



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1873.

THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—The death of Chief Justice Chase was announced yesterday. Salmon P. Chase was born at Cornish, N. H., on the 13th of January, 1808, and was, consequently, in his 66th year at the time of his death.

The London Vienna correspondent of the London Daily News, in a letter to that journal, ridicules the American department of the exhibition, and gives the following as a correct list of articles to be seen in the section assigned to the United States: Two cases of Colt's firearms, three barncases, one stuffed eagle, two saltcellars, a dentist's chair, two bottles of wine taken from the Mississippi river.

The Staunton Spectator says in the County Court of Augusta, on Monday, Judge Hendren, presiding—in the case of Chubman vs. Shelton—being an action of debt for \$500 on a bond dated before the war, bearing interest from date until paid—the defendant moved to have the interest during the war abated under recent act of Assembly.

A fire at Tamerics, Canada, on Tuesday destroyed the greater portion of the town. Nearly one hundred families are rendered homeless. Sheriff Kane, of Baltimore, has concluded to withdraw his resignation and to continue in office for the remainder of his term.

A dispatch from Dixon, Ill., the scene of the bridge disaster, describing the scene in that place on Monday, the day after the accident, says:—"Bells were tolling all day, and the cemetery is already dotted with new-made graves. Announcements for funerals from different houses are made at frequent intervals, and the whole community is covered with the pall of this terrible calamity."

Speculation is, of course, rife as to the successor of Chief Justice Chase. Senators Conkling and Edmunds, the latter of whom is now in Europe, are prominently mentioned. Wm. M. Everts, ex-Justice Curtis and Associate Justice Miller and Attorney General Williams are also prominently spoken of.

J. Q. A. Fellows, Grand Master of Knights Templars, has issued a general circular to all the commanderies to assemble for inspection and review, and report to him the number of members, equipments, drill, work, &c. The assemblage will take place in Washington on the 16th inst.

It is stated that Colonel B. F. Sawyer and Dr. R. I. Hampton, of Rome, Ga., have invented a printing press which will print both sides of a newspaper at the same time. Its capacity is ten thousand impressions an hour. The patentees intend to apply for European and Canadian patents.

The Shenandoah Herald says: "Our farmers are planting corn, between showers. A large crop will be planted this season. The wheat continues to improve. The prospect for a large crop of apples, pears, cherries, and small fruit is flattering. Peaches are generally frozen."

The Lynchburg Republican renews its call for a "Press Convention," and now suggests that the "time and place fixed upon for the meeting of the Conservative State Convention be fixed for the meeting of editors and publishers.

The newspapers, everywhere, comment on the case of McVeigh vs. Underwood, and the circumstances connected therewith. As much curiosity is shown to see the letter of the New York Herald on the subject, we copy it in another column.

In the U. S. Circuit Court sitting in Richmond, yesterday, the motion for a mandamus in the case of Bryan vs. trustee, from the Circuit Court of Spottsylvania was refused, and the case of Charles Bryan vs. Ficklin was dismissed.

There is a "report" in the newspapers that Gov. Henry D. Cooke, of the District of Columbia, is about to visit Europe and will shortly resign his present position. We do not know what foundation there is for this report.

Some person in a crowd it is said, fired a pistol at Gov. Kellogg in New Orleans yesterday; and came near shooting him in the neck. The person we hope will be found out and punished.

President Grant was received and welcomed by the Board of Trade in Chicago yesterday. He was expected to come on to Washington immediately.

Smallpox cases continue to be reported every day in Washington—but the disease appears to be somewhat abating.

We are pleased to see it stated that the late frosts have not materially injured the fruit trees in the region bordering on the Potomac river.

Littell's Living Age for this week contains the usual variety of excellent selections from the foreign magazines.

Both the Ohio Senators refuse the "Congressional grab."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

The Farmers' Convention reassembled in New York yesterday and effected a national organization. Hon. Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, was elected President. The platform of principles adopted declares war upon the railroads until they reduce their freight charges.

The Supreme Court of New York yesterday rendered its decision in the case of Stokes, convicted of the murder of Fisk, jr., denying his application for a new trial. He appears to have received the news of the refusal with cool indifference, simply remarking that his case would now go to the Court of Appeals.

In New York yesterday gold was stronger and sold at 1174 to 1173, opening and closing at 1173. Coin loans ranged from 2 to 7 per cent for carrying. The money market was easy at 7 per cent, per annum, and mercantile paper was reported to be in better demand at 8 to 10 per cent, for prime names.

La Nord, a Russian paper published in Brussels, denies the truth of the account, published yesterday, that the Khan had offered to accept whatever term Russia should proffer him. He has released the captives held by him, but at the same time made such demands as will not be listened to by the Czar.

The State Temperance Convention assembled at Temperance Temple, in Baltimore, yesterday at noon. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution for permanent organization, to be called "The State Temperance Alliance."

A telegram from The Hague, says that the Government of Holland has asked the Chamber of Deputies for an appropriation of five millions and a half of florins for the prosecution of the Achen war.

The trial of Holohan and Nicholson for the murder of Mrs. Lamplcy in Baltimore commenced at Annapolis yesterday. A novel feature was the introduction of a deaf mute as a witness.

The case of Cole and Carter, two negroes, on trial at Annapolis for the murder of Waters, was terminated yesterday by a verdict of murder in the second degree, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

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Ex-Congressman Bingham, of Ohio, it is thought, will be appointed Minister to Russia.

A strike of the policemen in the city of Dublin, Ireland, is reported to be impending.

At Vienna yesterday a grand military review was held in honor of the Prince of Wales.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—On Monday night at 10 o'clock, his usual hour for rest, he said, "Good night," and left the room. These were the last words he spoke except, perhaps, that the next morning his servant understood him to say, "Fire," motioning toward the fire place.

Tuesday morning, at 6.30, his servant entering his room found him reposing quietly with his hand under his face, as he habitually lay. Approaching the bed a few minutes later the servant saw that the Chief Justice was seized with a spasm, his features being convulsed and slight foam appearing on his lips.

Doctors John G. Perry, Metcalf, and Clark were at once summoned, and it was pronounced an apoplectic attack, with paralysis of the left side; the paralysis of the attack of June, 1870, was of the right side, and had virtually disappeared, there being still very slight traces of it in the lips and right hand.

This attack was the more unexpected, from the fact that Mr. Chase was assured by his physicians last summer there was no longer any danger of the recurrence of paralytic attacks. From the attack Tuesday morning he remained entirely unconscious; his head was motionless, while the right arm was restless active. Convulsive spasms recurred frequently during the day, and the doctors finally placed the patient under the influence of chloroform, which was applied on a handkerchief, whenever the spasm was seen approaching. Its effect was immediate. All unremitting attention that care and affection could suggest found no response. At a few minutes after 9 a. m. it became evident he was sinking fast, his breathing became more and more labored, until finally, at 10 o'clock precisely Wednesday morning, it ceased altogether. Spasmodic twitching beginning with the lower portion of the body followed, which lasted a few seconds and then all was still. There were present in the room at the time Senator Sprague and Mrs. K. C. Sprague, the Chief Justice's eldest daughter, Mr. M. S. Hoyt, and Mrs. Janet Hoyt, R. C. Hoyt, Mr. Edwin Hoyt and Herman Barney.

DISCOVERIES AT POMPEII.—The skeleton of a young woman was found, with a curious bracelet on her arm, a broad, massive gold one, formed of green heavy rings soldered together. But the most remarkable one is a painted marble Venus which was found in the garden of the same house. She is about a metre high, and he says, is really beautiful, although the effect of the coloring is startling. Her hair is yellow, the eyelashes and brows black; a yellow chlamys which covers part of the body has blue and red borders on the inside folds. The left arm leans on a smaller statue, which is also painted with yellow, green and black draperies; the left hand holds the apple of Paris. The nude parts of the body are painted; it is in perfect preservation excepting two fingers of the right hand, which are wanting. But to our modern eyes this ancient coloring of statues can never be agreeable; it cheapens the marble and gives the same effect produced by those repulsive wax and wooden statues made in Paris. Tinting we may grow used to, some statues are really improved by a soft, artistic hue being given to the marble. The effect of Story's Jerusalem, for instance, is heightened by the solemn brown tinting he has upon it.

The recent weather has been very unfavorable for the Potomac fisheries.

Affairs in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The grand jury has passed resolutions to have Kellogg and his officers appear before them on the charge of usurping the government of Louisiana. Judge Durall ordered the report filed and subpoenas to be issued for the parties to appear before the grand jury. The grand jury has also reported against the metropolitan police.

The excitement prevailing throughout the city was increased this evening by the report that Kellogg had been shot. The report was untrue, but it appears a pistol was fired near him, and some reports say a hit.

The superintendent of the Texas railroad makes the following statement: "This morning a detachment of police took charge of and picketed the wharf of the Texas railroad, interfering with business and creating an alarm. I rebuked Flaungan, who was in charge of the police, and sent ward to Kellogg expressing disapproval of their conduct."

At half-past four o'clock Kellogg called at the office corner of Natchez alley and Magazine street, to explain the matter. While doing so his carriage at the door was immediately surrounded by a large and excited crowd, who commenced jeering and denouncing him. Just as Kellogg's carriage was about being driven off some one in the crowd fired a pistol. The driver immediately plied his whip and drove up Natchez street at a furious rate.

The registers assert that although United States troops are going to St. Martinville upon application of the United States marshal, on a plea of serving civil processes, their real object or the effect of their mission will be to relieve the metropolitan police, whose cries for help are thus heeded. All the papers condemn the action of the mob in breaking into the gun stores last night, and McEnery has issued an address of a similar purport.

Letter from Prince William.

[Cor. of Richmond Enquirer.]

Brentsville, the county seat, is three miles from Bristol, a station on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, and is reached by staging from the latter point. It consists of a court-house, jail (rather a rickety affair, as the killing of Clarke demonstrated), two hotels, one store, and several bar-rooms—what Virginia court-house, by-the-way, would be complete without those places wherein to refresh oneself after a ride over the dusty county roads? but at this time the roads are the reverse of dusty, and are very disagreeable to travel over on account of the slesh and mud.

The judge of the county, A. Nichol, esq., is a young man, whose position as judge has added dignity to the Bench of Virginia, and during his term has given entire satisfaction to the people over whom he presides.

The Stone quarries near Manassas are of very great importance to the county. The Marlfield quarry is now being actively and energetically worked, and the stone is shipped by the Orange road to Washington, where it meets with a ready sale. The managers of these quarries tell me the greatest trouble they have is in getting carts in which to transport their stone. The Bloomfield farm, owned by Francis L. Smith, of Alexandria, is spoken of as having upon it one of the finest quarries in the county.

Manassas, ever memorable in history, is a thriving village, twenty-seven miles from Alexandria, and now contains some half dozen stores, two hotels, a real estate agency, a newspaper, the Gazette, by D. W. Whitting, a church, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, and some twenty-five or thirty other houses. This, I believe, the largest town in the county, although Gainesville and Haymarket, on the Manassas railroad, are very thriving villages, as is also Occoquan and Dumfries, in the lower end of the county.

The crops, wheat and oats, are looking very well, and the ploughman is busy in the fields preparing for the corn planting. The apple, that hardier of fruits, and the dogwood have both put forth their beautiful blossoms. The woods have also begun to put upon them the garb of Spring, and, in spite of the continued cold and rain, nature, as though rebelling against this usurpation of the levelist season in splendor.

LOUDOUN CIRCUIT COURT. Judge Keith presiding, is still in session. The docket is a large one, and although court has now been in session more than a week, comparatively few important cases have been disposed of.

The case of Singleton vs. Ayre, involving a transaction in Confederate money, has been argued, and submitted. The case of Thompson's Administrator, vs. Thompson's Executor, on an appeal from the County Court, where it was decided in favor of plaintiff, involving same principle of Singleton vs. Ayre; decision of county court reversed.

Delany vs. Fairfax, on a claim of 5 per cent. on \$50,000, for the sale of "Oakhill," second trial. Case argued and submitted to the jury, which, after two days deliberation, was discharged, without a verdict.

There is now pending on the Circuit Court docket of Loudoun, 300 chancery suits, in 57 of which decrees have been entered at this term.—London Mirror.

[COMMUNICATED.]

BANKRUPT LAW.—In the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Georgia Case, there occurs this language: "Congress cannot by authorization or ratification, give the slightest effect to a State law or constitution in conflict with the Constitution of the U. S. That instrument is above and beyond the power of Congress and the States, and is alike obligatory upon both."

This being the law, it rather knocks the bottom out of the audacious bankrupt law passed by Congress, as well as the four years abatement of interest provided for by the Legislature of Virginia; both impair the obligation of contracts.—London Mirror.

The Colored Baptist State Convention will meet in the Third Baptist Church, in this city, (Rev. F. Cook pastor) on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m. The object and aim of this Convention is to evangelize, by sending missionaries in the destitute parts of the State, under the management of this Convention. The State has been laid out into three districts, and one minister assigned to each. We pay these ministers \$25 a month, each making \$300 a year. Many of the districts in this State are yet without the Gospel, and we appeal to all who are well wishers to the cause to give us the needed aid. At some places we have received liberal donations sent in by letter, and we hope we shall continue to receive the same favors. One of our missionaries reported at our last meeting that he had visited 5 counties, preached 250 sermons, organized 11 Sabbath Schools and 2 Churches, baptized 190 converts, visited 3 Poor Houses and walked 1075 miles. May the Lord help this work! my 8-11

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! Having decided to close out my entire stock of Ladies', Men's and Children's Hosiery, I will from this date sell every pair at and below cost. I have a full line of regular Hosiery, and every pair must be sold by the first of June. Secure bargains by an early call. C. C. BERRY, 72 King st. my 8

STORE FOR RENT—A RARE CHANCE—A first rate stand for a grocery, dry goods and fancy store, on Cameron street, near the Market, between Royal and Pitt streets. Rent moderate. Inquire of JAMES CHATHAM. my 8-1w

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. A full line of SEASONABLE GOODS. Also Linens, Tweeds and all goods for men and boys, at No. 62 King street. B. L. WOOD. my 8

PARASOLS! PARASOLS! Sun Umbrellas and Alpaca Sun Shades, all the new styles at the very lowest cash prices, at No. 62 King street. ROBT. L. WOOD. my 8

The Underwood-McVeigh Case.

[From the Correspondent of the N. Y. Herald.] ALEXANDRIA, VA., May 4, 1873.—It is impossible to over estimate the interest expressed in Alexandria in the result of the suit decided in Richmond last week in favor of Mr. McVeigh, late of that city, against Judge Underwood for the recovery of the possession of the handsome residence of Mr. McVeigh on St. Asaph street, which was, as the popular phrase goes, "confiscated" by Judge Underwood some ten years ago, and has been occupied by him in no little style since. In Alexandria, "to confiscate" is a colloquial equivalent for "to steal," and it is believed by the mass of the community there that the effect of the Richmond judgment will be the restoration of McVeigh's home to its lawful owner, but the confidence of the people in the uprightness of federal courts has been much shaken, and there is in popular talk an undercurrent of belief that Judge Underwood and some of his friends will "put an injunction on it and stop the whole matter." Confidence in a law club in the power of the State Courts to enforce their decision, however righteous, against a powerful politician allied with the party in power.

The residence immediately affected by the result of the suit is one of the handsomest private dwellings in the town and occupies a commanding site immediately adjoining the United States Court House, and therefore convenient for its Judge. It is built upon a wide, well paved street, and with its contiguous grounds, occupies nearly half an acre of land in the heart of the city. The building is a very commodious three story pressed-brick house, built in the modern style a few years before the late war. Its grounds are highly ornamented and beautified with flowers and adorned with fountains and statuary. It was purchased by Mr. Underwood's representative for \$2,800. Upon the breaking out of the war Mr. McVeigh, upon carrying his family out of the reach of what it was then thought would be the scene of hostilities, left his Alexandria interests in charge of Mr. Robert Crupper, long his confidential clerk, a man of great sagacity, the most unbiased integrity and devoted loyalty to his employer, so well known in legality as to be chosen in the midst of the war the first presiding Justice of the Alexandria County Court when reorganized under the loyal Wheeling State government. And it was fortunate for Mr. McVeigh that he had left such an agent behind him, for there followed the Union army to Alexandria, and remained in its rear during the whole of the war, a horde of adventurers whose original migration was undertaken for the purpose of making money out of the soldiers by peddling, but who of course, seized greedily the chances "Confiscation" and "Abandoned Property" acts offered to pry upon the homes of the rebels. There had grown up out of the utterances of a New York paper at the time a feeling among the new comers to Alexandria that the soil was, in fact, confiscated by the act of war, and that its occupants held merely by sufferance of the federal authorities, a sufferance which it was every day promised would soon terminate. "Just as the rebel people of its town have forfeit all that was theirs and are now lying in the mercy of the President of the United States, just so does the whole human family forfeit its all in the hands of Adam and lie in the mercy of Jesus," was the simile of the long preacher, whom our correspondent heard preach. At the newly organized County Court a colored man was indicted for stealing some iron, the property of a gentleman who had gone South. The Attorney appointed by the Court to defend the criminal (who is now a leading jurist in a Northern city) obtained the acquittal of his client on the ground that by the absence of the owner the goods were ipso facto forfeited to the United States, and hence no verdict could be given under an indictment which laid the property in the absence. It was during the full prevalence of this sentiment that Mr. Underwood was made U. S. Judge for the Eastern district of Virginia, and took up his headquarters in Alexandria.

He had been at one time admitted to the practice of law, but had come to Virginia as a school-teacher, and marrying there, settled upon his wife's farm, which he always been thoroughly anti-slavery, and was fearless in the expression of his opinions and acted up to them, an exercise of freedom which required both physical and moral courage to a high degree. Prominent as an anti-slavery man, he represented Virginia both in her national republican convention which nominated Fremont and in that which nominated Lincoln, and was one of the electors in each campaign. He won the admiration of many of his opponents for the dauntless courage with which he maintained, for himself and all others, the right of free speech in Virginia, but was hated by the vast majority of the people in whose midst he dwelt, and who viewed him as an alien stirring up sedition. With the success of the republican party came the personal triumph of Mr. Underwood. He was master of the situation, and for several years he was the master spirit in the civil government of Virginia. He never sought to avange the personal indignities of which he was the victim when slavery was secure of its dominion in Virginia. He was elected Senator (but was not admitted), and was chairman of the convention which framed the present constitution of the State. At the time he was appointed District Judge he found the sentiment that "all rebel property was forfeit, and needed only that some method should be devised to enforce the forfeiture," the current idea in Alexandria. The commissioners to collect taxes in insurrectionary States had declined to allow the taxes to be paid by any but the person owning the estate or some interest therein, and had advertised for sale half the counties round about; not because the tax could not be collected, but because the owner was absent. The "abandoned property agents" were claiming as abandoned property tables on which people were eating, and Judge Underwood became easily a convert to the doctrine.

Confiscation, in this view, was not the exercise of a constitutional prerogative "for the life of the person attained," but a revolutionary method of punishing traitors, dictated by the higher law.

"The earth is the Lord's, and He has given it to His saints, and we are His saints." "He hath given us the Alexandrian for a spoil and the Ethiopian for an inheritance." In this spirit of fanaticism and greed he decreed in all the spirit of fanaticism and greed before him a forfeiture of the fee simple. Mr. Crupper had succeeded in preserving McVeigh's estate from before the combination of Oakes Ames, Alley and Underwood, he was powerless and Underwood took possession of McVeigh's property. More than one leading republican had denounced his course. He has lost caste with prominent men in his party, but he keeps McVeigh's house and dwells amid the blossoms which Spring—that comes alike to the just and unjust—calls out on McVeigh's fruit trees. Will he not eat the fruit?

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE SERVANT.—Female. To one that can come well recommended good wages will be paid. Also a smart, active COLORED BOY. Enquire of the Gazette office. my 8-3t

5 BOXES ITALIAN MACCARONI, Also ALPHABETICAL VERMICELLI, something new; try it. GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, 106 and 170 King street. my 8

COFFEES—Old Government Java, LaGuayra and Rio Coffee just received by G. W. RAMSAY, my 2 J. C. MILBURN.

OSHEN and MICHIGAN BUTTER just received by G. W. RAMSAY, my 2 Corner King and St. Asaph sts.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 8.—Wheat is in very light receipt, and the market is unchanged; sales of small lots of red at 170, 187 and 188 for medium to good. Corn is firm; offerings of 1346 bushels mixed, with sales at 70 and 71. Small sales of inferior Rye at 90.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 8, 1873. SUN SETS..... 4:56 1/2 MOON SETS..... 3:13 SUN SETS..... 4:57 1/2

ARRIVED. Steamer Express, Baltimore, to Jos Brothers & Co. She reports a three masted schooner, loaded and bound up, as ashore at Lower Cedar Point, and that the contractors for improving the navigation of Nomy Creek have commenced their work.

Steamer Georgeanna, Baltimore, to Hees & Johnston. Steamer Wawasco, Curriamora, to Potomac Ferry Co. Sch'r Lydia A. Hugliett, Norfolk, to J. H. D. Smoot.

Sch'r Mary Ella, Windsor, N. S., to Hooe & Johnston. Schrs Annie Lockwood, Elwood Doron and E. H. Barnes, New Haven, to American Coal Co.

SAILED. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed. Sch'r Mary A. Tyler, Boston, by American Coal Company.

Schrs J. L. Norton and E. M. Wright, Georgetown, by W. A. Smoot. Sch'r Maggie Fisk, Georgetown, by master.

MEMORANDA. Sch'r J. S. Bradton, for this port, sailed from Providence 5th. Schrs Charlie Woolsey and Edward Shade, for this port, sailed from New York 6th. Sch'r Henry A. Paul, hence for Boston, arrived at Newport 5th.

CANAL COMMERCE. ARRIVALS. Bats Sam'l Swain and W. M. Price, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.; Annie, J. Dick, Dr. J. Duckett and G. W. Willson, to New Central Coal Co.; J. H. Stieckney, Jno H. Parrott, Jr., and E. Bayer, to American Coal Co.; Silver Wave and Mattie, to George's Creek Coal Co.

DEPARTURES. Bats Sam'l Swain, J. B. Cazeaux, M. Sandford, Wm. Marbury, Jennie & Tommy, R. H. Haycock, Lilly Lemon, A. J. Thomas, Mattie and James March, for Cumberland.

25 BBL'S REFINED SUGARS in store and for sale at lowest market rates. GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, 106 and 170 King street. my 8

VIRGINIA EXCELOR PAINT. We would inform the public that we have taken the agency for the above Paint, which is the best and cheapest known for outside work, on either wood or brick. COOK & CREIGHTON, 107 King street. my 5

J. J. TURNER & CO'S. AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE, FOR SPRING CROPS. Price \$50. For sale by R. M. LAWSON. my 5

PLASTER! PLASTER!! To arrive, a cargo of SOFT BLUE WANDSOR PLASTER, per schooner C. A. Jones, for sale by W. A. SMOOT, my 25-2w Smoot's Wharf.

GREY HAIR SWITCHES. YARD LONG. Price \$3. FERGUSON'S HAIR DEPOT. my 5-1t

VERILL CHEMICAL PAINT is prepared for immediate use, and is sold in one and five gallon cans. We have a full supply on hand, also cards with specimens of the various shades. Sold at factory prices by E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO. my 28

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, both Shuttle and Elastic Stitch, with all the latest improvements, a full assortment on hand, and for sale on terms that cannot fail to please. E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO. my 28

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE. \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20 or \$25 will buy the finest and best REAL HAIR SWITCH that can be found North or South at those figures at 25 GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE. my 28

ENGLISH HOSIERY! All grades, sold by single pair or dozen, at package prices, at GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE, 76 King street. my 28

ENAMELED CANVASS, HUBS, RIMS, SPOKES and other goods in the same line, just received and for sale at low prices by JOHN T. CREIGHTON & SON, 88 King street. my 15

NAILS! NAILS! 500 kegs in store. Horse Shoes, Tire Iron, Steel, &c., wholesale at JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS'. my 16

FINE OLD RYE WHISKY, Imported and Domestic Rum, Gin, Brandy, fine Wines, and bottled liquors of all kinds for sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, 106 and 170 King street. my 26

HYDRAULIC CEMENT. 1000 blis fresh ground "ROUND TOP" HYDRAULIC CEMENT. For sale by SHINN & CO., 13 Union st. my 5

WHITE WASH, Dusters, Sweeping, Window, Horse and other BRUSHES—a large stock just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at 88 King street. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON. my 15

WAX FLOWER MATERIALS. We have just received a large supply of Wax Flower Materials. COOK & CREIGHTON. my 5

OLIVE OIL, of best brands and latest importation received and for sale by AVERY & DAVIDSON, 221 King st., cor. Alfred. my 29

BROWN SUGARS, all grades, bought at the decline, and for sale very cheap by G. W. RAMSAY, my 2 S. E. cor. King and St. Asaph sts.

COFFEES—Rio, LaGuayra, Java and Maracabo Coffee, just received by G. W. RAMSAY, my 2 S. E. cor. King and St. Asaph sts.

FINE TEAS—A fresh supply of Green and Black Teas just received and for sale as low as the lowest. GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, 106 and 170 King street. my 7

MONDAY, May 5—NEW YORK BUTTER in store and for sale by W. F. BROOKES & BRO., 147 King street. my 5

50 BBL'S BEST FAMILY FLOUR, BRANDED FAMILY FLOUR for sale by WASHINGTON & CO. my 2-1m

GEORGE & JENKINS' SUGAR-CURED HAMS, all sizes, in store and for sale at 147 King street. W. F. BROOKES & BRO. my 6

CUCUMBER PICKLES, in any quantity, for sale at 147 King st. W. F. BROOKES & BRO. my 6

MAINE CARTER POTATOES for sale by G. W. RAMSAY, my 2 S. E. cor. King and St. Asaph sts.

HAMS—GEORGE & JENKINS' MARYLAND BRAND HAMS just received by J. C. MILBURN. my 2

TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, Locks, Hinges, &c., for sale by JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS. my 16

HALFORD'S TABLE SAUCE, the cheap- est Sauce made, for sale at 147 King st. my 1 W. F. BROOKES & BRO.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF VALUABLE VIRGINIA LANDS. By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Loudoun, made in the chancery suit of Hopkins, Hill & Co. vs. Berkley, the undersigned, commissioners of sale, will offer at public auction, in front of the Court House, in Leesburg, Loudoun County, Va., on MONDAY, March 17th, 1873, the following REAL ESTATE, viz: A VALUABLE TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, containing 408 acres, in Prince William county, adjoining the lands of Edmund Berkeley, Ewell, Bayley and others, about six miles from Thoroughfare station, on the O. & A. & M. R. R., and four miles from Aldie, on the Piedmont and Potomac Railroad—very fine woods of oak, gum, hickory, &c. is heavily timbered with chestnut, hickory and oak, and has upon it a vein of rich iron ore, running through its entire length.

Also the ONE UNDIVIDED HALF of one of the most valuable and productive estates in Virginia, known as "GOOSE POND," lying on the south bank of the Mattaponi river, in Caroline county, containing 1650 acres, of which about 930 is timber of original growth, and the rest productive, arable land, under cultivation. The timber consists of the varieties of oak, pine, walnut and hickory, and is considered by good judges equal to any body of timber land in the State. An experienced timber gater estimates the value of the hickory alone, for spikes, at double its assessed value. The pine and oak furnish the finest masts and ship timber. The arable land is a heavy soil, cultivated by intelligent and liberal agriculturists, and has, in the war, with extraordinary remunerative results. The estate was somewhat neglected during the war, and the owners have not had the means since of restoring it to its former productiveness. Two hundred acres of this land have been cropped continuously for more than a century, and will now produce from 50 to 75 bushels of corn, &c. per acre. Marl is abundant on the place, and has been liberally applied. The Mattaponi is a beautiful stream; its navigation was obstructed during the war, but at a slight expense it can be made navigable for vessels of 100 tons to the landing on the estate. "Goose Pond" adjoins the famous Corbin estate, "The Reeds," and also "HAYS," the justly celebrated estate of Major Wm. N. Berkeley, separated from "Goose Pond" only by the Mattaponi river. The other half of "Goose Pond" is held for sale by General Eppa Hunt, of the same county, who will unite in the sale of the whole tract.

"HAYS," containing 1650 acres, will be offered for sale at the same time, by R. P. Noland, Trustee, under a deed of trust from Maj. Berkeley. These two estates forming a compact body of about 3000 acres, is a most desirable location, and the most desirable location in Virginia, for the attention of capitalists, of agriculturists and dealers in timber and lumber is invited to these lands. None more desirable, in quantity or price, are now in market.

Terms of Sale: So much of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, as will pay the costs of suit and expenses of sale; the residue upon a credit of one, two, three and four years, in equal instalments, bearing interest from the day of sale; the purchaser to execute his bonds for the deferred instalments, and the title to be retained till the purchase money is all paid.