Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1870

Senator Wilson, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, requested Gen. Sherman to give his views upon the Army bill passed recently in the House, and now before the Senate Military Committee. Gen. Sherman responds in a long letter, in which he opposes the bill with emphasis in nearly all its features. He is quite severe on Gen. Logan; opposes the reduction of the army; contends that instead of reducing the army expenses, as Gen. Logan asserted, the bill increases the necessary expenses over four hundred thousand dollars; that the pay taken off the higher grade of officers is more than doubled by that added to the lower grades. He denounces the attempt to cut off any of the Major Generals, favors the continuance of the rank of General and Lieutenant General, and says it would be base to take an officer from one grade and lower him to another, or compel him to resign. He is very frank in expressing his opinion as to the reduction in his own pay. He says the President told him he could not live in Washington as General of the Army and pay house rent. He tells of the house being made a present to him, and says if he is not able to entertain and receive the country's representatives and others he will not visit any of them. He states that the President is opposed to the bill as passed by the House. General Sherman is decidedly in favor of the retired officers, "whose pay "he says" is inadequate to sustain life respectably," having the privilege to enter the civil service.

The offices of the country—within the control of the heads of departments and their subordinates—are now, as a general rule, bestowed, without regard to merit or qualifications, upon political favorites, or, as a reward for partizan services, or, pretended services. No wonder that there is so much corruption. No such system as exists here, in relation to public officers, can prevail in any country, without producing the same effects which have followed in this country. "The "patronage" of the government has been and is openly used for rewarding, or buying or paying politicians for supporting the administration which bestows the "patronage." A "civil army" is thus organized and enlisted, and paid, the captains of which are the party leaders who secure the appointments.

An election was held in Baltimore yesterday upon the ordinance recently passed by the City Council, and sanctioned by the Legislature, authorizing the city to subscribe one million dollars to the stock of the Valley Railroad Company of Virginia, and a loan to pay such subscription. The entire number of votes cast was 7,140, of which 4,165 were for the ordinance and 2,975 against it, showing a majority in favor of the ordinance of 1,190. There are 37,174 registered voters in the city.

It is generally admitted that the Legislature has made a good selection for Judges of the Court of Appeals of this State. In particular, will the appointment of Judge Moncure be acceptable. His legal abilities, his excellent life and character, his integrity, his impartiality, all commend him to the confidence and respect of the people. We are glad to have him once again in the seat he formerly filled.

There are mutterings from Utah, in view of the passage of Mr. Cullom's bill against polygamy. Not much is said out openly as yet, but there are intimations that something *may* happen if Congress finally passes the bill. The Mormons regard it as another persecution—and say they can suffer and endure—and *may* adopt other measures.

The fraud and humbuggery of a spiritualist rope tying, coat changing, banjo playing character were detected and exposed, in Washington, a few nights ago.

The check in the fall of gold, and the rise in the price of cotton, have prevented any further decline in the Dry Goods market in New York.

Senator Revels (colored) was serenaded in Washington, a night or two ago, and made a speech to the crowd.

A NEW STEAMSHIP LINE—REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.—It gives us pleasure to announce to our readers that there is an exceedingly good prospect for cheap rates of freights and passage between this city and New York during the coming season and an indefinite time thereafter. Our reasons for making this statement are that W. H. Ohl, Esq., an agent of the Lorillard Steamship line, has been in this city for a few days past making arrangements for putting on a line of iron propellers between Norfolk, Richmond, and New York, to compete with the Old Dominion line. Mr. Ohl informs us that the company have three new iron propellers now ready, which will be put on about the 1st of May, each capable of carrying one thousand five hundred bales of cotton; and that three more are now building, ten feet longer and wider then the Isaac Bell, and with a capacity of four thousand bales, which will be ready in about four months. He also informs us that it is the intention of the company to put down the rates of freight on all articles fifty per cent. or even more and his principal business here, was to effect a contract with Captain John M. Robinson and General William Mahone to carry all freights received by the railroads for one half, or even one-fourth, of the present rates; said contract to hold good for one, five, or ten years, as may be specified. A deposit of $100,000 will also be made to secure the strict performance of the contract. We learn that the company, which represents a capital of $20,000,000, have expressed their determination to establish a permanent line, as they have already done in other cities, and that as soon as possible a daily line will be put on. One of the Lorillard Brothers will be in the city in a few days for the purpose of purchasing wharf property and making other arrangements. We welcome any enterprise which looks to a reduction of the present rates of freight from this city, and shall speak more fully on this subject hereafter.—[Norfolk Virginian.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

Last night the Maryland Senate adopted, after a prolonged discussion, a series of resolutions declaring that the Governor has power, under the State Constitution, to institute legal proceedings "to enforce the legal obligations of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company under its charter," and that in the opinion of the General Assembly the public interest requires that the Governor should execute the power conferred upon him, unless within twenty days after the passage of the resolutions in question the railroad corporation shall discharge its proper obligations "under its charter."

Blacque Bay, the Turkish Minister, will leave Washington for Turkey in the early part of May next. His family will accompany him. He has received six months' leave of absence from his post here, and merely returns to Turkey on a private social visit.

Gen Sherman has replied to Gen. Sheridan's letter, regarding the treatment of the Indians, sustaining him in his defence of the white settlers, and encouraging him to continue the policy which he pursued when teaching the Piegans to keep their hands off them.

The Government has been successful in making a treaty with the Republic of Colombia for the right of way for the Inter-Oceanic Canal across the Isthmus of Darien, the route for which is now being surveyed.

The New York Sun says that the discredited letter of Admiral Farragut turns out to be genuine, after all. A Paymaster by the name of Looker has identified it as one which the Admiral himself gave him.

A mass meeting was held at Havana on Wednesday night, and resolutions passed protesting against a sale of Cuba to the U. S.

During 1869 the number of emigrants arriving at Baltimore was 12,385.

A MESSEGE FROM GOV. WALKER.—The following is the conclusion of Gov. Walker's Message to the Legislature, transmitting the correspondence which has lately taken place between Gen. Canby and himself:

"As to whether there is any necessity for calling for assistance from the United States forces "in any other case," I would say that I have information of resistance to the enforcement of legal process from the civil courts in three instances—viz: one in Norfolk county, another in Elizabeth City county, and a third in York county. Each of the cases had its origin in causes existing prior to the organization of the present State government, and ought to have been disposed of prior to that time, and each is alike in its history and present status, except that the one in York county, I am informed, is in process of amicable adjustment through the kindly and judicious offices of Ro. Norton, Esq., the delegate from that county.

During the late war by authority of the Freedmen's Bureau, or other Federal authority, colored people were settled and have ever since continued to reside upon a plantation known as "Taylor's Farm," in Norfolk county, and upon a plantation known as "Celey Smith's Farm," in Elizabeth City county. When the functions of the Freedmen's Bureau ceased these people were left in possession of these properties, supposing as they claim, and no doubt honestly, in their ignorance of right and law, that they had a right to the same because of the authority by which they had been put in possession, and they were not disabused of this idea, as they ought to have been, by these authorities. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to peaceably remove these people and restore the possession of the property to the rightful owners. Finally, ejectment suits were instituted in the civil courts, and judgments recovered, prior to the restoration of the State to representation in Congress in January last, but, for causes to me unknown, writs of possession were not executed, and an attempt lately made to execute such writs by the sheriff of Elizabeth City county was met with armed resistance by the colored people. These occupants declare that they were put in posession of this property by the United States, and that they will yield possession only to the United States Government, or by its authority.

I am inclined to believe from information I have received that any attempt to enforce the writs of the courts by State forces might result in bloodshed, but I have no doubt that the officers of the law will have no difficulty in performing their duty, and will avoid bloodshed, if a small force of United States troops be placed at their disposal. In view of these facts, it would appear to me advisable that the General Assembly should, in the mode prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the United States, ask for such military force as will enable the sheriffs of the counties named to execute the legal process of the courts in these cases. Respectfully,

GILBERT C. WALKER.

WAR BETWEEN THE DRY GOODS MEN.—It is said that the houses of A. T. Stewart & Co. and H. B. Claflin & Co. are engaged in an internecine warfare. Stewart, we are told, is making a terrific raid on unbleached muslins and Merrimac prints. The story goes that during the earlier part of the late war Stewart got badly frightened about muslins, and put all his stock on the market, selling them for what they would fetch. Claflin pretended to do the same, but in reality bought back all his own goods and bought up all Stewart's. The result was that he got a monopoly of the article, and when it rose, as it did almost immediately, Stewart had to buy from Claflin at pretty much what the later chose to ask. Stewart has never forgiven Claflin for this, but has been husbanding his forces and waiting patiently for an opportunity to strike a crushing blow in return. This he apparently thinks he has found, and is accordingly pushing his columns of muslin and Merrimac forward to the attack. As a central attack he massed his Merrimacs at ten cents a yard, when they were sold by the manufacturers at twelve, and hurled them upon the market. The result is said to have been that the Merrimac men struck his name from their books and refused to sell him any more goods. Stewart is reported to have immediately procured a supply through a distinguished Philadelphia firm. Through their abundant caution, however, the Merrimac people had put a private mark on the goods sold by them to this firm. Their emissaries bought some of the goods from Stewart, found the mark, reported to headquarters, and the Philadelphia firm has also been struck from the Merrimac people's books. Mr. Claflin is reported to be fully alive to the situation. The practical result of the war is a terrible flutter among the dry goods people, and a general assertion that if Mr. Stewart continues his raid he will ruin pretty much every importer and jobber in the city.—[N. Y. Times.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—We have received the catalogue of this institution for 1869–70, and find that the total number of students in attendance is 464, of whom 179 are Virginians, 36 from Maryland, 34 fron Alabama, 34 from North Carolina, 33 from Mississippi, 27 from Tennessee, 24 from South Carolina, 25 from Georgia, 22 from Texas, 14 from Kentucky, 6 from Florida, 4 from Arkansas, and 4 from the District of Columbia. The remainder are divided as follows: West Virginia, 3; Illinois, 3; Missouri, 2; Indiana, 2; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; New Jersey, 1; and South America, 1. There are nineteen students from the city of Richmond.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[*Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.*]

RICHMOND, March 24.—The bill districting the counties into "townships" has passed both Houses, and only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. The clause excluding Alexandria city and county from its provisions was stricken out, so that the little county, with a population scarcely large enough for one township, will, under the Constitution, be divided into three, with the consequent number of officers, who are to be salaried.

A bill to pay members of the late Constitutional Convention eleven day's back pay, was ordered to its engrossment in the House to-day. The amount necessary to foot this little bill will be about $10,000.

The resolutions in the Senate and House as to the inexpediency of electing members to offices in the gift of the Legislature, were defeated in both houses.

Mr. J. A. Weddell, of Augusta, was, to-day, elected President of the Senate, pro tem. In the temporary absence of the Lieut. Governor, Mr. W. has heretofore presided and given general satisfaction.

The bill incorporating the Central Loudoun Turnpike was ordered to its third reading in the Senate.

The House passed a bill in regard to Commissioners of the Revenue, providing for a reassessment of property, real and personal.

A bill for the relief of J. M. Fant, of Fauquier, for $40, was ordered to be engrossed.

The Shenandoah Valley railroad bill was amended and passed, and the bill to incorporate the Potomac and Manassas railroad company, was recommitted.

A petition was presented in the Senate from the faculty of the University of Virginia, asking a share of the public lands donated by Congress for educational purposes.

The Governor, to-day, sent to the House of Delegates in response to a resolution the correspondence between himself, and General Canby.

The argument in the injunction case against Mayor Ellyson and others of this city, on the application of Chahoon was continued to-day by Judge Meredith for the respondents and L. H. Chandler for the orator. The interest in the case is unabated and the Court room has been densely crowded.

The Conservative members of the Legislature last night nominated for Circuit Judge, for the 1st district, Geo. Blow, jr., of Norfolk, 2d district, S. S. Weisizer, of Dinwiddie, 3d district, A. Dickinson, of Prince Edward and 4th district W. M. Treadway, of Pittsylvania. Further nominations will be made to night, and until all the nominations are made caucuses will be held nightly or daily.

Foreign News.

The trial of Pierre Bonaparte before the High Court of Justice at Tours, in France is continued. The argument in the case is to be continued to day.

The turretted ship Captain made her second trial trip from London yesterday. She went a long way out to sea and experienced rough weather. The trip was successful beyond all expectations.

The strike of the workmen at La Creuzot, France, continues. Several demonstrations have been made which, so far, have been harmless, but the military and police are active. It is thought that political feeling is involved. Some arrests have been made.

In the British House of Commons yesterday Under Secretary for the Colonial Department read despatches sent to the Government of the Canadian Dominion. They contain no intimation that England is disposed to concede Colonial independence. Mr. Gladstone indignantly repelled the charge that he now repudiates the solemn promises in favor of Ireland, made during the canvass in Lancastershire.

The bill for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland has been passed to a third reading—not definitely passed.

The cable from Aden, Arabia, through the Red Sea to Suez, Egypt, has been successfully laid, thus completing a direct submarine line from Bombay to Suez. The completion of the Indo European line was announced a few days ago. This is still another route, and is destined to be the thoroughfare of the far East business. The line will be open to the public in a day or two.

It is still asserted that the American Bishops at Rome refuse to assent to the proclamation of Papal infallibility.

The Greek Government have authorized the construction of a Railroad from Athens over the Isthmus and along the Gulf of Corinth to some point on the Western coast.

COURT OF APPEALS.—The gentlemen elected to the Bench of the Court of Appeals by the General Assembly are well known throughout the State for their profound learning and high personal character. Judge Moncure, of honest old Stafford, heads the list, and will, no doubt, be chosen by his fellow judges to preside over the court. His judicial experience and preeminent fitness have already singled him out in the public mind as the man for the place. Virginia is fortunate in having so pure, upright, learned and venerable a citizen once more in her highest legal tribunal.

Judge Joynes stands in the front rank of his profession, and in legal learning is second to none in the State.

Judge Christian is not only a sound and well-read lawyer, but his is one of those happily constituted natures that attract the confidence and affection of all with whom they come in contact.

Judge Staples, who has long been one of the brightest ornaments of the Virginia bar, will, we think, make a brilliant Judge. Few men are so highly gifted.

Judge Anderson has had a thorough professional training and considerable experience at the bar. He has a high reputation as an accurate lawer, and is reckoned one of the clearest-headed men of business in the State.

These judges are elected for a term of twelve years.—*Rich. Whig.*

Several earthquakes have recently occurred in Arizona, the first in that section since its settlement. The Apache Indians are plundering and murdering the whites in every direction.

MARRIED.

On the 22d instant, by Rev. C. W. Petitt, Mr. JAMES L PETITT, of Norfolk, to Miss S. F. HERBERT, of Alexandria, Va.

DIED.

At 11 o'clock, this morning, GEORGE MASON, Esq., in the seventy-third year of his age. His friends are requested to attend his funeral, at his late residence, "Spring Bank," Fairfax county, to-morrow [Saturday] evening, March 26th, at half-past three o'clock.

SPLENDID LINE OF SPRING CASSIMERES.

Opened this day—Bought at Gold Value.

Granats Suitings, in Brown Dahlia and Blue, Black Serpantine, Black Broad Cloths, all prices; Black Doeskin Cassimeres, fancy styles, at all prices.

Suits furnished, trimmed and made in the best style, at low rates.

mh 25 WITMER & SLAYMAKER'S.

JUST RECEIVED.

All the latest styles of
HATS FOR SPRING.
Also, a large stock of
SILK HATS,
At JOHN A. ARNOLD'S,
mh 25 The Live Hatter, 129 King st.

KID GLOVE CLEANER, for removing grease, stains, &c., from kid gloves; for sale by
mh 25 E. S. LEADBEA

[COMMUNICATED.

It appears by the Gazette of Wednesday, the vexed question of ownership in the railroad between Alexandria and Washington, has been settled against the Washington, "Alexandria and Georgetown" Company, and reverts to the *old* Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company or, *French's* Company instituted before the war. It further appears that at the meeting of the City Council on Tuesday a communication from W. W. Dungan, Secretary of the Alexandria Canal Railroad and Bridge Company, asking for the right to construct a track on Fayette street to the Orange Depot on Duke street, was referred to the "Committee on Streets."

I hope that committee will not think me presumptuous in calling their attention and soliciting most earnestly a full consideration of the whole question of the gratuitous use of our streets by these railroad corporations.

In the first place I beg leave to remind the committee that the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company having established their right to the road under their original grant, does not necessarily succeed to any privileges or rights which may have been granted or enjoyed by the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Company.

The committee will bear in mind that the *old* Company's privilege to the use of St. Asaph street was *limited* to the corner of *Princess street*. The Company which it now supercedes, had granted to them the use of the street to King, and in the discussion which was carried on, as to the propriety of taxing *the* road for the use of St. Asaph street, it was contended on the part of those who opposed any taxation, that the City Council having by its legislation, made this grant upon certain conditions, without requiring compensation, were inhibited by this act from requiring any thing further on the part of the railroad than a compliance with the terms of that act, which was for the Washington, Alexandria & Georgetown Railroad Company.

That road having by the decision of the courts been ousted and the old (French) company being reinstated in its *original* rights, it strikes me can go no further than what they originally possessed, and the contract between the City Council, and the other road, is no longer binding on the corporation.

If I am right then an opportunity now occurs without any shadow of charging a breach of faith on the part of the corporation, of forbidding the use of St. Asaph street from Princess to King to the Washington & Alexandria Railroad Company unless that company shall agree to make a fair compensation for its use.

It is to be hoped the committee on Streets and the City Council will act energetically in this matter and not be deterred by the fear of a lawsuit, from demanding the *just rights* of our city, notwithstanding the *four directors* of this company are lawyers, and men too of eminence in their profession. If necessary seek members of the bar equally eminent, to sustain the rights of the city, and do not tamely yield the question without an earnest struggle.

I now proceed to the application of "W. W. Dungan, Secretary, &c. &c. That company with delicious coolness, says that "in consideration of the privileges hereby to be granted we, your petitioners, stipulate to *grade* Fayette street through the distance occupied by one track, within three months after said track shall have been completed ready for business, &c. &c."

How condescending! It does not even ask us to grade it for them!! But like the poor Indian who was to take the turkey buzzard and give the white man the turkey or give the white man the turkey and take the buzzard—"white man never once say turkey to Indian." So Mr. Dungan, Secretary, &c., &c., never once says compensation to the corporation for the use of this street or *crossing all the street* from the extreme northern line of the city to Duke street.

The next application for the use of our streets will no doubt be made in due time by the Fredericksburg Railroad Company which will follow in the wake of its illustrious predecessors and probably offer equally liberal terms.

Are there no other projected roads which we can accommodate?

We have many other unoccupied streets. Let us in the unbounded liberality which has heretofore characterised us, offer the use of any or all other streets, to roads which shall graciously pass through our *rich and flourishing community*. They may have depots for the *Alexandria station* within our limits, and their passengers may possibly increase our trade by the purchase of apples and crackers, or even hard boiled eggs!

The Fredericksburg Road as planned by the enterprising J. B. Stewart, Robert W. Latham and other *eminent capitalists*, by the act of the City Council so often referred to, were authorized to use the street from the Orange depot southwardly. Be it remembered however, that this distinguished company of "*financiers*" broke down and utterly failed, leaving some of our worthy and energetic fellow citizens to whistle for the money they had earned as contractors.

The grant to this company is also void and of no effect, and the corporation is thus happily relieved from all obligations under that act, except to the A., L. & H. R. R. Company, which is a live company, but even this company by their new switch into Union street does not need the grant which was so liberally and so *unwisely* granted to all.

The present City Council has the opportunity *now* of illustraiting their close by an act, which if properly used will replenish our exhausted exchequer, and though it may not lessen our burthens, will aid in redeeming our tarnished credit by paying to our bond holders the full interest to which they are entitled by the forbearance they have exhibited in the time of our sore distress. M.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

The O. & A. R. R.'s *Lynchburg* committee spoke in their report concerning foreign influence and control in their corporation as follows, viz:

"It is further charged that the alleged discriminating policy is in a great measure the result of the influence of a powerful foreign corporation whose influence is necessarily inimical to the interests of the people of this State.

"Finding no reason to think that any such discriminating policy exists we cannot perceive the agency of any foreign corporation, but in order to sift the charge to the bottom we have enquired of the President and General Superintendant of the Co, in regard to this allegation, and are informed by them that the E. & O. R. R. Co., has never directly or indirectly had any influence in framing the tariff of charges of this company, but that in discharging the onerous and delicate duty of making the tariff of charges, the officers of the company have been guided entirely by considerations effecting the welfare of the road."

To draw a comparison, and to let the people see how differently Baltimoreans think, and speak concerning our O. & A. R R., and what arguments are used to raise money there, I shall quote the following paragraph from a speech made by a Mr. McCoy, a member of the *Baltimore Council* before that body, and published in the Gazette of that city on the 23d inst. To people of inferior "*intelligence*," less "*experience*," and no "*patriotism*," it would seem strong corroborative evidence, "that a straw shows which way the winds blow," to wit: This Baltimore Councilman says:

"We have a friend, Mr. President, in the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. It is her interest to be so. But when you reach Lynchburg, the Southern terminus of the road, you find by the narrow minded policy of Virginia that in trying to make cities out of towns, to the detriment of the planter and manufacturer, the Tennessee and Virginia road penetrating into Tennessee, and by its connections extending to Memphis, New Orleans, Atlanta and other large cities of the South situated in the cotton belt, has been consolidated with the South Side Railroad, terminating at Norfolk, thus actually refused to pro rate with the O. & A. railroad because its real terminus is Baltimore. Thus, sir, I have endeavored to show that, although nearly all of our commerce and trade is with the South, still we are at the mercy of unfriendly roads, and have no real Baltimore road to penetrate that rich and productive country, to pour its wealth into our lap. Now, sir, connect Danville with Lynchburg, and we have an uninterrupted line of railway virtually under one management from Baltimore to Danville run in the interests of Baltimore."

Comment is unnecessary, as the Baltimore Council has subscribed $750,000 based upon this speech and promise of Mr. McCoy that the line would "*virtually*," be under "*one management*," and "*run in the interests of Baltimore*." It may be that Mr. Garrett will retire in favor of some Virginian, but the chances are against it!

N. B. Public questions are like edged tools—*have two sides.* VIRGINIAN.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., March 24, 1870.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, March 25, 1870.

FLOUR, Superfine	$ 4 87	@	5 00
Extra	5 50	@	5 80
Family	6 25	@	7 00
Family choice	0 00	@	7 00
WHEAT, White prime	1 25	@	1 30
Good	1 18	@	1 22
Red, prime	1 25	@	1 27
Good	1 18	@	1 22
CORN, White	0 86	@	0 90
Mixed	0 83	@	0 90
Yellow	0 82	@	0 90
RYE	0 90	@	0 95
CORN MEAL	0 83	@	0 88
OATS	00 52	@	0 55
BUTTER, prime	00 25	@	0 33
Common to middling	00 20	@	0 25
EGGS	00 22	@	0 24
DRESSED HOGS	9 50	@	12 00
IRISH POTATOES	0 50	@	0 75
TURKEYS, per lb	0 25	@	0 30
CHICKENS, per lb	0 20	@	0 24
LARD	00 15	@	0 17
ONIONS, weight	1 25	@	1 50
CLOVER SEED	8 50	@	9 00
Timothy	5 00	@	5 25
BACON, Hams, prime country	00 15	@	0 16½
Sides	00 14½	@	0 16
Shoulders	00 12½	@	0 13½
APPLES, Dried per lb	00 6	@	0 07
Green per bbl	3 00	@	5 00
POTOMAC SHAD	12 00	@	14 00
" Herring, Family	7 50	@	8 00
Eastern Herring	5 00	@	8 00
PLASTER, Ground, per ton of 2000 pounds	0 00	@	0 00
Ground, in bbls	11 00	@	00 00
" " bags	10 00	@	00 00
[illegible]	5 50	@	6 00
[illegible] Alum (Liverpool)	1 80	@	2 00
" (Syracuse)	1 75	@	1 90
Liverpool fine	2 70	@	3 00
Turk's Island nominal	00 50	@	0 55
WOOL, Common Unwashed	00 30	@	0 33
Washed	00 43	@	0 46
Merino, unwashed	00 28	@	0 30
Merino, washed	00 40	@	0 46
BEANS, White	2 00	@	3 00
HICKORY NUTS per bu	1 25	@	1 50
HAY per ton from the cars	18 00	@	20 00

REMARKS.—Under a fair demand and light stocks the Flour market opened active and strong in the early part of the week for medium and low grades, but the increased receipts during the week have had a tendency to depress the market, which closes less active at a decline of 15 to 25c. Family brands are in good supply and are very dull, sales being confined to the local trade. We note a reduction of 25c per bbl in Welch's Family brands, and quote good Valley brands at $6 20 to $6 75; choice $7. Extras are now in fair supply, and we note sales of some 500 bbls at 5 50, 5 62, 5 70, 5 75 and $5 80 for mixed and straight brands. Supers are scarce and in demand at 4 87 to $5. Fine is wanted at $4 50. Wheat is dull; offerings of 710 bushels red, with sales at 116, 120, 122 and 123; no white on Change. Corn is active; offerings of 910 bushels of mixed and 291 of yellow, with sales of the former at 88 and 90, and of the latter at same figures. 144 bushels Rye sold at 95, and 58 bushels Oats at 54. Offerings of Corn Meal, with sales at 85. Dressed Hogs from 9 50 to $12 per cwt.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, March 24.—Beef Cattle—Prices to-day ranged as follows: Old Cows and Sculawags at 5 25a$5 50; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows at $5 50; fair quality Beeves at 6 50a$7 50, and the very best Beeves at 7 50a$9 to per 100 lbs, the average price being about $6 50 gross. The market was active yesterday at an advance of 75c per 100 lbs on the rates of last week, but to-day it was dull at a decline of fully 50c from yesterday's rates.

Sheep—The market has been fully supplied during the past week, and for good and extra qualities the demand is active. Prices to-day ranged as follows: At 5½a7½c per lb gross for fair to extra Sheep. Lambs 4a$5 50 per head.

Hogs—The supply during the past week has been only fair, and with a good demand rates have advanced 25c per 100 lbs. Prices to-day ranged as follows: Still-fed at 11a$12, and corn fed Hogs at 11 75a$12 75 per 110 lbs net.

HARBOR LINE.

SUN RISES	5 56	MOON SETS morn	1 52
SUN SETS	6 17	HIGH WATER m'g	00 00

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAR. 25.

MEMORANDA.

Schr. Wall, for this port, cleared at New York 23d inst.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, Va. rendered at the February term, 1870, in the suit of Henry S. Martin vs. Hiram H. Arnold and others, the undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by said decree, will expose to sale, by public auction, in front of the Mayor's office, in the city of Alexandria, Va., on SATURDAY, the 16th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock m., a TENEMENT and LOT OF GROUND, situated on the west side of Patrick st., between Queen and Princess sts., in the said city of Alexandria, in front on Patrick street 20 feet, and in depth 115 feet 11 inches to an alley 15 feet in width—said property being now occupied by H. H. Arnold.

TERMS—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in three equal payments, at six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale; the bonds of the purchaser, with interest, to be taken for the deferred payments, and the title to be retained until the purchase money is paid in full.

C. W. WATTLES,
C. E. STUART,
G. S. MINER,
mh 25—eots Comm'rs. of Sale.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the estate of the late JAMES T. CLOSE are hereby notified to present the same for payment, and all debtors to the said estate will take notice that they must settle the amounts due by them respectively.

mh 25-law4w A. E. S. CLOSE, Executrix.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT.—The two-story DWELLING HOUSE, on the southeast corner of Prince and Royal sts., lately occupied by Col. G. W. Brent. Water and gas. Apply to
mh 25—tf JAMES FADELEY.

G. WM. RAMSAY,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER,
147 King street.
mh 25—tf Alexandria, Va.

MUSHROOM CATSUP and ANCHOVY SAUCE, put up by Crosse & Blackwell. For sale by G. WM. RAMSAY,
mh 25 147 King street.

HEAVY LINEN TABLE DAMASK, or Table Cloth Goods—a great bargain—just received at
mh 25 R. L. WOOD'S.

ROSADALIS and DeJohn's Cod Liver Oil just received and for sale by
mh 25 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

BLUE, GREEN and PINK MOUSLINES, of Spring shades; very cheap at
mh 25 ROBT. L. WOOD'S.

ORANGES, by the box or dozen, for sale by
G. WM. RAMSAY
mh 25 147 King street.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, in the case of Carne, Guardian, vs. Rice et al.; we will sell, by auction, on the premises, at noon, on SATURDAY, the 9th of April next, the valuable LOT OF GROUND and commodious FRAME TENEMENT thereon, situated on the west side of Fairfax street, and adjoining on the south the lot at the southwest intersection of Fairfax and Queen streets. The lot is 28 feet front by 90 feet in depth.

TERMS—One-fourth of the purchase money in cash, and the remainder in three equal instalments at three, six and twelve months, respectively from the day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with good security, and the retention of the title until the notes are paid.

WM. F. CARNE,
ALBERT STUART,
mh 9—ts Commissioners.

By Beck, Knox & Kerby, Auctn'rs.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN ALEXANDRIA, VA.—By virtue of a deed of trust, dated on the 10th day of March, 1869, and executed by John T. Price and wife, of record in liber Z, No 3, folio 228, of the Alexandria county land records, the undersigned, as Trustees therein named, will expose to sale, by public auction, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of April, 1870, at 12 m., in front of the premises, the following described property, to wit: All that TENEMENT and LOT OF GROUND on the west side of Union street, between King and Prince, in Alexandria, Va., in front on Union street twenty feet and in depth seventy feet; also, all that TENEMENT and LOT OF GROUND adjoining the same in the rear, in front twenty feet and in depth thirty five ft.—the said property being the same at present occupied and used as a restaurant by Jas Coleman. Terms cash.

GEO. H. MARKELL,
WESLEY MAKELY,
mh 17-ts JOS. BRODERS, Trustees.

By Beck, Knox & Co., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In execution of a deed of trust from James Brawner and Louisa, his wife, bearing date on the 14th day of December 1865, I will offer for sale, by public auction, on SATURDAY, the 2d day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the Mayor's office, for cash, to the highest bidder, a TENEMENT and LOT OF GROUND, in the city of Alexandria, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the east side of St. Asaph street, 85 ft. south of the corner of St. Asaph and Gibbon streets; then south with St Asaph street 18 feet; then eastwardly parallel with Gibbon street 113 feet 5 inches, more or less, to a point ten feet from the middle of the square; then northwardly parallel with St. Asaph street 18 feet; thence in a straight line to the beginning, together with all buildings, improvements and appurtenances, to the same belonging

LAWRENCE B. TAYLOR,
mar 2—ts Trustee.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.—Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Fauquier county, made on the 9th day of September 1869, in the case of F. M. Young, Executor of Wm. Rawlings, deceased, vs John D. Rogers, &c., the undersigned, as the Commissioners of sale therein named, will offer to the highest bidder, before the "Beveridge House," in the town of Middleburg, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of January, 1870, that beautiful farm, called "SPRINGFIELD," owned and lately occupied by John D. Rogers, containing 386 acres.

This farm is situated on the Turnpike from Middleburg to The Plains, about 2 miles from the former and 6 miles from the latter place.—It is of the best quality of Fauquier land; is well enced with stones and rails, well watered, a large portion of it well set in clover; has an abundance of the most valuable timber; a young orchard of choice fruit; is in a healthy, fine neighborhood, and is altogether about the most desirable farm now offered for sale in this section of Virginia.

The improvements consist of a comfortable STONE DWELLING, Kitchen, Meat House, Dairy, &c.

The decree authorizes us to sell either at private or public sale upon the following

TERMS, viz:—One-tenth of the purchase money in cash, and so much more as with said one-tenth will make one-third of the whole purchase-money, to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the residue in two equal payments in one and two years; the deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, and retention of the title until last payment is made.

BURR P. NOLAND,
ARTH. L. ROGERS,
Commissioners of Sale
Middleburg, Va., dec 17—eots

☞ The above sale is postponed till TUESDAY, March 1st, when it will take place before the Court House door at Warrenton. [fe3-eots

☞ The above sale is postponed until TUESDAY, the 29th day of March 1870, when it will take place before the Court House in Warrenton, Va. mh 4—eots

RAMSDELL'S NORWAY OATS.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

Will produce from 60 to 80 bushels per acre.
Price $6.00 per bushel, 32 lbs.
" 3.50 " ½ " 16 lbs.
" 2.00 " ¼ " 8 lbs.
" 1.25 " ⅛ " 4 lbs.
Price for same oats in New York $7 50 per bushel. Send your orders at once to
A. T. SKINNER & CO.,
feb 23—1m Alexandria, Va.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

Arrived, per schr. Mary Fletcher, a well selected cargo of
EASTERN HERRING,
consisting in part of—
150 bbls Halifax No. 1 GIBBED HERRING.
100 bbls PORTLAND ROUND "
300 bbls EASTPORT No. 1 "
100 bbls superior SPLIT LABRADOR "
which will be sold low from wharf.
Apply to M. ELDRIDGE & CO.,
feb 8—tf No. 4 South Wharves.

F. M. MAGRUDER,
TAILOR AND SCOURER.
No. 9 North Washington Street, Alexandria.
Respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, promising neat, substantial and satisfactory work in his line, at reduced prices.
mh 24—1m

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

We are prepared to order all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees from a very reliable nursery. Catalogues, with prices, furnished upon application.
mar 5 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

FLOUR.

100 barrels FAMILY FLOUR.
100 " EXTRA FLOUR.
For sale by
feb 4-2m BREWIS & LAWSON.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!

Received this day my first supply of KID GLOVES for the spring trade, all shades and sizes, from 5½ to 8. Call and get a pair.
mh 14 C. C. BERRY, 72 King st.

EARLY ROSE POTATO.

We have just received a supply of the above productive Potato, direct from Landreth. This is said to be the best early variety known. For sale by
mh 11 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

REDUCTION OF PRICES—Toasted and Ground Coffees—Good Rio, 28c; best do. 31c; best Laguyra, 35c; Old Government Java, 42c. Green Coffees, Sugars and other goods lower at
mh 10 J. CLINTON MILBURN'S.

WHITE BEANS.

25 bushels New York White Beans just received and for sale by
THOMAS PERRY,
mh 12 15 King street.

SEEDS.

250 bushels prime CLOVER SEED.
150 " " TIMOTHY SEED.
For sale at market rates by
feb 4-2m BREWIS & LAWSON.