome, not that we may get office, but that they may get peace and prosperity. We ask our colored citizens to believe that we desire their welfare, and not their oppression. We claim that we have every evidence of this. As they depend on us for help when their troubles come, we have a right to ask them not to assist to involve us all in troubles from which neither class will be able to help the other. We invoke them to consider what just cause of complaint we will have, and how serious the consequences may be, if they array themselves against us, and we call on them to prove themselves freemen, and not blindly follow the lead of selfish and aspiring men, who, desiring to ride into office on their backs, would urge them to their own ruin, and create enmity and unhappiness where only friendship and prosperity ought to exist.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION. HQRS. 1ST MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 12th, 1867. General Orders No. 65. I. In pursuance of the act of Congress of March 23d, 1867, an election will be held for delegates to a State Convention, and to take the sense of the registered voters upon the question whether such convention shall be held for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for the State of Virginia loyal to the Union.

II. The number of delegates to be elected will be one hundred and five—to be apportioned among the counties and cities of the State as follows—viz: 1st. The city of Richmond shall elect five delegates.

2d. The county of Norfolk and city of Portsmouth shall elect three delegates. 3d. The following counties and cities shall each elect two delegates: Albemarle, Augusta, Bedford, Campbell, Halifax, Loudoun, Mecklenburg, Pittsylvania, Rockingham, Norfolk, city, Petersburg, city.

4th. The following counties shall each elect one delegate: Alexandria, Amelia, Amherst, Botetourt, Brunswick, Buckingham, Charlotte, Culpeper, Cumberland, Fairfax, Fluvanna, Frederick, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Louisa, Lunenburg, Montgomery, Nansean, Nelson, Nottoway, Orange, Princess Anne, Southampton, Wythe.

5th. The following election districts shall each elect three delegates: The counties of Chesterfield and Powhatan. The counties of Caroline, King George and Spotsylvania.

6th. The following election districts shall each elect two delegates: The counties of Accomac and Northampton. The counties of Bath, Highland, and Rockbridge. The counties of Carroll, Floyd, and Grayson. The counties of Fauquier and Rappahannock.

7th. The following election districts shall each elect one delegate: The counties of Northumberland, Lancaster, Richmond, and Westmoreland. The counties of Patrick and Franklin. The counties of Prince Edward and Appomattox. The counties of Prince George and Dinwiddie.

8th. The following election districts shall each elect one delegate: The counties of Lee, Scott, and Wise. The counties of Page and Shenandoah. The counties of Smyth and Washington. The counties of Albemarle, Craig, and Rockingham. The counties of Charles City and New Kent. The counties of Clarke and Warren. The counties of Elizabeth City and Warwick.

9th. The counties of Gloucester and Matthews. The counties of Isle of Wight and Surry. The counties of King and Queen and King William. The counties of Madison and Greene. The counties of Middlesex and Essex. The counties of Palmetto and Giles. The counties of Russell and Buchanan. The counties of Stafford and Prince William. The counties of Greensville and Sussex. The counties of Bland and Tazewell. The counties of James City and York.

10th. In addition to the above apportionment, the following counties shall together elect one delegate: The counties of Alexandria and Fairfax. The counties of Amherst, Buckingham, and Nelson. The counties of Campbell and Pittsylvania. The counties of Charlotte and Halifax. The counties of Hanover and Henrico. The counties of Augusta, Albemarle and Louisa.

FOREIGN NEWS.—An informal meeting of the "Pan-Anglican Synod," an assemblage of prelates and divines of the English and American Episcopal Churches, called by the Archbishop of Canterbury, was held at Lambeth, Eng., yesterday. Several Bishops and clergymen from the United States were present. Another supposed Fenian leader named Kelley has been arrested at Manchester. The funeral of a Fenian had been made the occasion for a demonstration, over eight thousand people followed the remains to the grave. The King of Prussia is about visiting Eden to review the military forces of the Duchy. A liberal commercial treaty is in process of negotiation between Prussia and Austria. The United States steam frigate Minnesota, having on board the graduating class of midshipmen from the Annapolis Academy, has arrived at Lisbon.

The Reform League has broken ground in Ireland. A mass meeting was held in Dublin, the Lord Mayor of the city presiding, at which resolutions in favor of universal suffrage and of the formation of local organizations to agitate the question of equal rights for all were unanimously adopted. Among the incidents of the gathering was the reading of a letter from John Stuart Mill, in which he avows his conviction that Ireland's only hope of complete justice lies in the transferring of a large share of political power to classes who are not under the influence of landed or church prejudice.

An outrage has been perpetrated on the United States Consul in Crete by the Turkish officials, who have seized and opened his dispatches. Redress has been demanded, but the Turkish authorities are unwilling to make satisfaction. Mr. Morris, the Consul, we are told, is upheld in his demand by every diplomat in Constantinople.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. ALEXANDRIA MARKET (WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1867.) FLOUR, Superfine.....\$10 00 @ 10 75 Extra.....11 00 @ 11 50 Family.....12 50 @ 13 00

WHEAT, White, prime.....2 00 @ 2 25 Good.....1 90 @ 2 10 Red, prime.....2 00 @ 2 25 Good.....1 90 @ 2 10 CORN White.....1 14 @ 1 15 Mixed.....1 13 @ 1 14 Yellow.....1 10 @ 1 12

CORN MEAL.....1 00 @ 1 10 RYE.....1 20 @ 1 25 OATS.....0 65 @ 0 65 AppLES, Dried per lb.....0 4 @ 0 55 Green per bush.....2 00 @ 2 00 IRISH POTATOES.....0 50 @ 0 75 SEED, Flax.....2 25 @ 2 50 Clover.....0 90 @ 0 90

SUMAC, 100 lbs.....1 25 @ 2 00 PLASTER, Lump, delivered on the cars.....5 00 @ 6 00 Ground.....11 00 @ 12 00 SALT, Ground Alum.....3 00 @ 3 50 Liverpool Fine.....3 10 @ 3 40

Wool, Common Unwashed.....0 24 @ 0 26 Washed.....0 35 @ 0 40 Piece, washed.....0 28 @ 0 32 Merino, unwashed.....0 43 @ 0 45 Merino, washed.....0 43 @ 0 45 BUTTER, prime.....0 25 @ 0 25 Common to middling.....0 20 @ 0 20 EGGS.....0 23 @ 0 24 BACON, Ham, prime country.....0 14 @ 0 16 Sugar-cured.....0 20 @ 0 25 Shingles.....0 16 @ 0 17

COAL OIL, No. 1.....0 45 @ 0 60 LARD.....0 13 @ 0 14 BEANS, White.....1 00 @ 1 15 Navy.....2 00 @ 2 20 HAY, per ton from the cars.....25 00 @ 30 00 WHISKEY.....2 00 @ 2 00 PERUVIAN GUANO.....82 00 @ 81 00

REMARKS.—The market for Grain this morning was quite active—receipts light and demand in demand at good prices. We have no change to note in our quotations for Flour—We quote family at \$13 50 per 100 lbs. Market very firm, and the supply equal to the demand. On change this morning 204 bushels white Wheat sold at 2 50 for prime, and 2 25 bushels red wheat offered, but no sales reported. Corn—610 bushels river white sold at 1 14 and 1 15 and offerings of 1432 bushels mixed, brought 1 13 and 1 14. No yellow offered. 1165 bushels Oats changed hands and 55 and 60 bushels Rye were offered, but afterwards withdrawn. 90 bbls extra Flour were offered, but no sales reported. Butter in demand.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES. DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of J. E. PERRYSON & AVERY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. E. HENDERSON, RICH'D. W. AVERY.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of conducting the GROCERY, LIQUOR AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm name of AVERY & DAVIDSON, at the store formerly occupied by Henderson & Avery, corner of King and Alfred streets, and which is a continuance of the partnership extended to the 31st of Oct. R. W. AVERY, SIG'Y, E. J. DAVIDSON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a general COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm name of W. A. SMOOT & PERRY. W. A. SMOOT, J. ROBT. EDMOND, ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 28, 1867. COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership to carry on the LIQUOR AND ALE BUSINESS, under the firm name of E. E. DOWNHAM & CO. E. E. DOWNHAM, HENRY GREEN, ALEXANDRIA, April 22—'67.

LEGAL NOTICES. VIRGINIA, to-wit:—In the County of Fairfax, Virginia, September rules, 1867, Newman Burke and Levi Burck against Ben Taylor, Mary Simpson, John Coffey, Frank Coffey, Oscar Coffey and others, whose names are unknown, children of Harry Coffey, late of Fairfax, H. Coffey, John A. Coffey, John A. Coffey, infant child of R. Thomas Coffey, John Thomas and Martin Thomas his wife, Hutt, daughter of Mary Hutt; George Burke, Mary Burke, Richard Burke and Caleb Burke, children of John Burke, dec'd., and others, debtors. In chancery.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant, in chancery, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. A copy test. W. B. GOODING, Clerk. Moore, P. Q. sep 5-lawly

VIRGINIA, to-wit:—In the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, September rules, 1867, James J. Love, executor of the last will and testament of James Hunter, dec'd., vs. John J. Meun. In chancery. The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of a tract of land, in the county of Fairfax, containing 130 acres, belonging to the heirs of James Burke, dec'd., and distribute the proceeds of sale to those entitled, named and unnamed, and also to the residue of the estate of James Hunter, dec'd., and to the children of John Burke, dec'd., and others, in chancery.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant, in chancery, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. A copy test. W. B. GOODING, Clerk. Moore, P. Q. sep 5-lawly

VIRGINIA, to-wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, September rules, 1867, Charles A. Arundell, ex J. C. Gunnell's Trustee, against Catherine Harris, widow, and her children, Stephen, Leonard, Marsden, John and Matthew Harris, children of Josiah Harris, dec'd., in chancery. The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of a tract of land, in the county of Fairfax, containing 50 acres, the property of the defendant, Thompson, to pay plaintiff the sum of \$750, and to make a partition hereof, and also to pay plaintiff the sum of \$1,150 secured by deed of trust from the 1st of January, 1856, until paid.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant, in chancery, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. A copy test. W. B. GOODING, Clerk. Moore, P. Q. sep 5-lawly

VIRGINIA, to-wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, September rules, 1867, Rhoda Russell vs. George W. Downes. In chancery. The object of this suit is to attach the interest of the said defendant in a tract of land in the county of Fairfax, adjoining the land of John White, and to pay plaintiff the sum of \$200, and to make a partition hereof, and also to pay plaintiff the sum of \$25, with interest from Aug. 10, 1861. It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant, in chancery, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. A copy test. W. B. GOODING, Clerk. Moore, P. Q. sep 5-lawly