



TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1871.

The Richmond Whig referring to the present state of public feeling in Virginia says:—"It is one of the most notable as it is one of the most cheering signs of the times, that the Virginia mind is assuming a practical cast, and that those subjects that engross the greatest share of attention are subjects relating to business interests. The rage for politics, once a characteristic of our people, has given place to an eager earnestness in the pursuit of business and a close attention to substantial interests. Those who observed closely the proceedings of our Legislature could not fail to perceive that the subjects which engaged most attention and excited the liveliest interest were those relating to the solid business interests of the State and people. Let us all continue to employ our thoughts and energies in this direction, giving to party politics only their due share of our time and efforts, and we will in a few short years have reached that vantage ground where we may repose in security."

In the U. S. Supreme Court, yesterday, in the case of Miller's executors against the United States, the Court affirmed the judgment of the court below, condemning the property to forfeiture, holding the confiscation act under which the proceeding was instituted, to be valid, and that the form of the proceeding was regular. The authority of Congress to enact the law is held to be undoubted, and the competency to prescribe that the proceeding should be against the property and not against the person, is affirmed. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the court. Mr. Justice Field, for himself and Mr. Justice Clifford, read a dissenting opinion, taking the ground that the act was unconstitutional and void.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Stewart took advantage of an opportunity allowed him, to review the policy which has lately been pursued with regard to the Public Lands. He stated that out of seventy-three million acres of the public lands for which warrants were issued to soldiers, principally the soldiers of the Mexican War, the very highest estimate of the number of acres entered by soldiers was less than five millions. The other seventy millions was entered by speculators, who had for a trifling consideration purchased the warrants of the soldiers. Out of over 991,000,000 acres of public lands given away by the Government, less than one-fifth had gone into the hands of actual settlers. He desired to raise his warning voice against the further distribution of any large bodies of the public lands and advocated that hereafter the lands should be so disposed of as to make small farms.

The Emperor of Germany, in replying to a congratulatory address voted by the Reichstag, thanks that body for its loyalty and devotion; praises the heroism of the German soldiers; points to the visible guidance of God in the events of the recent war; says the condition of France is owing to the revolutions of eighty years; and expresses the belief that German nationality in Alsace and Lorraine has been merely defaced and not destroyed during the compulsory union of these provinces with France. The Emperor concludes as follows: "Being an old man, I merely by the foundation of the empire, which my successor must complete."

The Washington Patriot predicts that while a great deal of money will be taken out of the Treasury to pay the new officers appointed to investigate the claims of Southern Unionists against the government, for losses during the late war, not one dollar of the claims themselves will ever be really paid. This will depend upon "future considerations," if the Radicals retain power—but it is quite probable they will not be paid.

By the imposition upon the people of heavy taxes a reduction is being effected in the amount of the public debt. And this is made a constant subject of "glorification" by the Radical leaders—as if it was brought about solely by the superior wisdom of the Administration. Why not let the tax-paying people of the country have a little share of the praise? High tariffs and heavy taxes do the work.

The advance in the price of Virginia securities in New York since the passage of the funding bill by the General Assembly, is beyond expectations. The State bonds on Saturday at noon had advanced to 73 and 74. This is a good indication of the confidence felt abroad in the good faith of Virginia, as well as in her ability to promptly pay her interest when it falls due.

It is now said that Messrs. Wade, White and Howe have agreed upon a report recommending the annexation of Santo Domingo, and it will be presented to the President to-day. The President will probably send the report to Congress with a message, expressing his views on the subject.

The paid fire department in Philadelphia having superseded the former volunteer system, one of the old fire companies, closed its career by a parade, and an agreement to convert the company into a literary society.

Township election in Ohio, Kansas, and Michigan took place yesterday. From returns by telegraph it appears there were other questions besides politics, mixed up in these elections—such as licenses, &c.

The Ku-Klux debate continues in both houses of Congress.

The President has removed Moses H. Grinnell as naval officer of New York, and appointed ex-Congressman Addison H. Laffin in his place. He also displaced Gen. Palmer, the general appraiser of merchandise, and nominated ex-Congressman Darling for the office. These changes are made in pursuance of a programme agreed on by the radical executive committee of New York to harmonize and consolidate the party in New York.

The annual sale of the choice of tables at the Corn Exchange in Baltimore, took place yesterday. There was a large attendance of the members and the bidding was very spirited. The first choice was taken by Messrs. Israel M. Parr & Son at \$100, and the aggregate amount of the premium paid was \$4,700, which is some \$1,500 more than the tables brought last year.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Blair, of Missouri, made a telling speech on the resolution of Senator Sherman instructing the judiciary committee to bring in a bill for the suppression of alleged outrages in the South. He made a fierce onslaught upon the Radical rulers and their party system of management in the South.

At the Annapolis municipal election yesterday, the Radical ticket for Mayor, Aldermen, &c., was elected by from 10 to 12 majority, with the exception of Judge Tuck, the Democratic candidate for Councilor, and Handy, Democrat, for Alderman, who were elected by 4 majority. Annapolis was Radical last fall, by over 70 majority.

If when "Ku Klux" in Congress, is over St. Domingo is to be taken, why not let something else be thought of, to keep the mill in motion? Washington, it is supposed, is a pleasant place to live in, especially in the Spring months, and the members of Congress get a salary large enough to pay "expenses."

It cannot be that the present "reign of terror" will continue much longer in Paris. If the Government of Versailles does not, or cannot suppress it speedily, considerations of safety, and danger of serious complications, will probably induce an interference from another quarter.

The fox hunting did take place at Mr. Suits', in Maryland, notwithstanding the rainy day, and 1st of April! The members of the High Commission enjoyed the occasion, and the Maryland hospitality that was extended to them.

A "shyster" lawyer in New York, has been indicted, tried, convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for six months, and to pay a fine of \$50.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

Dr. H. Lancot Everett, shot and killed Henry Switzer in New Orleans. Everett fired two shots at Mr. Stringham, Switzer's brother-in-law. It is alleged that Everett wrote an insulting letter to Switzer's wife. The injured husband threatened to cowhide Everett, who shot him on sight.

Some Haytian merchants have purchased the steamer Hornet. Her crew has gone to New York. Captain Hudson and his mate, disgusted with the inefficiency of the leaders of the expedition, have also gone to New York.

It is believed that the report of the fearful boiler explosion at McCall's distillery, Brown county, Ohio, was a hoax. The steamboats that have come from that locality have no information of the disaster.

A tornado occurred on Sunday at Dubuque, Iowa, which partially unroofed the large agricultural warehouse of Amsden, Parker & Witt, and did other damage.

The strike among the employes of the salt manufacturers at Syracuse New York has become general. Three thousand men are now out of work.

A wrecking company has recovered 800 bags of two hundred tons of silver ore lost a few weeks ago in the upper bay New York by the sinking of the barge Sturtevant.

Since the 1st of March there has been an increase of thirty-five whiskey distilleries in the United States. There are now 226 in operation producing 217,550 gallons daily.

The U. S. Supreme Court yesterday decided in a case for the recovery of income tax paid, that the judicial officers of the States are exempt from Federal taxation.

It is denied from Washington that orders had been issued by the Navy Department to fit out a number of vessels for sea service.

F. G. Conkling, a son of Senator Conkling, of New York, died suddenly yesterday in New Orleans of congestion of the brain.

Charles Lennox Remond, colored, has been appointed Inspector of the Boston Custom House.

The Jewish Passover commences to-morrow evening.

The subscriptions to the new National loan yesterday amounted to \$50,908,100.

PROBABLE TERMINATION OF THE COAL TROUBLE.—Those best informed as to the present condition of the anthracite coal difficulties in Pennsylvania express the belief that they are nearly at an end, and believe that coal mining will be fully resumed by the 10th instant. The Philadelphia Ledger says:

"Though no direct concession will be made by either the operators or the miners on the points at issue at the beginning of the coal suspension, important points it is known have, by a sort of tacit consent, been conceded; and will in the future be recognized. It is understood that the men will resume work, saying nothing in advance as to wages, leaving that to be determined after resumption. It is also understood that, having resumed, the miners and workmen will name six men to represent them and their interest, and the operators will name six other men as their representatives, the twelve to form a board of arbitration, first agreeing upon some one other person to act as umpire in the decision of all questions that the board may be unable to agree upon, such decision to be final, and binding on both interests. It is also said that in order to maintain future amicable relations between all the several interests in the coal trade, the miners associations will not attempt to control the business of the operators in any way, and especially that it shall not be cause for a strike, should the operators think it necessary to discharge a miner or workman belonging to the association, supplying the vacated place by another who may or may not be a member. These terms have not been written down, nor have they been in the form here stated formally agreed to, but the intelligent source from which our information comes says they are as well understood as though they had been."

SINGULAR WILL.—The late Mr. Marsh, an old bachelor of Passaic village, N. J., who died recently leaving \$400,000, without any near relatives, has bequeathed much of his property to his six horses, or to be used for their maintenance and comfort. In addition to leaving his farm of eighty acres for their exclusive support, and putting aside \$300 a year for the welfare of each horse, he has provided for a guardian of them at a salary of \$1,200 per annum. Two gentlemen are also named in his will who shall receive \$10,000 each to see that his wishes are strictly carried out. At the end of ten years the farm is to be sold, and the distant relatives of the queer philosopher are to receive the old man's fortune, or what is left of it.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad company had to pay about \$350 to the U. S. revenue department on Saturday last, for innocently permitting the transportation over its road of an empty whiskey barrel which did not have the revenue stamp lawfully cancelled.

Commander Hugh S. Page, of Norfolk, was an officer of the war of 1812 and served with distinction upon the gallant Perry in the memorable naval battle on Lake Erie. Commander Page lives in Norfolk and is hale and vigorous.

We have seen a list of ex-Confederate officers in the present Congress, which professed to be complete. It is not, and we add a name to it, that of Mr. John C. Cretcher, of Westmoreland, who was a Lieutenant Colonel.

The Harrison Register says: The heavy frosts of the last week have killed a good many early peaches. There are, however, quite enough left to make an average crop, unless destroyed.

The Exchange Hotel in Lexington has been purchased by the authorities of Washington and Lee University for \$9,000. They propose to convert it into a boarding-house.

The Lynchburg Virginian says there was a heavy black frost in that section on the 20th, and it is feared that the fruit crop has been entirely destroyed.

Lieut. J. H. Bullock, of the Petersburg police force, who was accidentally shot last week with a pistol in the hands of a personal friend, died on Saturday evening.

THE LOGICAL EFFECT was made manifest at the convention in Washington which last Wednesday nominated General Chipman for Delegate to Congress. After the vote was declared—67 for Chipman and 37 for Douglas—the latter made a speech, in the course of which he said:

"Whenever the black man and the white man, equally eligible, equally available, equally qualified for an office, present themselves for that office, the black man, at this juncture of our affairs, should be preferred. That is my conviction."

A vast majority of his audience were, like himself, colored, and it was therefore natural that he should "speak out in the meeting," and he did, with a vengeance; for not content with the advice contained in the foregoing extract, he expressed the belief that it would be "a good rebuke" to the officers of the river steamer who refused to let him dine at the first table, while "returning from a mission for this government from St. Domingo," (sic) if he "had been sent up to the White House."

—that is, elected President. To this complexion it has come at last.—*Georgetown Courier.*

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The election in this State is very close, but the Radicals have, it is thought elected their Governor and three of the Congressmen:

The majority of English, dem., for Governor last spring was 843. Results yesterday generally show republican gains.

One hundred and seven towns give a net gain for Jewell of 886 over last year. Strong, republican, is elected to Congress in the first district, and Starkweather, republican, in the third district. Kendrick, democrat, is probably elected to Congress in the second district, and Barnum, democrat, in the fourth district. These two are disputed by the republicans, however. The State is very close. The election of Jewell, however, is considered certain.

NEW HAVEN, April 3.—Returns show Kellogg's election to Congress in the 2d district by 9 majority.

HARTFORD, April 3.—Returns from all but 16 towns have been received. Reckoning the vote of these the same as last year, Jewell has 102 Majority.

THE "LOUISE HOME."—Among the many monuments in this city which testify to the refined and enlarged liberality of our fellow-citizen, W. W. Corcoran, esp. there is none that in delicacy of thought and nobleness of purpose does him more credit than the Louise Home, which is now nearly completed, and will soon be open for the reception of the ladies to whose use it is to be dedicated. Messrs. James M. Carlisle, George W. Riggs, Anthony Hyde, and Dr. J. C. Hall, the trustees of this institution, have formally organized by the election of Mr. Carlisle president, Mr. Riggs treasurer, and Mr. Hyde secretary. They have adopted regulations, in concert with the board of directors, by which means the benevolent design of the founder will be immediately developed. We learn that in addition to the gift furnished, and the large pleasure grounds attached to it, now being graded and beautified, Mr. Corcoran has endowed it with a permanent fund, yielding a revenue of \$1,000 per month.—*Washington Patriot.*

SNIPES SHOOTING.—The mild weather we have enjoyed for several weeks has made the season for this sport earlier than for a number of years past, and it has now been in perfection for about ten days; and a number of gentlemen from Washington and Baltimore have availed themselves of the opportunity to visit our county. One gentleman alone—a crack shot of Baltimore, who visits Nottingham creek regularly—having bagged near three hundred fine birds, near that place, in about four days' shooting; whilst a party of three gentlemen from Washington yesterday got over fifty birds in the morning from the marshes around this village. Other parties are now on the river, near Selly's Landing, and the sport is said to be fine there also, but we have not learned the success of any others than those mentioned. The birds were very fat and not wild at first, but are now becoming thinner and more shy—although they are still quite abundant.—*Prince Georges.*

AMERICAN SHIPPING.—The Boston Board of Trade, adopted yesterday a resolution that the construction of steamships and sailing vessels at low cost should be promoted by the abatement of all taxes imposed under the tariff of duties upon foreign imports, and upon articles of foreign production entering into their construction, and that all articles of foreign production needed for subsistence of foreign vessels engaged in foreign trade, and in the sailing or repairing of steamships or sailing vessels, should be allowed to be withdrawn free of duty from bonded warehouses; that vessels of foreign construction or under a foreign flag, which may be purchased or owned by citizens of the U. S., should be entitled to register under the laws and protection of the flag of the U. S.; and in making contracts for mail service preference should be given to vessels owned by citizens of the U. S.

SINGULAR WILL.—The late Mr. Marsh, an old bachelor of Passaic village, N. J., who died recently leaving \$400,000, without any near relatives, has bequeathed much of his property to his six horses, or to be used for their maintenance and comfort. In addition to leaving his farm of eighty acres for their exclusive support, and putting aside \$300 a year for the welfare of each horse, he has provided for a guardian of them at a salary of \$1,200 per annum. Two gentlemen are also named in his will who shall receive \$10,000 each to see that his wishes are strictly carried out. At the end of ten years the farm is to be sold, and the distant relatives of the queer philosopher are to receive the old man's fortune, or what is left of it.

STATE GOVERNMENTS AND PUBLIC ORDER.

—On the 10th inst. a gang of striking Crispins attacked a working shoemaker in Hopkinton, Mass., and tried to stone him to death, when the victim shot two or three of the cowardly ruffians, and scattered the rest. All Hopkinton was in an uproar: for it was currently reported that other murders would be attempted and that the boot and shoe factories would be burnt. The citizens met in the evening and chose five special constables to assist in keeping the peace, but they were afraid to serve and refused to be sworn. What will be the end of these outrages we cannot conjecture, but we do not demand of the general government to send soldiers up there. Massachusetts has had her disgraced union riots before, as at Fall River and North Adams, and at last her regular constabulary and militia have been able to put them down, and so probably she will equal to the Hopkinton emergency. A San Francisco telegram of the 20th, says that the "Vigilants" (who are the local Ku-Kluxes) of Nevada, are ordering suspected persons (suspected of what?) out of that State—that eight have already been banished from Virginia City and six from Gold Hill. We read this with a shudder, but we do not straightway pen a fierce request that the President shall put the land of Nye under martial law, for we have faith that these deplorable excesses will soon cease. Foreign citizens in the anthracite district of Pennsylvania, Men are not often murdered there only because they dare not lift a pick or trowel against the Robespierians of the master of the grand council. If they did, they and all their household goods would be blown to atoms by barrels of powder at midnight. But we make no petition that President Grant shall lay out the outlaws, believing that finally, by local means, their murderous propensities will be checked. So when the sans culottes of California mob Chinamen in the streets in open day, horrible as these outrages are, we have faith that State laws and city police will eventually restore the balance of order. In precisely the like spirit of confidence in the power of State legislation and the average good sense of American citizens, we would leave the sporadic manifestations of mob violence at the South to be crushed out by the State authorities, and believe that the work will more quickly and effectually be done by them than by Federal interference. The Ku-Klux infamies, always exaggerated, are fast disappearing from Southern society. Senator Bayard, a member of the Investigation Committee, who has had every opportunity to get at the facts, said on Monday that newspaper clippings were the only evidence before the committee of the Southern States, and that no testimony, impartial and worth, of the name, was produced except as to a single State—North Carolina. The refusal of radicals like Ben. Butler to serve on a travelling committee to the South shows that they dare not put the tales of Ku-Klux atrocities to the test of actual observation and inquiry on the spot. We maintain a general proposition, every man rich or poor who has an interest in the well-being of the State and the security of life and goods, can be trusted to root out Ku-Kluxes and all other violators of the law, if a little more time is given them. To put the South under what is equivalent to martial law, would not destroy the Ku-Kluxes any more quickly than they are now being extirpated by local agencies, and would have the bad effect of discouraging citizens of the several distressed States from relying on themselves. Self-reliance is always a healthful and noble virtue, and should be strenuously cultivated and encouraged. In the organization of States like those that compose the American Union, if it be the very life-blood, which if allowed to stagnate, will produce only disease and decay. To make the South feel strong and vigorous once more, her self-reliance should be given the fullest play. That being done, we have no fears of the result.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

STEAMER WAWASSET, Fowlkes, Currier, by Potomac Ferry Co.

DIED. Near Middleburg, Va., March 22, 1871, HATTIE B. CROCKFORD, wife of Wm. Hamilton Crockford, and daughter of the late Col. Sam'l J. Telbs.

FANCY GOODS. GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE. 70 King street. ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

WHOLESALE! WHOLESALE! 1871 — 1871 Spring and Summer Goods. The largest stock, largest stock, and cheapest goods in the State.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS. Goods arriving daily in great quantities, and are both attractive and cheap.

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT. Irish Linens, Muslins, Cambrics, Towels, Handkerchiefs, &c.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT. All the novelties of the season.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. Large, cheap and attractive stock.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS. Of every description, at low figures.

HOSIERY AND GLOVE DEPARTMENT. An extraordinary stock, choice and cheap.

RIBBONS AND EMBROIDERIES. In great variety.

NOTION DEPARTMENT. Complete in every respect.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT. Everything desirable.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, REAL HAIR BRAIDS, CURLS, &c.

CARRIAGES' CARRIAGES! Fifty Carriages from the best factory in the United States, ranging in price from \$50 to \$200. Every Carriage warranted substantial, and at prices lower than they can be bought North or South.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT. (Wholesale only.) Note, Letter and Foolscap Paper—all grades. Envelopes, in every style, quality and price. Steel Pens and Pen Holders. Black and Colored Ink. Slates and Slate Pencils, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest wholesale prices.

FORRENT.—THE BRICK DWELLING No. 225 King street, recently occupied by H. S. Martin. On the premises are eight large rooms, besides kitchen and servants' room; also, a commodious smoke house, and a large yard bordering on the street. Apply to WM. GREGORY, ap-4-654

SUN UMBRELLAS AND PONGEE PARASOLS! Will be opened to-day, wholesale and retail, goods from the best factory in New York, and will be sold at prices as low as those of the most inferior manufacture.

LUMP PLASTER! LUMP PLASTER! To arrive a cargo of Soft Blue Lump Plaster, per schr "Index." Will be sold at market rates by W. A. SMOOT, Smoot's wharf, ap-4-654

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, of small and medium sizes, received this day by J. C. MILBURN, ap-4-654

17 BAGS RIO, LAGUYRA and JAVA COFFEES received to-day by J. C. MILBURN, ap-4-654

PURE COAL OIL—No. 1 article; also, Crystallized Oil and Petroleum Fluid, at ENTWISLE'S CHINA STORE, 157 King street, ap-4-654

CHEAP GLASSWARE—A large stock of various patterns. Call and examine it at ENTWISLE'S CHINA STORE, 157 King street, ap-4-654

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALEXANDRIA AND VICINITY. Don't fail to visit the old-established GENTS' YOUTHS and BOYS' CLOTHING and FURNISHING EMPORIUM OF S. WATERMAN, 91 King street, ap-4-654

CALL and examine the fine assortment of French and common CANDY just received from New York by the CHINESE TEA COMPANY, No. 11 North Royal st. mar-4-654

FINANCIAL & COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 4.—The market for Wheat is inactive; no prime samples on 'Change; offerings of 100 bushels red, with sales at 125, 145, 150 and 168 for inferior to good samples. Corn is active and firm; offerings of 980 bushels mixed and 355 of yellow, with sales of the former at 77, 78 and 79, and of the latter at 73 for damaged. Oats are active at an advance; sales of 434 bushels at 55, 58 50 and 60.

FISH MARKET.—The arrivals of Fish at the Fish wharves to-day were not quite so numerous, owing in part to adverse winds. From Waller's landing there were brought up in one cargo about 50,000 Herring, and from Beasley's another cargo of 45,000. The arrivals of Shad reached about 800. Herring sold at 9s 10 50 per thousand, and Shad at 20s 22 25 per hundred. Hunch Fish are selling at 35c for Rock and 25c for Perch. There have been a few sales of barreled Herring at 8s 50—the former price to commission merchants. No Shad have yet been packed, owing to high prices.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 4. SUS ROSE..... 5.40 MOON SETS in g... 5.23 SUS SETS..... 6.25

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SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO MANUFACTORY. WM. KNABE & CO., Manufacturers of GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an unparalleled prominence, which pronounces them unequalled. Their

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. They

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many of the inferior instruments. IN WORKMANSHIP they are unequalled, using none but the very best seasoned material, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of instruments on hand. All our SQUARE PIANOS have the New Improved Over-string Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, Patented Aug. 14, 1869. All our SQUARE PIANOS have the New Improved Over-string Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Wholesale Agency for the most celebrated PIANOS ORGANIS and MELODEONS, which we offer, wholesale and retail, at lowest factory prices. W. M. KNABE & CO., Baltimore, Md.

BARGAINS. CHEAP PIANOS AND ORGANS. I now have for sale the largest assortment of first-class Pianos ever offered in Alexandria, from \$100 to \$1,000. All the instruments are in perfect order, and will keep them in one year. They range in price from \$50 to \$200. Also Smith & Prince's celebrated Parlor Organs, suitable for churches.

I AM AGENT FOR Wm. Knabe & Co.'s Unrivalled Pianos sold at factory prices. I will furnish any pattern and price on more liberal terms than in Baltimore. Call and see them. ALSO, A select assortment of SHEET MUSIC, vocal and instrumental. Instruction Books for all instruments. Any piece not on hand will be furnished by mail. All orders for sheet music and instruction books allowed to schools, choirs and teachers. Violin and Guitar STRINGS, including the cheapest and the very best, with a general assortment of Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Flutes, Bows and other small musical merchandise. I would sell all the Country Court upon any terms that will leave no reasonable cause to persons wishing to uphold Alexandria trade to purchase elsewhere. 149 King st., near Washington st. and repaired. P. S.—All kinds of Musical Instruments tuned and repaired. Jan 27

NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL LAMPS PERKINS & HOUSE'S PATENT. Having received the agency for the above in this section of the State, I respectfully request the public to call and examine the same. They are absolutely safe from breaking and being constructed on the principle of Sir Humphrey Davy's safety lamp, cannot explode. Mr. W. H. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the State of Virginia, writes: "I have used one of Perkins & House's Non-Explosive Kerosene Lamps for more than a month. Before trying it, I took it to pieces and saw that it was constructed on the principle of Davy's safety lamp, and that with proper use no flame could possibly find admission to the lamp, although it was filled with explosive gas and lighter while in that condition. My use of it has confirmed my good opinion of the lamp, and I intend substituting it throughout my house for the dangerous lamp now in use. I consider the invention an important contribution to the safety of persons and property." For sale at 65 King street, Alexandria, Va., Feb 8-65m E. J. MILLER

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Notice is hereby given, that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of May, 1871, that being the third day of the term of the County Court of Prince William county, application will be made to said County Court to appoint five (5) disinterested freeholders, who, or any three or more of whom, shall constitute a board to ascertain a just compensation for the land owned and being constructed on the principle of Sir Humphrey Davy's safety lamp, cannot explode. Mr. W. H. Ruffner, Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the State of Virginia, writes: "I have used one of Perkins & House's Non-Explosive Kerosene Lamps for more than a month. Before trying it, I took it to pieces and saw that it was constructed on the principle of Davy's safety lamp, and