



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1872.

There are 20 marble mills in Rutland county, Vermont, in which are 200 gangs of saws, each gang having about 22 saws. It is estimated by statistics and careful observations, that of this marble there is \$1,500,000 worth sold each year in the market. See what a source of wealth this must be! and then think that several counties in Virginia, as the Shepherdstown Register says, contain within their limits several varieties of as beautiful marble as can be found in any part of the U. S.; some of which, indeed, will compare favorably with the high priced foreign specimens used for the purposes of interior decoration in the palaces of Europe, and yet how little income is derived from these valuable deposits!

The Frenchmen are following the example of the Englishmen, in endeavoring to open an oyster trade with the owners of the oyster beds in the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries. The Norfolk Virginian says that an English steamer, the "Kafaria," was to leave Hull, in March, bound for the waters of the Chesapeake, to take in a load of our oysters, to be replanted in France. A French gentleman is now in this State waiting the arrival of the "Kafaria," and his object is to select a suitable variety of our oysters, of which he desires to secure eighteen thousand bushels.

The good advice about "staying at home," is enforced by a statement that recently a runaway couple in San Francisco chartered a steamer and a clergyman, determining to be married out on the Pacific. The weather was rough, and the ceremony was continually interrupted by one or other of the party making a precipitate retreat to the vessel's side. Before the happy pair were made one, the bride had fainted, and the ceremony was concluded by all parties, from very weakness, going through the service on their knees.

The New York letter of the Washington Patriot says that "the fashion of bridesmaids is now obsolete, the groom alone being entitled to his body-guard of ushers. These file solemnly up the aisle; all dressed in solemn colored garments, while bringing up the rear is a bundle of lace and silk on the arm of another sober costume. On arriving at the chancel, this funeral cavalcade, in all the stiffness of starched collars and cravats, ranges itself like a company of minstrels, while Miss Lucy and Bones mark the centre."

It is announced in the accounts of the new fashions for ladies that the "Dolly Vardens" hats and dresses, are advancing in public favor; and it is added that "as the ladies seem to take to these quaint and showy costumes as naturally as ducks take to water, it may be accepted as a proof that women do not always dress to please the other sex, but rather to outvie each other in splendor of toilet, for the gentlemen have almost unanimously condemned the Dolly Vardens!"

It is affirmed in several of our exchange papers that "in several of the manufacturing towns of Connecticut, the superintendents of the principal factories owned by Radical protectionists, were directed to go through the workshops with lists, and to inquire of each workman his preference for Governor, with a distinct declaration that all who voted for Hubbard over Jewell would be dismissed, or rather that their services would be no longer needed."

The Richmond Dispatch says that one cause of the failure of the late Legislature to meet the wishes of the people, or to satisfy their expectations, was a great want of experience in the Legislature. The practice afforded the inexperienced during the session just concluded, and the time for reflection they will have during the recess, will enable them to do much better next winter. At least we hope so. There is clearly room for improvement.

It is said that Mr. J. Smith, a popular shoemaker of Chelsea, Mass., was surprised by a number of friends at a late hour on Saturday night and presented with a new peg-awl, with brass ornaments on the handle, the whole said to have cost seventy-five cents. Mr. J. Brown made a neat presentation speech, which was appropriately responded to by Mr. Smith. The affair was one of the most enjoyable of the kind.

It is said that the Commonwealth's Attorney is one of the south-western counties in this state, "is to be prosecuted for acting the tiger and running the machine," besides having been already found guilty of gambling, fined \$30, and bound over for twelve months to keep the peace." This acting the tiger or playing with the tiger is one of the most dangerous sports of the age!

A dispatch from St. Louis says that a number of gentlemen friendly to Gen. Samuel Cooper, late Adjutant General of the Southern army, met on Saturday night and took measures to raise money to relieve his reported wants. Several subscriptions were made on the spot, and committees were appointed to solicit funds. The prospects are that a considerable amount will be raised.

J. B. Booth, a son of the great tragedian, and brother of Edwin Booth, has been performing on the stage in Richmond, Petersburg, and Norfolk. He takes the principal characters in Shakspear's plays. Opinions seem to differ very much as to his merits as an actor.

The April term of the County Court of Loudoun, commences to-day. The Spring term of the Loudoun Circuit Court commences on the 22d instant.

The New York Journal of Commerce has a sensible article on "Journalism taught by daily example." It says that the best lecture possible to be delivered on journalism is that which is daily printed in a well conducted paper and pervades its contents. It is a lecture by example, and with running illustrations. The editorials, the correspondence, the general news items, the miscellany should speak for themselves lessons of truth, justice, fairness, dignity and strenuous sympathy with honesty. This course will give dignity and influence to the press of the country.

Speaking of affairs in Utah, the New York Herald says, "The Mormons of the Territory number well on to a hundred thousand against a few thousand American Gentiles. It would admit the Territory as the State of Deseret, under the constitution which the Saints have provided, they will soon show us what they mean by their dubious promise to abandon polygamy."

The new-papers say that Stephen Pearl Andrews, one of the "new lights" of the day, who figures in all the issues, is about to establish a Pantarchal University at Washington, "with nineteen professorships, and ten thousand second class professorships, who are to teach ferocious unification, evolutionary laws, and other things."

Whilst the various "investigations" which have been ordered by Congress, have made many "developments," they do not as yet, seem to have produced any practical actions, leading to the correction of abuses. The result, up to date, is much talk. But this is a lame conclusion.

The Louisville Journal thinks that, at the rate at which the investigation "Southern Loyal Claims" is now progressing, the Southern Claims Commission will get through with the business about the time the great grandchildren of the claimants are seriously thinking of dying of old age.

The State Convention of South Carolina (colored) has "demanded that a colored man shall be placed in the Cabinet as soon as a vacancy occurs. The "cabinet" referred to is the "President's Cabinet" of counselors, and not a piece of furniture.

Mr. Horace Greeley now says that in signing the letter in favor of the proposed Cincinnati Convention, "he simply indicated his approval of the Cincinnati movement, not of every phrase embodied in that letter."

In the House of Representatives, on Saturday, several speeches on general political subjects were made. Mr. Duke, of Virginia, briefly replied to some remarks of Mr. Platt upon Virginia politics.

The manufacture, sale, and use of Sewing Machines, is extending rapidly all over the country. As the demand increases so does the supply.

FROM RICHMOND.

The Radicals are making quite active preparations for the meeting of their convention, which takes place here on the 17th inst.

The capitol and grounds, including the statues of Washington and Clay, are to be repaired, an appropriation of \$12,000 having been made by the Legislature for that purpose. In consequence of the unavoidable absence from the Court of Appeals of Judge Staples, the argument of the home-ested cases is postponed until Wednesday. On Thursday next the docket will be regularly called, beginning at Scott vs. Bentel. (No. 54.)

The special agent of the Postoffice Department at Washington, lately sent here to investigate the condition of the postoffice and the cause of the late strike of employees, has made a report sustaining Miss Van Lew. Geo. Chahoon writes to a friend, saying that the rumor that he is a candidate for the Postmastership of this city is not true.

Mr. T. N. Latham, Senator from Fauquier, who has not been in his seat this session on account of illness, has notified the clerk that he does not consider himself entitled to draw his per diem and has voluntarily relinquished about \$500 what the law allows him. Mr. L. is a most conscientious and excellent gentleman, and one of the ablest members of the Senate.

Governor Walker before leaving the city approved the tax, appropriation, oyster and electoral bills passed at the extra session of the Legislature, but refused to sign the resolution extending the time from 1st of April to 1st of May, in which counties which have not yet availed themselves of the benefits of the General Reassessment Act might do so. It will therefore not become a law. He has also returned to the keeper of the rolls some fifty or sixty approved bills, and some eight or ten bills unsigned.

In the U. S. Circuit Court, on Saturday, judgment was entered against Jane Stone, administratrix of Simon Stone, who was internal revenue collector for the second collection district for \$119,691.47. The case of Charlotte B. Usher, the colored woman who was ejected from the car of the Richmond railway company eight or ten months ago, was dismissed. The grand jury lately in session found ten true bills of indictment against parties for various offenses, and three not true bills. Judge Bond left the city Saturday, but will probably return in two or three weeks. Judge Underwood will continue the Circuit Court this week.

FAIRFAX COUNTY.—[From the Fairfax News.]—On Saturday last, Mr. John Peabody, a baker, crept into his bake-oven, which had just been finished, for the purpose of removing the earth placed there to form the arch upon, and had succeeded in removing the most of it, when the entire arch, about nine inches in thickness, and about eight feet in circumference cracked, burying him in the ruins. Mr. Peabody yelled manfully and frantically for help, which soon drew a large crowd, who removed the bricks and mortar in a short time to the great relief of Mr. P., who came forth unharmed except a few bruises and a terrible scare.

The following is an exact copy of a notice posted at Clifton: "MARCH 7 1872 Out Here that Have Been Called The Big Woods it is Now more Called Big Woods But it is named Jacksouvillie. The appearance in our village on Tuesday last, of Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker and her bristles, created quite a sensation among the male portion of our population. She was accompanied by a female and two or three male friends, and visited the Court-house and Clerk's office, read the Will of Washington; made a speech on female dress; and after saying she would return again, left the town.

It is stated that Senator Trumbull has written a letter in which he fully commits himself to the Liberal movement, and expresses his opinion that the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention will be the next President.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and lady of the Times"

The second trial of Mrs. Fair for the murder of Crittenden, at San Francisco, is set for June 24.

Several branch societies of the "Internationals" are reported to have been organized in Washington city.

There were three new cases of spotted fever in Newark, N. J., Saturday, and several other cases in neighboring villages.

The wife of United States Minister Nelson, at Mexico, died recently of heart disease on a pleasure trip near Maltrata.

A jockey club has been formed in Washington, with Charles Alfred Bristol as President, and Admiral Porter as Vice President.

In New Jersey on Saturday there was impaneled a jury consisting of six white and six colored men in the case of a colored man against a white man.

The death of H. G. S. Key, of St. Mary's county, Maryland, at the advanced age of 83 years is announced. He was born in Prince George's county, Maryland, in 1789, and was son of Philip Key.

Mr. P. H. Dovecan, formerly city surveyor of Washington under the Bowen administration, attempted suicide last night by shooting himself with a pistol. The wound inflicted is not considered serious.

A telegram from Cheyenne reports that the worst storms of the season are prevailing there. No train had arrived yesterday from the West, and a train from the East, which had arrived on time, was laid up on a side track.

Last Tuesday James Temple, a farmer in McCracken county, Tennessee, formerly rector of the Episcopal Church, shot and killed a colored man for using insulting language, and afterwards boasting of having had criminal connection with his daughters.

Some one fired a pistol shot over a Radical procession in Columbia, S. C., Thursday night, from the Columbia hotel window. The Radical forthwith mobbed the hotel, smashed all the windows, and would have sacked it but for the interference of federal troops.

Queen Victoria has returned to England from her brief visit to Germany. The trial of O'Connor for attempting the life of the Queen is fixed to take place on Wednesday, but it is probable that it may be indefinitely postponed, as the opinion gains ground that the youth is insane. He has made no effort to secure counsel.

Nineteen additional cases of small pox were reported in New York city on Saturday. There were a hundred and thirty-three deaths from the disease during the week. In Philadelphia the number of deaths from all causes was four hundred and thirty-nine. The deaths from small-pox were seventy-four, being a decrease of eleven.

Ex-Gov. Wm. Trumble, of Tennessee, died at Memphis on the 25th ultimo, in his 75th year. He served in the Florida campaign of 1817; in the Seminole war of 1836, and in the Mexican war. In 1849 he was elected by the democrats Governor of Tennessee. In 1854 he was appointed by President Polk minister to Brazil, which was his last public service.

Judge Davis, whose name has become somewhat prominent in connection with a possible nomination by the Cincinnati Convention for the Presidency, is a native of Cecil county, Maryland, where he still owns a farm inherited from his ancestors, and retained by him on that account. He is a man of great wealth, and is a first cousin of the late Henry Winter Davis of Baltimore.

It is said that the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives have determined to add the reconstruction of the internal revenue to their Tariff bill, and that when this appears it will be found to be based on free trade ideas. Mr. Dawes will then report another bill embracing the views of a minority of the committee on the Reconstruction of the Tariff and Internal Revenue acts.

The Annual Conference of the Mormon Church, at Salt Lake began on Saturday on which occasion there was a great crowd. The speakers gloried in the progress of the Mormon Church, which they said could not be retarded by the combined efforts of all existing powers. They said that every President, judge, officer and priest acting against the Mormons fell by the chastening hand of God.

Rev. N. J. B. Morgan, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Saturday afternoon, at Waterbury, near Annapolis, Md. Mr. Morgan for many years was connected with the Baltimore Conference, and was about sixty years of age. He had been pastor of all the principal churches, in Baltimore, and was, for a time, one of the Presiding Elders of the Conference. He was highly respected for his upright life.

The late Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba delivered a lecture in Hamilton, Ontario, on Friday night, in which he dwelt at some length on the relations between Great Britain and Canada. He stated that he had every reason to believe that if the colonies became involved in war that they need expect no aid from England, but depend upon their own resources. He believed that the union of the Provinces would enable them, when the moment arrived, to maintain a separate and independent existence among the nations of the earth. The gist of the lecture was that Canada should free itself from England as quickly as possible and become an independent nation.

LAWS.—Among the nets passed at the late session of the General Assembly, which have become laws, are the following: to prevent the destruction of partridges and other game; to amend the first section of an act to authorize the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas railroad company to consolidate and provide for the payment of its mortgage debt; to amend section 2 of the act to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Alexandria; to prevent prize fighting and the fighting of dogs, cocks and other animals in the county of Alexandria; to authorize the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad company and the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad company to lease or otherwise acquire certain railroads; giving the consent of this State to the purchase by the United States of a tract of land in the county of Fairfax, to be used for a military cemetery, and exempting the same from State, county, or city taxes; and to amend section 13, chapter, 101 of the code in relation to fishing in the Potomac river.

INFATIGATED WITH M'LE NISSON.—Among "the penalties of greatness" to which M'le Nisson has been subjected during her stay in America have been the persistent annoyances of a half-demented lover in New York, who was finally, on medical authority, lodged in an insane asylum that his love-tort reason might there find appropriate ministrations. Baltimore has furnished another ardent admirer of the charms of the fascinating Swedish song-bird, and an aspiring youth, whose parents reside on Entwatt street, fondly imagined that M'le Nisson smiled upon him Thursday night during the second act in "Mignon," has followed her to Philadelphia, with the avowed intention of pressing his suit. The ultimate effect upon the brain of the verdant seems hardly problematical. Meantime M'le Nisson's heart is the prize of a Paris banker, to whom she will be married in August.—Balt. Gazette.

HISTORY OF AN OLD HOTEL.—THE WARRENTON HOUSE.—Previous to the Revolutionary war, and more than a hundred years ago, an old man, by the name of John Turner, came to Warrenton, and purchasing an acre of ground from Richard Henry Lee, the proprietor of all the land on which our town is built, erected on it a small shop, in which to carry on the saddle and harness business. He appears to have been industrious, calculating and saving. As time wore on and he prospered at his trade, he added wings to his shop, and in a few years opened a house for public entertainment where the Warrenton House lately stood. With Turner's house the town at that early day boasted three taverns. Each of these was a modest frame-structure, a single story high.—One of the other two, managed by Tom Mad-dux, stood where the store and mansion Easman Helm now stands; and the other, managed by Wm. Jones, an overseer for Richard H. Lee, stood near the present site of "Emu"—in rear of the Episcopal parsonage. The Court-house then stood on the lot of the late Richard's Payne, nearly equidistant from the three taverns, and the town was scattered about in the woods.

Turner was an enterprising, money making man, and by his tact and thrift contributed much towards making the road on which he had built the main business street of the town. Concerning his personal history he was singularly reticent. Relative to all other matters he was free to speak. The old fellow loved a joke and parleyous such practical jokes as resulted in personal advantage. It is a mistake to suppose that Turner was a hater by trade. Saddle making was unquestionably his occupation. He learned to make after he consumed the base of one of the Warrenton House chimneys is probably the place where he perfected himself in that business, which made him famous and gave to him wealth. He was regarded as an upright man, and died as he had lived, without letting any one know any thing of his antecedents. He left quite a handsome estate to Thaddeus Norris, a young man whom he had raised.

Thad. Norris sold the hotel property to Jno. A. Smith, he to Wm. Thompson of Westmoreland, who committed suicide. After him the hotel passed successively into the hands of Ashby & Fisher, then to Thompson's widow, to Baldwin Bradford, Bob Fisher, Capt. Tom O. Jennings, Darnell Smith, Dudley Fitzhugh and Col. Wm. S. Kemper. When the latter took possession he added a story to it, tore down the walls of the wine cellar and gave the corporation for the first time a right of way by the north port. Kemper was succeeded by Fout & Brounagh, Baker & Bro., Jas. Deshields, D. M. Partie, J. J. Roberts and Sam. T. Ashby.

During the hundred years of its existence the walls of this old house echoed the opinion, sentiment, and humor of men of all phases of society, and with it is associated a thousand pleasing recollections, some of them not wholly of a local interest. Here it was that a travel-sold pilgrim to the home of our third President presented a letter concisely setting forth that "The celebrated historian and traveler, Volney, needed no introduction from George Washington."

We will not indulge the reflection that its bare chimneys are to continue to stand as monumental head and footstones over its grave for any considerable time; but will rather encourage the hope that the old building shall rise like the fabled phoenix from its ashes.—Warrenton Index.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.—While the State of Virginia is holding out inducements to immigration, and inviting capital and enterprise from all parts of the world, to come and secure homes and fortunes within her borders, she does not over-stimulate the advantages and resources which her great diversity of surface, soil and climate; her fertile valleys, and mountains, rich in mineral wealth, present. And yet, we occasionally hear of persons who are not content with the unequalled advantages afforded by their native State, and aim to do better by seeking homes in the great West.—Some few perhaps may be suited upon by fame fortune in their new homes and relations, and their success is heralded by Western land agents, land speculators, and railroad and transportation companies, but the "short and simple annals of the poor" and less fortunate, who are fifty to one of the whole number who seek their fortunes in this mythical Eldorado, are never told. Many doubtless would gladly return if they had the means. Their story is not often told. They are deterred by shame and mortification, while those who proclaim the success of the few are deterred by self-interest.

We have heard of several young Virginians who propose going to the Black Hills, and other great fields of the West, this Spring, and it is for their benefit that these lines are written. We advise them to consider the matter well before final action. Compare the mild climate and refined society of the Old Dominion with the snow-storms, severe winters, and rude life of the frontier.

The following extract from a letter from Gen. Hancock is well worthy of perusal:—Lynch, Virginia.

Letters are being received at these headquarters from various parts of the U. S., making inquiries in regard to the reported gold discoveries in the section of a county west of the Missouri River known as the "Black Hills of Dakota," and asking, also, if expeditions, presumed to be now in process of organization, will be permitted to penetrate that region. The section of country referred to is set apart as an Indian reservation, by treaty with the Sioux, and is pledged to protect it from the encroachments of the whites. Accordingly any parties or "expeditions" which may organize for the purpose of visiting or "prospecting" the region in question, will be engaging in an unlawful enterprise, the consummation of which it will be my duty, under the law, and my instructions, to prevent, by the use, if necessary, of the troops at my disposal. In this connection I may mention that I am just in receipt of an official letter from Gen. Stanley in command, subordinate to me, on the Missouri River, in which he refers, incidentally, to the Black Hills gold reports, in which he says, no gold had been found there.

LIFE'S BRIGHTEST HOUR.—Not long since I met a gentleman who is assessed for more than a million. Silver was in his hair, care upon his brow, and he stooped beneath his burden of wealth. We were speaking of that period of life when we had realized the most perfect enjoyment, or rather, when we had found the happiness nearest to be unalloyed. "I'll tell you," said the millionaire, "when was the happiest hour of my life. At the age of one-and-twenty I had saved up \$800. I was earning \$500 a year, and my father did not take it from me, only requiring that I should pay for my board. At the age of twenty-one I had secured a pretty cottage, just outside of the city. I was able to pay two-thirds of the value down, and also to furnish it respectably. I was married on Sunday—my wife in June—at my father's house. My wife had come to me poor in purse, but rich in the wealth of her womanhood. The Sabbath and the Sabbath night we passed beneath my father's roof, and on Monday morning I went to my work, leaving my mother and sister to help in preparing my home. On Monday evening when the labors of the day were done, I went not to the paternal shelter, as in the past, but to my own house—my own home. The holy atmosphere of that hour seems to surround me even now in the memory. I opened the door of my cottage and entered. I laid my hat upon the little stand in the hall, and passed on into the kitchen—on

kitchen and dining room were all one then. I pushed open the kitchen door and was—in Heaven! The table was set against the wall—the evening meal was ready—prepared by the hands of her who had come to be my helpmeet indeed as well as in name—and by the table, with a throbbing, expectant look upon her lovely and loving face stood my wife. I tried to speak, but could not. I could only clasp the waiting angel to my bosom, thus showing to her the ecstatic burden of my heart. The years have passed—long, long years—and I am wholly wealth has flowed in upon me, and I am here would give it all—every dollar, for the joy of the hour that of June evening in the long, long ago. N. J. Ledger.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

In the U. S. District Court at Lynchburg, on Friday, in the case of A. H. Feazins, in which the jury were allowed to separate on Thursday without rendering a verdict, they being still unable to agree, the case was withdrawn and continued, and the jury discharged. The defendant entered into recognizance in the sum of \$1,000, with J. T. N. Goodwin as surety.

Work along the entire line of the Lynchburg and Danville railroad is being pushed ahead with extraordinary energy and activity. The laying of the track immediately at Lynchburg, it is expected, will be commenced by the 1st day of July and along the line generally by the 1st of August.

We learn that many cattle are perishing in Southwest Virginia for want of food. The unprecedentedly long and severe winter has consumed the forage, and left nothing to carry the stock until grass.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.—In an opinion delivered by Judge Staples in the Court of Appeals last Wednesday, the following allusion to Building Associations was made:

No subject has created more embarrassment and difficulty with the courts and the profession than that which relates to the rights powers and duties of these Building Associations. At the present time, a number of cases have been argued before us involving questions of a complex character and occasioning almost endless diversity of opinion. It is understood that many others are pending in the courts below presenting the identical questions suggested by this record. The whole matter is confessedly everywhere in doubt and obscurity, justifying the remark of an English Chancellor that there "articles are, to a considerable extent, unintelligible and not very consistent." So that it is now generally agreed the rights and duties of these Associations, the proper construction of their duties, the liabilities of the several stock-holders, and the nature, operation and effect of the bonds and mortgages can only be settled by the courts.

BARON GEROLT.—The sudden recall of Baron Gerolt, one of the most popular foreign Ministers ever accredited to Washington was a surprise to everybody, and the speculations as to the cause were many. It now turns out, that while Secretary Fish positively denies having authorized Bancroft at Berlin to make any report to the German authorities prejudicial to the good standing of the Baron, Bancroft did report to the Prussian Minister of Foreign Affairs that Gerolt had become unacceptable to this Government and people, and to make his representations more effective, he professed to be the warm personal friend of Gerolt, and affected deep sorrow that he had passed the day of his usefulness. The prime mover in this matter is said to be Bancroft Davis, the under Secretary of State, a man for whom Baron Gerolt had a hearty contempt, and who in revenge wrote to his uncle, George Bancroft, at Berlin, complaining of his grievances, and asking him to bring about Baron Gerolt's recall. The facts in relation to his matter have only now been made public. But for some time past the German Government has been made sensible of its error, and as an atonement, has bestowed unusual honors on Baron Gerolt and bestowed on him, besides, a pension for life.—Balt. Gaz.

MARRIED.

On Monday, April 1st, at Fairfax C. H., by Rev. Geo. H. Williams, Mr. Z. J. HAMMILL, of William county, to Miss MARY C. BEACH, of Fairfax county.

DIED.

At Clifton, Caroline county, Virginia, the residence of his brother-in-law, R. E. DeBarrette, JORDAN MEADE BURKE, in the 35th year of his age.

In Fairfax county, on the 2d of April, Mrs. ELIZABETH GUNNELL, in the 56th year of her age.

In Fauquier county, on the 3d of April, at the residence of Inman H. Ivatt, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, Miss MARY E. HORSNER, in the 70th year of her age.

On the 24th ultimo, at his residence, in the Pigeon, Fauquier co., Mr. THOS. MORRIS, aged about 72 years. He was a plain, honest and honorable man—a good neighbor and valued citizen.

On Friday morning, April 5, 1872, after a short but severe illness, at Cherry Lawn, near Ball's Cross Roads, Alexandria co., MARIA P., the beloved wife of Peter T. Birch, and daughter of Dr. Henry A. Armstrong.

On Sunday morning, the 7th instant, of dropsy, WILLIAM NICHOLS, in the 46th year of his age, residing on the lot above from his late residence, south S. Ash st., street, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

By F. A. Kirby, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT FAIRFAX.—By virtue of a deed of trust, dated February 16th, 1871, remaining in the hands of the said F. A. Kirby, of the late records of Alexandria county, the undersigned, as substituted trustee under the said deed, will offer for sale, on the premises, at 11 o'clock a. m., on TUESDAY, the seventh day of May, 1872, the DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT OF LAND described in the said deed, and follows, viz: Beginning on the west-side of Fairfax street, thirty feet south of the centre of the square between Duke and Prince streets, and running thence westerly and parallel to Duke street one hundred and eighteen feet to a ten feet wide thence southerly on said alley and parallel to Fairfax street to a point fifty six feet north of Duke street; thence easterly and parallel to Duke street to Fairfax street, and thence northwardly on Fairfax street to the beginning with the right of way over said alley. The lot fronts on Fairfax street over ninety feet. Possession will be given on the 30th of June, or sooner if desired.

Terms: One-fifth cash; two thousand dollars on a credit of five years; and the remainder in equal payments at six and twelve months from the day of sale, the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust, with the bonds of purchaser, and a policy of insurance. Costs of conveying and all taxes accruing after January 1, 1872, to be paid by the purchaser. Title unquestionable. ROBT. JAMESON, Sub-Trustee.

HAY, B. HOOMES, W. A. ASHBY, Late of Fredericksburg. Late of Baltimore. NEW STORE.

We have opened and now offer for sale to the citizens of Alexandria and the public generally, at our newly fitted up store, corner of King and Pitt streets, one of the largest and most attractive stocks of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, ever offered in this market. Our stock has been selected with a view to suit the wants and tastes of the entire community, embracing, as it does, goods of every variety of style and fabric, and at all prices. We ask an examination of our stock. Respectfully, HOOMES, ASHBY & CO., 109 cor. King and Pitt sts. Sale-room—Ed. H. Janney, Edwin T. Ashby, M. C. Grady, W. A. Lane, R. Stuart Ashby.

COMMERCIAL.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like Flour, Superfine, Family, etc., with prices per bushel or barrel.

FISH MARKET.—The receipts since Saturday have been 75,000 Herring, 3,000 Shad, 1000 Taylors and 1500 bunches of Rock and Perch. The Herring sold at from 7 to 8 1/2 per thousand; the Shad at from 10 to 12 1/2 per hundred; the Taylors at from 15 to 21 1/2 per hundred; the Rock at from 15 to 25 a bunch, and Perch at from 10 to 15 a bunch. Supply almost equal to demand, and market dull.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 8. SUN RISE 5:34 MOON SET 7:22 SUN SETS 6:31

ARRIVED. Steamship John Gibson, Winters, New York, to Hook & Johnston. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to M. Eldridge & Co. Steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, to B. Wheat. Steamer Wawaset, Fowkes, Curriamton, to Potomac Ferry Co. Steamer Virginia and Enterprise, Potomac river, to Hook & Johnston. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to M. Eldridge & Co. Steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, to B. Wheat. Steamer Wawaset, Fowkes, Curriamton, to Potomac Ferry Co. Steamer Virginia and Enterprise, Potomac river, to Hook & Johnston. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to M. Eldridge & Co. Steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, to B. Wheat. Steamer Wawaset, Fowkes, Curriamton, to Potomac Ferry Co. Steamer Virginia and Enterprise, Potomac river, to Hook & Johnston.

MEMORANDA. British bark John Buxton, from Liverpool, for this port, will call at Mathias Point, at two o'clock to-day evening. Steamer Wawaset, Parker, leaves at New London 3d. Sch. J. R. Murray, Murray, goes to Rich. Monday 4th. Sch. Edward Down, Jarvis, for this port, cleared at Providence 4th.

DEPARTURES. Boats J. Noble, Thos. Patten, Henry Wade, Geo. Sherman, Park Angus, Conrad Wade, Carrie H. Anes Jos. F. Hitch, Laura, U. C. Hamilton and Goldenfor, for Cumberland.

CANDIDATES. TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA:—Believing I have discharged the duties of the Mayoralty to the satisfaction of the people, I respectfully solicit your support for re-election, and solicit your support. [SIGNED] HUGH LATHAM.

OUR fellow-townsmen, GEORGE BRYAN will be supported for the Mayoralty. MANY VOTERS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—D. L. Smoot, esp. having declined being a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the city of Alexandria, at the suggestion of my friends, I have consented to be a candidate for the same, subject to the decision of a convention in case one is desired or called. [SIGNED] WILLIAM KILGOUR.

NOTICE.—ALEXANDRIA CANAL CO. The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Alexandria Canal Co. will be held in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, old Theatre in the city of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 5th day of May, prox., at 12 o'clock, m. ap 8 o'clock. P. G. CHILDR, Clerk.

JUST RECEIVED. NEW FRUITS AND NUTS. 100 boxes Messina Oranges and Lemons; Bananas; Virginia, Tennessee and African Peanuts; Walnuts, &c., which I will sell at below figure. [SIGNED] No. 21 south Fairfax street, ap 8.

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES.—A large assortment of Cloths, Tweeds and Cassimeres, all grades and prices. [SIGNED] HOOMES, ASHBY & CO. ap 8.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.—Just received an addition to our large and well selected stock of Parasols and Umbrellas. Call and examine them. [SIGNED] HOOMES, ASHBY & CO. ap 8.

SUGARS.—4 lbs Port, Rio, and 15 barrels Refined White and Yellow Sugars, just received and for sale low by [SIGNED] J. C. MILBURN. ap 8.

TOMATO CATSUP for sale cheap at 147 King street. [SIGNED] W. F. BROOKES. ap 8.

LECTURE BY LAURA DE FORCE GORDON, AT COURT HOUSE, on MONDAY EVENING, April 8th, 1872. Subject: "Our Next Great Political Problem." Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

WHITE WAX, for making Wax Candles, &c. A fresh supply of a prime article received this day. [SIGNED] JANNEY & CO. ap 8.

RED ZAIN'S PARLOR MATCHES.—The best in use—for sale at 147 King st. [SIGNED] W. F. BROOKES. ap 8.

FOR CANNED GOODS, go to 147 King st. [SIGNED] W. F. BROOKES. ap 8.