



ALEXANDRIA. FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29.

Baker, the detective, commenced his career soon after the commencement of the war, in this place, in company with one Morton. They were engaged in hustling ministers out of the churches, arresting peaceable citizens, searching people's houses, trunks, &c., and were in high feather, for some time, with the military subordinate authorities.

An immense meeting of citizens was held at Cooper Institute, New York, on Tuesday night, for the purpose of requesting that Congress and the Executive demand that all the Americans arrested in England on account of their supposed or actual sympathy with Fenianism, be released.

Mr. B. B. French, of Washington, who, as Commissioner of Public Buildings, has had occasion to see President Johnson almost daily from April, 1865, to this time, positively contradicts the assertion of Mr. Price, that the President is a drunkard; and asserts that not only is he not "a drinking man" but that he is a remarkably "abstemious man."

The House Committee on Elections, says the correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, has decided to admit Messrs. Jones, Beck, and Golladay, from Kentucky. The other Kentucky members will receive seats, except Young, who will be excluded, and the seat which he claims given to McKee, the contestant.

No body knows why Gov. Pierpont didn't issue a Thanksgiving Proclamation this year. He was formerly prompt on the subject. It is hinted that many of the "faithful" every where, were very much indisposed to adopt a recommendation by President Johnson, even for giving thanks!

The most reliable testimony given, in the examination of witnesses on the impeachment case, is adverse to the implication of the President in any matter which would show just cause for the proposed proceeding against him. It is a mere political prosecution, for party purposes.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives have unanimously agreed to report a bill repealing the cotton tax. The details of the bill have not yet been decided on, but there seems to be a disposition to make the law apply to the present crop.

The Senatorial contest in Ohio for successor to Senator Wade grows hot. It is mainly between Judge Thurman and Mr. Vallandigham, at present, and the latter is represented as being very much more strongly supported than is generally believed.

Col. W. W. Blackford has been elected President and Chief Engineer of the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad, the two offices being consolidated. Mr. Deane, the former President, declined to serve at the proposed salary.

Dr. Prosser, tried in Petersburg, for shooting Mr. Robert Smith, a short time ago, has been acquitted. He defended himself very ably, both in the examination of the witnesses, and in an eloquent speech.

Resolutions in favor of impeaching President Johnson, and, also, in favor of Mr. Thad. Stevens's Confiscation scheme, have passed Brownlow's House of Representatives in the Tennessee Legislature.

A black man has been arrested in Richmond, charged with stealing a valise, (in which was a diamond ring worth \$3,000, and a suit of clothing) from Major Wm. H. Brown, U. S. A.

At the municipal election in Hartford, Conn., a few days ago, the Democrats elected their ticket by a considerable majority. Last year the Radicals prevailed.

The National Intelligencer says Mr. Stanton was "accustomed to call his officials in the Freedmen's Bureau, and the class of army officers engaged in his work, his barons or court of nobility." Good God! What a "nobility!"

Soloque, of Hayti, had his "nobility"—and he called them by appropriate names—the Duke of Cocoonut, and the Count of Lemonade, &c. Mr. Stanton should have invented appropriate titles for a certain class of his understrappers—and, if the titles had been appropriate to the characters, what a collection!

The Prince of Impudence—the Earl of Insolence—the Marquis of Impertinence would have been proper "addenda superaddita" to some of their names. But badly as we think of the Freedmen's Bureau as an institution, we know there are some of the "Barons" who would not like to be classed by Mr. Stanton, in that category, and do not recognize his right to consider them his "leigemen."

Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have republished the November number of Blackwoods Magazine. Contents:—Brownlow's; at the Alps again; Conversation; Linda Tressle; Reynolds and the portrait painters of the last century; Corneilus O'Dowd's papers; Women in the "middle ages"; The Impending Crisis in America. The last named article will be read with much interest in this country.

At the Fauquier Conservative Meeting, presided over by Gen. Epps Hunton, delegates to the Conservative Convention were appointed from all the magisterial districts in the county. We notice in the list the familiar names of our old friends of both the old political parties.

The Conservative meeting in Augusta county, was addressed by A. H. H. Stuart, Col. J. B. Baldwin, Col. Christian, and others.

Gen. Hancock has arrived at New Orleans, and assumed command of his military district.

Ex-Chancellor Walworth died at Saratoga, N. Y., yesterday, aged 79 years.

A large coal depot is to be established at St. John's, Porto Rico.

Congress will meet to-morrow merely to adjourn to Monday.

Mr. J. M. Botts and Gov. Peirpoint are in Washington.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

It is reported that the Directors of the Virginia and Tennessee railroad have appointed Walter Izard, esq., Resident Engineer of the road, vice Gen. G. C. Wharton. If the report be true, we may say without any depreciation of the talents and capacity of the new appointee, that the road loses in Gen. Wharton a most capable, energetic and successful engineer. [Since this was in type, we set it stated that Gen. Wharton has not been removed, and that Mr. Izard has only been selected to make an examination of certain matters appertaining to the road, and his appointment is only temporary, and in no manner interferes with the duties of Gen. Wharton.]

The Richmond Enquirer has learned that the "Ghost" on the farm of Mr. Moon, in Albemarle, has been found out, it having been definitely ascertained that the "ghost" was a negro with a magic lantern, who had been employed by a party who wished to buy the farm, to frighten the family off of it, with the hope he might get it for a small sum. The "Cook Lane Ghost" is beaten in all respects by this enterprising would-be dealer in real estate. [But there is doubt thrown over the discovery; for the Richmond Dispatch says the imposture was not discovered up to the 25th instant; but steps were being taken to clear up the mystery.]

On Monday last the real estate, situated near Hoyesville, in Loudoun, and belonging to the estate of the late Peter Hickman was sold as follows: The Home Farm, containing 154 acres, at \$75 per acre—Thos. Hickman, purchaser; another tract of 84 acres sold for \$84 per acre, same purchaser; 60 acres at \$51.25 per acre—Arthur Orison, purchaser; and 38 1/2 acres at \$61 per acre—Thos. M. Edwards, purchaser. The remainder of the estate, consisting of several small wood lots, were sold at the same time.

Gen. Lee, and Mr. Seddon, ex-Secretary of War of the late Southern Confederacy, were examined before the Grand Jury of the U. S. Court, at Richmond on Wednesday, in the Davis case. A new indictment has been found against Mr. Davis, and, when he appears for trial in March next, he will be taken into custody on this new indictment.

We have the sad intelligence of the death of the Hon. Walter Preston, of Abingdon.—Mr. Preston was a lawyer of distinguished ability, and was one of the most brilliant men of Virginia. His eloquence at times was worthy of the finest orators the State has ever produced, from Henry down, and was electric in its influence on the people.

The mountains in different quarters of the State are on fire, and the air is dense with the hovering masses of smoke. The people of Tazewell had to work night and day to fight the fire away from their houses and tenes.

A man has been arrested in Prince George county for cruelty to a yoke of steers. The steers were taken possession of. This arrest was ordered by Maj. Stone, a Federal officer.

Mr. Tukey will contest the seat of Mr. James C. Southall, the member of the State Convention from the district composed of Augusta, Albemarle, and Louisa.

Mr. Samuel T. Davis, of Loudoun, last week, purchased from the heirs of the late Henry S. Taylor, a farm of 155 acres, at \$63 per acre.

Rev. Mr. Munsey, of Alexandria, is to deliver a lecture in Leesburg, on Tuesday night, December 10, (court week.)

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.—The matter has already assumed shape in the practical hands of the Secretary of War ad interim, and Congressional action is anticipated, if not entirely, at least to a degree which must render the necessity of further reduction a matter worthy of the most careful consideration. The following is Gen. Grant's order in full:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1867.

The following orders have been received from the War Department, and will be duly executed:

First.—All the regiments of infantry and of artillery, except the 8th light battery, will be reduced to the minimum allowed by law, of fifty privates per company. The reduction will be by casualty, and when one company falls below the minimum, it will be recruited by transfer from other companies of the same regiment until all are at the minimum.

Second.—The general recruiting service will be immediately reduced by breaking up all existing four principal rendezvous to each arm, cavalry and infantry, and ordering the surplus recruits will be sent to regiments until they are reduced as above ordered. This will not be construed to prevent the re-enlistment in their regiments of men who may be discharged by expiration of term of service.

Third.—All volunteer officers, now retained in service will be mustered out, to take effect January 1, 1868, except the Commissioner and the disbursing officer of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.

By command of Gen. Grant, E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Adjut. Gen. To fully understand the effect of this order, it should be stated that the maximum strength of the army would be over 70,000 men. Its actual present strength, according to General Grant's report, is about 56,000. This reduction will, therefore, bring the strength of the army down to about 45,000, or 11,000 less than the present aggregate. If the calculation that its costs the Government \$1,000,000 per annum for every 1,000 men be correct, here is a reduction in the public expenditure of at least \$11,000,000 per annum.

GOLD.

New York, November 29.—Gold to-day 134 1/2.

From the West Indies.

Dates from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, are to the 19th instant. The greatest force of the hurricane was spent on the eastern coast. The greater number of buildings in the towns, as well as on the plantations, were demolished.—At some places not a house is left standing.—The blast swept from north to west. The floods which followed were unprecedented, destroying houses and animals, and many persons were drowned. The hurricane was also very severe in its effects in the interior of the island. The growing crops on the plantations were annihilated, and half the coffee crop on the island has been destroyed, but the loss in the cane-fields has been exaggerated. Floods came down from the mountains, but proved, it is said, beneficial to the growing canes, which were saved on many estates.

The reports of the earthquakes at St. John's are confirmed. The shocks were the severest known for seventy years. Five distinct shocks were felt on the 19th, at the same time the river rose and fell three feet.

St. Thomas dates to the 18th instant have been received. There was great activity there in raising sunken vessels. Twenty had been sold at auction; some of them had bargains. The raising of the shipwrecked steamers and the dry dock has been found to be impossible.

Advices have been received from the city of St. Domingo to the 16th instant. A hurricane visited the capital at a quarter past ten on the morning of the 13th. The wind came from the southeast, and veered to southwest by south, blowing with great fury. The light-house was damaged, whole parishes were desolated, and buildings are in ruins, probably all over the island.

Flour and other articles of prime necessity are to be admitted into St. Domingo duty free. The export of produce and provisions is prohibited.

FIGHTING.—The numerous gang of pugilists, thieves, ruffians and gamblers attracted to Baltimore by the projected prize fight between Collyer and Kelley, left there on Tuesday evening, on the Philadelphia train, for the purpose of carrying out the projected encounter somewhere in Delaware. On the train, fights and pocket-picking were the order of the night.—At Havre de Grace one man is reported to have been killed and thrown from the train. Newark, Delaware, was taken possession of by the ruffians, and, as the dispatch graphically says, was "a hell all night." The fight was to have taken place near that town yesterday morning, but the Sheriff, with a nerve and decision which entitles him to commendation, assembled an armed posse of citizens and scattered the crowd in all directions. The fight finally took place in Chester county, Pennsylvania. One hundred and one rounds were fought, the brutal contest lasting nearly two hours. Collyer was the victor, punishing his opponent very severely, and escaping without much damage himself.

As a natural incident connected with the gathering of the jail birds, rowdies, and ruffians who attend these brutal fights, we append the following: THIEVING.—Two bold, and in both instances successful, robberies were committed by some of the numerous gang of thieves who have been brought to this city in the wake of the prize fighters. In the busiest hour of the day, two men yesterday entered the banking house of Messrs. McKim & Brothers. One of them engaged the attention of the clerk by offering some gold for sale, whilst the other reaching behind the money screen abstracted a package of compound interest notes, valued with the accrued interest at about \$8,000. The thief was seen in the act, and a gentleman engaged in the bank, leapt over the counter and seized him. His confederate came to his aid, got hold of the package, and made off with it. The other thief was secured and is now in jail. He is not known to the police, and is supposed to be from New York. About the same time the office of the German Correspondent was robbed of \$700. Two men engaged the proprietor in conversation, drawing him towards the door, whilst a third made his way to the safe and carried off the money.—Balt. American.

DEPRIVACY OF THE POMPEIANS.—There is one matter in relation to Pompeii, says an American correspondent, that is seldom touched on by writers, and which I dare not touch too closely, to-wit: The horrible depravity of the Pompeians, as illustrated by the frescoes, mosaics, sculptures, and bronze statues that are found. Hundreds of these vile objects have been carried away to the museums of Naples, and put in a room which no woman is allowed to visit; but there are still houses in Pompeii that are kept locked, and others that have such sculptures over the doors on the outside that the guides hurry past them when there are women in the party. Even in private houses there are scores of frescoes, magnificently executed too, which no one would dare visit only in company with his nearest and dearest friends, if ladies, and in other houses pictures and statues than which none can imagine anything worse. I cannot understand why the writers on these matters have been so anxious to conceal the faults of the ancients. It is a fact that deserves to be generally known. Great God! what a picture of corruption in Imperial Rome is revealed to one who looks into Pompeii with thoroughness. The very stones of the door-posts tell a tale more damnable than ever was invented by modern thought. Sodomy was clean and Gomorrah was pure, compared with Pompeii. Where was ever a people on earth, before or since Pompeii, that "advertised the ways that lead down to hell" by sculptures placed in the open light of the street?

RIOTS AND ARRESTS.—The negroes in some parts of Mississippi are exhibiting riotous conduct. Near Columbus they abandoned their work in the cotton fields some time since, leaving the fields white with unpickerd cotton.—The reason assigned is that they discovered that their share of the crop would not pay their expenses for the year, owing to the tax on the staple and the low prices which it had fallen.

As the planters would not keep them in idleness, they took to the woods and commenced a regular system of pilfering and stock killing.—some two hundred of them have congregated recently near Columbus, where they became a nuisance and a terror. After exhausting the neighboring country of everything they could lay their hands on, they determined on a raid upon the town. They were all armed, and marching into it with life and drum in full force they demanded bread. They were about commencing an indiscriminate robbery of the citizens when a company of United States troops appeared on the ground and dispersed them. The ringleaders were taken into custody.—Balt. Gazette.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Yesterday Thanksgiving Day was more generally observed as a holiday than for some years past. Business was entirely suspended throughout the city, and the services at the various churches were for the most part well attended.

Several old hotel thieves, who had been for a long time "engaged in the business," were arrested at the National Hotel yesterday. Dr. Hough, assistant of Dr. Barnard, who is now engaged in compiling the latest census statistics, writes that the number of inhabitants in the District of Columbia will exceed the comparative figures already given.

Foreign News.

An animated discussion has taken place in the British Parliament in reference to the Abyssinian expedition, objection being made that the Cabinet had undertaken the expedition without the authorization of Parliament. The supply of two million pounds sterling for the expedition was finally voted. A Fenian "Head Centre" named Francis has been arrested at Dublin with important papers in his possession. A portion of the French troops have left Rome. Baron Beust, the Austrian Prime Minister, has issued a note asserting that the maintenance of the temporal power of the Pope is necessary for the peace of Europe. Prussia has consented to the proposition for a General European Conference. Austria and France, it is again asserted, have concluded a special treaty by which they agree to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. The Prussian Diet has asserted by vote that the Constitution of Prussia guarantees liberty of speech.

Dispatches have been received which announce that several battles have been fought in Candia between the Turks and Cretans. Both parties claim successes. In the British House of Commons the ministry has introduced a plan for a new income tax at the rate of a penny per pound. The design of this tax, which is to endure one year only, is to defray the expenses of the Abyssinian war.

The evacuation of the Roman territory by the French forces still continues. All the troops will have returned by Monday. In reply to a question regarding the mail contract between Great Britain and the U. S., it was stated that the Government had contracted with the Cunard line for one year at a fixed sum. The bids of the competing lines were adjudged unsatisfactory, but the transaction could not be regarded as settled, as negotiations with the U. S. on the subject were still progressing.

Congress. The U. S. Senate, on Wednesday, was in session but a short time, and adjourned until Monday. On motion of Mr. Sumner the papers on file in the War Department in reference to the case of Fitz John Porter, asking for a review of the court-martial by which he was dismissed from the army, were called for.

The House of Representatives adopted a resolution providing for an adjournment until Saturday, and a further adjournment on that day until Monday next. Mr. Stokes made a personal explanation, defending his own position as to loyalty during the war, and also in defence of the present State Government of Tennessee. In Committee of the Whole Mr. Butler resumed his speech in defence of his plan of redemption of the national securities and of substituting legal tenders for the present National Bank currency. He proposes to accomplish the latter purpose by retaining the National Bank notes as they pass into the Treasury and issuing therefor legal-tender notes. The debate was participated in by several members, and Mr. Blaine, of Maine, replied at length to Mr. Butler. Mr. Mallory introduced a bill establishing a uniform time for the election of Representatives in Congress.

ESTATE OF DAVID CRAWFORD.—This long litigated case has not yet been decided in the Court of Appeals. It has been before the various Courts for about seven years, and must be by this time "well spent" in costs, fees, &c.

The administrator, Dr. R. S. Blackburn has recently died, and application has been made to the Orphans' Court of this county by the heirs at law of Dr. Crawford, for letters d. b. n. The first cousins by the mother's side, (male heirs) petitioned the Court to appoint Charles Marshall, esq., of Baltimore City, as administrator, and the Court so granted; but Mrs. Mary Kearney, a first cousin by the father's side, has, through her attorneys, (Messrs. Boyne and Brooke,) objected to the proceeding, and claims the administration upon the ground that the heirs at law by the father's side have priority over those by the mother's side of the same relationship.

The case will be argued before the Orphans' Court on Wednesday next.—Marlboro' Gazette.

FAUQUIER CO. ITEMS.—Monday last, Court day was a "big day" in Warrenton.—Court—Conservative Meeting—Land Company meeting, &c.

In a brief address made by Gov. Smith, at the Land Company meeting, he read a letter from Col. Thos. Smith, formerly of Warrenton, now living in New York, stating that he could procure for our people any quantity of foreign laborers at \$10 per month.

Pork is plentiful in Warrenton at \$7 per hundred. The trial of J. W. Fletcher, for the murder of young Earnest Hunton, at New Baltimore, last election day, has been postponed until the regular session of the Circuit Court.—Warrenton Sentinel.

[COMMUNICATED.] THAT HOSE.—As the public spirited gentleman, upon whose motion the Honorable, the City Council has ordered an investigation into the Hydraulion hose question, doubtless intended to call the attention not only of our City Fathers, but of the public generally, to that momentous subject, I beg leave to explain that the hose in question were left on the ground by order of the Chief Engineer, there being probable use for them until a late hour, in subduing the remains of the fire.

Now the officers and members of the Hydraulion S. F. Co. are not loafers or bunglers, but men who are engaged in useful occupations during the entire day, and the Engineer, whose employment admits of his giving attention to such matters, having been arrested on the charge of doing his duty (for that was the entire extent of the evidence against him.) no one else thought of the matter until attention was called to it by the Secretary of the Board of Fire Wardens, when they were recalled up and returned to the Engine House. *Mons parturit et nascitur viliculus mus.*

HYDRAULION.

MARKED. November 26th, 1867, at "Prospect Hill," near Millington, Md., by the Rev. J. N. Watson, HENRY P. K. HOLT, of New London, Conn., to ELLA GERTRUDE SMYTH, of Millington, Md. No caris.

In Washington, on Wednesday, the 27th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Gilletti, WM. CHAMBERLAIN of Washington, to Mrs. MARY ANN HIGDON, of this city.

In St. James Church, Leesburg, Va., on Wednesday evening, November 27th, Captain JOHN GRAY to Miss REBECCA, daughter of Robert Gray, esq., all of Leesburg. On Wednesday, 27th instant, by the Rev. H. R. Walworth, CHARLES L. MACNEAL to SARAH E., daughter of Mr. Philip A. Smick, all of Baltimore.

LYKENS VALLEY RED ASH COAL. 150 tons Grade size. 50 tons 7-cove size. Cargo of spec. Virginia Dare, daily expected and for sale by LEWIS MCKENZIE, nov 29-31 35, Union street.

LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL. 80 tons White Ash Locust Mountain Coal, for sale by Carg. of Spec. Reading Railroad, No. 48, from Philadelphia, daily expected and for sale by LEWIS MCKENZIE, nov 29-31 35, Union street.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET NOVEMBER 29. FLOUR, Superfine.....\$10 60 @ 11 75 Extra.....11 60 @ 11 75 Family.....12 60 @ 15 00 WHEAT, White, prime.....2 45 @ 2 50 Good.....2 25 @ 2 30 Red, prime.....2 30 @ 2 40 Good.....2 20 @ 2 30 COAL, White.....1 00 @ 1 27 Mixed.....1 00 @ 1 27 Yellow.....1 00 @ 1 27 CORN MEAL.....1 05 @ 1 10 OATS.....00 65 @ 00 65 RYE.....1 30 @ 1 35 APPEL, Dried per lb.....00 50 @ 00 50 Green per bush.....00 00 @ 00 00 IRISH POTATOES.....0 50 @ 0 80 SEED, Flax.....2 25 @ 2 50 Timothy.....3 00 @ 00 00 Clover.....9 00 @ 00 00 SUGAR, 100 lbs.....1 00 @ 1 00 PLASTER, Lump, delivered.....6 00 @ 00 00 The cars.....6 00 @ 00 00 Ground.....11 00 @ 00 00 SALT, Ground Alum.....2 25 @ 2 30 Liverpool fine.....3 10 @ 3 40 Turk's Island, from store.....00 30 @ 00 30 WOOL, Common Unwashed.....00 25 @ 00 25 Washed.....00 25 @ 00 25 Fleeces, washed.....00 25 @ 00 25 Merino, unwashed.....00 25 @ 00 25 Merino, washed.....00 40 @ 00 40 BUTTER, prime.....00 30 @ 00 33 Common to middling.....00 25 @ 00 28 EGGS, fresh, per country, 100 lb.....0 17 Sugar-cured.....00 20 @ 0 25 Sides.....00 17 @ 0 18 Shoulders.....00 16 @ 0 15 LARD.....00 14 @ 0 15 BEANS, White.....1 50 @ 1 75 Navy.....1 50 @ 1 75 HAY, good, prime, cut, 100 lb.....2 00 @ 2 20 WHEAT, 100 lb.....2 45 @ 2 50 DRESSED HOGS, per 100 lbs.....7 50 @ 8 50

REMARKS.—The market this morning was somewhat active, with an improved demand for Grain. Flour is in limited supply, and the figures in our table indicate a decline, with prices still drooping. What is in better request, with offerings of upwards of 1500 bushels, and sales of white at 220, 245 and 246 for fair and good white, and 220, 225 and 236 for fair and good prime red. Corn is more active, with sales of 500 bushels old white at 127, and 1600 bushels new at 105 106, 109, 110 and 115, according to dryness. Corn, in the ear, sold at \$4.50 per bushel. There was some enquiry for Oats, and sales were made at 65, 66 and 67.—Offerings of Rye, light, and sales at 130 and 137. Butter is in better supply, and prices are weaker. Irish Potatoes are coming in pretty freely, and there is a fair enquiry for good. Sumac is less active, and we note a decline in the quotations.—Apples are in good supply and active demand. Dressed Hogs \$7.00 to \$8.00, according to quality.—Receipts large. Dressed Poultry is in brisk demand at \$3.50 per dozen for Chickens and Ducks, and 15c to 20c per pound for turkeys.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA, LAND AND CITY LOTS, AT PRIVATE SALE. The estate called WARWICK, four miles from Washington city, and two from Alexandria, on the railroad and turnpike between the two cities. The property will be sold in three parts, viz: 1. FIFTEEN ACRES, with BRICK DWELLING, containing 11 rooms, and out-buildings. On this land are, an orchard, in full bearing; a market garden, grapes, shrubbery, forest and ornamental trees, and a never failing well of excellent water. The junction station of the Washington and Alexandria, with the Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad, is within few minutes' walk. The scenery and view are of unsurpassed beauty, and the surroundings unexceptionable.

2. THIRTY-EIGHT ACRES of fine meadow land, about fifty yards from the junction, and 100 from the Canal—separated from No. 1, by a few minutes' walk. The scenery and view are of unsurpassed beauty, and the surroundings unexceptionable. This excellent land for grain and hay, and for market gardening.

3. TWENTY-FIVE ACRES on the old Leesburg road, about midway between the Theological Seminary and Alexandria. The view from this situation is beautiful and extensive, and the neighborhood very agreeable. The above property will be shown by the duly residing at Warwick. Also, the following lots in Alexandria: ONE ACRE, adjoining the Loudoun and Hampshire depot, bounded by Pendleton, Fairfax and Water streets.

ONE ACRE, on the south side of Madison street, extending from Fairfax to Royal st. ONE ACRE, on the south side of Montgomery street, a few yards from the Canal Basin, and extending from Washington to St. Asaph street. A part of this lot is occupied by the Washington and Alexandria Railroad.

ONE ACRE, on the south side of Queen st., between Patrick and Alfred streets, about 20 feet front, and 100 deep, to a 15 feet alley, with two s. all tenements thereon. A lot, at the northeast corner of Alfred and Wythe streets.

A lot, on the west side of Columbus st., between Wythe and Madison streets. TERMS.—One half to be paid in cash, and the residue in two equal instalments, at 12 and 18 months from sale, with interest, excepting that \$2,000 of the purchase money for No. 1 can remain in the hands of the purchaser for about 4 years, bearing interest.

For further particulars of W. C. YEATON, Attorney at Law, office in Stewart's Block, King street. C. A. ALEXANDER, Trustee, ju 21-60

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE LOW. A two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND, on the east side of Water street, between King and Prince streets, the residence of the late George Snyder. The lot has a front of 44 feet 14 inches on Water st., and a depth of 72 feet.

TWO ADJOINING HOUSES, Nos. 45 and 47, on the west side of Water street, 22 feet 6 in. north of Duke street. The lots front on Water street 161 feet each, and run back 63 feet 5 in. Apply to W. C. YEATON, Attorney for owner. aug 2-60

PURE BAKER WHISKEY—another supply—received and for sale by AVERY & DAVIDSON, 226, King st., cor. Alfred. nov 25

TOMATO CATSUP—an excellent article—for sale by AVERY & DAVIDSON, 226, King st., cor. Alfred. nov 25

WRAPPING PAPER—100 reams, assorted sizes, for sale by AVERY & DAVIDSON, 226, King st., cor. Alfred. nov 25

TIMOTHY SEED—new crop—just received, and for sale at HENRY COOK'S DRUG STORE, 39 King street. nov 6-

FOR SALE.—A fine work MARE, BUGGY and new set of HARNESS. Apply to GWIN, BECKHAM & CO., 53 King street. nov 6-4

SOAP—10 boxes Alexandria Brown and Yellow Soaps; 25 boxes Stearns and Chemical Olive Soaps, received and for sale low by J. C. MILBURN. nov 8

RAISINS.—New layer Raisins, just received and for sale by FRED. RECKER, 2-6-2w King street, Cor. St. Asaph. nov 8-2w

WANTED.—A second-hand TWO HORSE WAGON—iron axles. GWIN, BECKHAM & CO., 53 King street. nov 18

PRIME VALLEY BUTTER, just received and for sale by GWIN, BECKHAM & CO., 53 King street. nov 18-21

FOR SALE.—A second-hand VICTOR PARLOR STOVE—nearly new. Apply at this office. nov 18-1w

3 BBLs NO. 1 KEROSENE OIL, received to-day and for sale by J. C. MILBURN. nov 21

BROOMS, Buckets, Tubs and Baskets, received and for sale by J. C. MILBURN. nov 15

FRESH BEDFORD WATER, received and for sale by HENRY COOK, 39 and 220, King street, sep 20

FAUQUIER LAND FOR SALE.—On MONDAY, the 27th day of January 1868, (that being Court day,) by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fauquier county, Va., pronounced at its September term, 1867, in the consolidated suits of Horner vs. Chapman, and Glascock vs. Chapman, the undersigned, as Commissioners of Sale, will offer for sale, the highest bidder, at Warrenton, about FORTY HUNDRED ACRES of SPLENDID LAND, being a portion of the tract of land owned by Chapman. Said land is situated in the late Dr. most fertile sections of Fauquier county, lies on either side of the Manassas Gap Railroad, and adjoins the Plains Station, about 50 miles from the city of Alexandria, and is in direct railroad communication with the cities of Washington and Baltimore. The tract has been divided as to give the portions to be sold an abundance of water and timber, and one good small DWELLING HOUSE. It is admirably adapted to grazing and the production of all the cereals. Persons desiring to purchase will do well to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. Further information can be obtained from JOHN S. CHAPMAN, No. 68 Prince street, Alexandria.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash; the residue in three equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months, the credit payments to be made to and secured to the satisfaction of the Commissioner; title to be retained until the last payment is made; land subject to be resold under an order of the Court in event of a failure to meet the payments. JOHN S. CHAPMAN, Commissioner. Fauquier county, Nov 29-67

THE VIRGINIA LAND COMPANY INCORPORATED ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA, with authority to own 25,000 acres of land; Capital Stock not less than \$5,000, or more than \$100,000, in shares of \$100 each, for the purpose of buying and selling Land by, and inducing immigrants to the State of Virginia.

Land Owners, Cultivators, &c., are invited to cooperate with us, by submitting to us, in company or land, which will with our organization prove profitable, facilitate immigration, and the settlement of a large area of unoccupied lands in the State. The books are open for subscription at the office of the Company 104, Prince street, Alexandria, Va. JOHN S. MARBURY, Secretary and Treasurer. JOHN S. BARBOUR, Pres. T. A. Brevin, G. C. Suttle, G. C. Wedderburn, H. Sweeney, J. W. Barker, Andrew Jamieson, Julius Dienst, J. H. Barker, Oct 19

THE MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE has the day officially appointed Messrs. JAMIESON & BROS. the Agents of said Company in Alexandria, and Messrs. JAMIESON & BROS. are authorized to take risks in Alexandria or adjacent counties, at rates which, it is hoped, will be satisfactory to the Company, and to the insured. Insurance on Real Estate can be effected from one to five years in the Maryland. A liberal share of South-western business solicited. THOMAS E. HAMBLETON, no 13-1m Pres. of the Office in Baltimore.

A CARD.—In retiring from the Insurance Agency Business, the undersigned begs to return his thanks to his friends, for the very liberal patronage extended to him, and to inform them that the Companies represented by him, together with all his business, have been transferred to Messrs. JAMIESON & BROS.—whom I take great pleasure in recommending as my successors, and who, I am sure, will conduct the business upon the