



ALEXANDRIA, VA. THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1874.

The new Senate Currency bill provides for free banking, releases the reserves on circulation, except five per cent., which is to be deposited in the Treasury for purposes of redemption in United States notes, and requires reserves on deposits to be kept by each bank in its own vaults, a part of which reserve shall be one-fourth part of the coin received by it as interest on the bonds held as security by the U. S. Treasury.

At an election in Hannibal, Missouri, on Tuesday, to determine the question of license or no license, many ladies were at the polls electing with great persistence. The no license party carried the election by two to one.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction in New York have been presented by the Grand Jury upon charges of waste and extravagance in purchases.

The reports of damage by fire to the steamer Ohio, of the Philadelphia line, are greatly exaggerated. A Liverpool dispatch says that the steamer is uninjured.

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The citizens of the delta of the Mississippi have issued an address to the people of the United States, showing the extent of the disaster that has befallen them and the assistance that will be necessary.

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NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times" The condition of affairs among the laboring classes of Great Britain is very deplorable. Seventy thousand miners and laborers are out of employment, and their number is continually increased by strikes and lockouts.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has issued a call for a convention of representatives of the Cotton Exchanges throughout the country to meet at Augusta on June 30, to adopt measures to obtain prompt and trustworthy information upon all points affecting the cotton interest.

Some New York lawyers have discovered that the act of consolidation between West Chester county and New York legislatures Comptroller Green out of office. The matter has occasioned considerable excitement, and is in dispute.

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Chief Justice Waite presided in the United States Circuit Court, in Richmond, yesterday, with circuit Judge Bond. A large number of lawyers from various cities of the State were present. There were no important cases.

A dispatch from New Orleans says: "All the crevasses in Plaquemine parish are closed. The work of replanting rice has commenced. The sugar-cane in the inundated parishes has not been entirely ruined."

General Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 4.—But little of general importance was done in the conference today, except the presentation of an address signed by all the bishops. This address was very long, and begins with congratulations on the peace and prosperity of the Church. On this point it says: "While the world is all astir with advancing thought, great enterprises, and momentous events—social, political, and ecclesiastical—our preachers attend steadfast in the Wesleyan theology, and our people give to truth a reverent welcome. There is no agitation as to doctrine or of discipline to disturb the quiet of our Zion. This state of things is largely due to the broad liberality of our system, giving full range to thought and expression, and thus removing provocation to dissent and resistance by the consciousness of recognized freedom."

As to the increase of church buildings, the address says: "We are glad to report to you the wonderful progress in church building, both as to the number of houses, style of architecture, and accommodations for comfort at all seasons. Consolidation of the feeble societies at eligible centers has enlarged the congregations, secured more uniform administration of the ordinances, given stability and permanent form to the Sunday schools, and made the arranging matter of circuit work more convenient and effective."

Discussing education, the address says: "We anticipate in the near future a complete system of universities, colleges and district schools, academies sustained by our people and manned by our own graduates, all thoroughly equipped, a round of plans reaching from the lowest to the highest, and securing the safeguards of a Christian education to all the rising generation committed to our charge."

An appeal is made for more earnest observations of family religion. The address says: "We regret to say the Church conference is a comparative failure. In the stations generally they have done well, are very useful. In the circuits, as a rule, they have been inefficient. The fault is commonly with the preacher, who does not like them, does not know how to hold them, sometimes with the people; often with both. Time and experience may correct this order of things, and vindicate the wisdom of the institution. It seems to us to be a necessity, both to a wise pastoral oversight, just distribution of service among the members, and an effective use and application of the resources of the Church. It might be well to give the preacher in charge a larger discretion as to the manner of holding them, so that in the absence of all pressing business they might be made strictly devotional."

The address closes with a tribute to the departed Bishops Andrew and Early.

The Foreign Bondholders.

The London Money Market Review gives the proceedings of the British holders of Virginia bonds at their meeting on the 16th of April in London. The chairman, Mr. Gardner, awarded credit to Governor Kemper for saying in his message that no modification or departure from an original contract should be made without the concurrence of the creditors; and having, he said, spoken that much in favor of the message, the speaker went on to express dissent from several of the Governor's positions. The Governor erred, he said, in saying that the funding bill pledged the State to the payment of full interest on the public debt. The bill required creditors who took the benefit of its provision to strike off one-third their claims, to remain in abeyance, and only paid four per cent. on the whole. The speaker took issue with W. Kemper in his declaration concerning the "improved condition of the State" and "her disproportionate resources."

It was contended on this point that the resources of the State were ample, and a tax of two per cent. on the taxable values would more than meet her obligations. Mr. Gilliam, a member of a firm which has had a large Virginia trade, made a speech, in which he contended that Virginia was under the obligation to pay her debt, irrespective of "her separation" from West Virginia. Mr. Gilliam argued to show the unreasonableness of expecting further concessions from the Virginia creditors, who he declared should take their stand upon the six per cent. on two-thirds of their claims and look to Virginia as responsible for the whole debt (including the one-third assigned to West Virginia).

Mr. Gerstenberg, argued that Virginia had arbitrarily thrown off a third of her debt payment by West Virginia; that she had funded her bonds and the overdue coupons promising to pay six per cent. on the whole; that she had then proposed to pay six per cent. on two-thirds which was generally agreed to by the bondholders; that she had offered to pay two-thirds of six per cent. but had imposed a tax of 1 1/2 per cent. on the four per cent.; and lastly, she had failed to pay even that. Mr. Gerstenberg admitted that they had not the power to enforce their absolute rights. Virginia was, nevertheless, able, but would not meet her obligations. Under the circumstances, he suggested, as the only weapon at their command, to "execute Virginia from the money markets of the world." He believed, if this were done, "if credit were withheld, not only from the State, but from individuals of the State, the effect would be irresistible, and the object of the bondholders would be attained."

Resolutions were passed embodying these ideas. (Such a vindictive spirit is very unwise and only calculated to do harm.)

Washington's Birthplace in 1873.

From its associations, and from its natural beauties as well, the place was doubly interesting. Standing half a mile from the junction of Pope's Creek with the Potomac River, it commanded a view of the Maryland shore and of the course of the Potomac for many miles.—The house was a low-pitched, single-story frame dwelling, with four rooms on the first floor, and a huge chimney at each end on the outside—the style of the better class of houses of those days. A stone placed there to mark its site by G. W. P. Custis, bore the simple inscription: "Site, on the 11th of February, (O. S.) 1732, George Washington was born."

Such was its appearance in 1834 or 1835, when Howe visited it. Its present condition may be gathered from that the writer of the letter in response to the London querist has to say about the site itself, that being all that is left of a place so memorable and so deserving of perpetuation. "I have had no opportunity to obtain the sketch I promised you. Indeed, there is virtually no material to make a sketch of. The birthplace is now simply an old field lying waste with indistinct vestiges of a human habitation. An old chimney stands which belonged to an out-house (kitchen or laundry) some remains of a cellar, and the foundations of a house in which tradition states Washington was born. There was a stone slab, with a simple inscription, placed on the spot some sixty years ago by G. W. P. Custis, to denote the place, but it was long ago removed from its original position, mutilated and broken, so that only a fragment remains."

That a place of such interest—one might call it sacred—should be left to decay and obliteration is no new thing in Virginia. Enemies might well declare that neglect of her mighty dead is characteristic of the old commonwealth. The truth is she has a great many dead to care for, and of late years all her time has been absorbed in the care of her living. But something has been done, or attempted to be done, to rescue Washington's birthplace from oblivion. As far back as 1858 an act was passed by the General Assembly of Virginia, accepting from

Lewis Washington a grant of the "site of the birthplace of George Washington, and the homes and graves of his progenitors in America," and appropriating five thousand dollars "to include the same in an iron fence." The Hon. Henry A. Wise, Governor of Virginia at the time this act was passed, entered with zeal and alacrity upon the work, the execution of which was entrusted to him by the legislature—went in person to Westmoreland, examined carefully the sites, negotiated with the owner of the adjacent farm for right of way, adopted a plan for the inclosures and tablets, and began a correspondence with mechanics and artisans at the North with a view to the speedy completion of the work, and—just then his term expired, the war soon followed, and the matter was of course dropped.

The money appropriated, together with the accrued interest, is now in the treasury of Virginia, and although Gov. Walker in his late message did not bring the subject to the attention of the legislature, the long delayed work will be consummated sooner or later, and "a neat iron fence" with a few plain slabs will be erected on the hallowed spot.—Lippincott's Magazine.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.—Movements are already going on in some of the Virginia congressional districts with reference to the elections next autumn, and as usual there will be no lack of candidates. There are now four conservative and five radicals, Smith, Spier, Thomas, Platt, and Stowell in Congress. The districts represented by Messrs. Spier and Thomas are coveted certainly for the conservatives. Mr. Smith, of the Richmond district, will probably not be a candidate for re-election, and it is entirely probable that a conservative will be returned. The districts represented by Messrs. Harris, Bowen, Whitehead, and Hutton, are also coveted certainly for the conservatives. General Hutton, it is understood, will be opposed by Col. Mosby, who is to run as a Grant candidate, but the district is largely conservative, and it is not likely that Mosby will be able to defeat a representative whose course has given such general satisfaction as General Hutton's, though Mosby's supposed influence with the President is a great card in his favor.—Wash. Cor. of the Baltimore Sun.

WASH FOR FRUIT TREES.—The following is a wash used by Wm. Saunders, of the Government gardens at Washington: Put half a bushel of lime and four pounds of powdered sulphur in a tight barrel, slacking the lime with hot water, the mouth of the barrel being covered with cloth; this is reduced to the consistency of ordinary whitewash, and, at the time of application, half an ounce of carbolic acid is added to each gallon of liquid. Mr. Saunders says: "I generally apply it to the spring, before the leaves make their appearance, but I am convinced that it would be more effective if applied later; but then it is difficult to do so when the trees are in foliage." Mr. Saunders applies the wash, not only to the stem of the tree, but, to some extent, to the main branches.

ANOTHER APPLICANT FOR DIVORCE.—Mrs. Mattie J. Tompkins yesterday filed an application for divorce from her husband, David D. Tompkins, to whom she was married in 1865, in Baltimore. Two children have been the fruits of their marriage. She charges him with having committed adultery in 1871 with parties both in this city and Alexandria; also with cruel treatment, and says that all her married experience with him only tended to confirm her conviction that he was an habitual drunkard. The parties to the suit are well known in this city.—Washington Chronicle.

OPERATION UPON THE EYE OF W. W. CORCORAN.—Yesterday Dr. George Reuling, surgeon in charge of the Maryland Eye and Ear Infirmary of this city performed a delicate operation upon the eye of W. W. Corcoran, of Washington. The operation was an entire success as far as the nature of the case admits of such far judgment. It is to be sincerely hoped that the acknowledged skill of Dr. Reuling will succeed in restoring the distinguished sufferer.—Balt. Gazette.

The St. John's Guild of Trinity Church has been charged with misappropriation of funds. It is asserted that the treasurer has decamped, leaving large sums unaccounted for, with the knowledge of the other officers.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANYASS.—I observe a communication in the Gazette signed "Fauquier," in which the writer suggests that the Conservatives who favor the election to Congress of a man who will represent the policy of opposition towards the National Government, should first, as an act of justice towards Gen. Lee, meet, make an acknowledgment of their error in rejecting his advice given several years ago to do this very thing. Let me say to the author of that communication that there are very large numbers of Conservatives in this district by whom this confession of error should have been made, and at least two years ago. I refer to the men who with Gen. Longstreet threw away all their principles and voted for Horace Greeley. In doing this thing in company with Gen. Longstreet they simply did what he had advised them to do several years before, and what they then sorrowfully refused to do. As I have no doubt "Fauquier" was a Greeley supporter, let me remind him that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

Conservatives must register. In order to keep our city in the hands of the white people Conservatives must register. We must not conceal the fact that we need every vote on the fourth Thursday in May to continue Conservative rule. To enable any to vote they must register. The Conservative majority of the city is about one hundred and fifty at the most, and at this time there are absent from the city nearly that number of Conservative voters engaged in fishing. That we have not increased our majority in the last year no one can doubt, and for these two reasons it is of the utmost importance that every man of us register. If any fail to do it the result is inevitable—the city will be turned over to the Radicals, and then there will be another Petersburg in Virginia. Mayor, Sergeant, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, all will be Radical, and Council divided equally or a majority of Radical complexion. Prevent this! Register! Register that you may vote on the 28th day of this month, and thereby defeat the Radicals.

On Saturday last, Mrs. McGUIRE, wife of Dr. J. M. McGUIRE, of Brymide, Clarke county, and daughter of Dr. Wm. D. McGUIRE, of that county, after a week's illness of pneumonia, a more devoted wife and mother no community has ever known. An affectionate husband and five young children are the greatest sufferers by her death.

PLASTERING AND WHITEWASHING. PARRIS SIMMS, N. E. COR. PRINCE & ST. ASAPH STS., (Opposite the Postoffice.) Is prepared to execute in the best manner and without inconvenience or dirt, Plastering, Whitewashing and Pointing at the lowest rates. ap 8-1m

OSKOC, the great preparation for the Blood, Pott's Extract, Coster's Liniment, Huobell's Bitter Wine of Iron, Houtstetter's Bitters, Peruvian Syrup, Radway's Resolvent, Radway's Relief, Juniper Tar, Rosalida, Pierce's Golden Discovery, received this day at 107 King street. my 6 HENRY COOK & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 7.—Wheat is steady at yesterday's quotations; offerings of 714 bushels red, with sales at 150, 160 and 165 for fair to good, 178 and 180 for prime, and 182 for a strictly prime lot. Corn is active and firm; offerings of 1494 bushels, with sales of mixed and yellow at 80. Rye is quiet at 90. Oats are dull and declining; offerings of 210 bushels, with sales at 60 and 61. Small sales of Corn Meal at 78. Other articles unchanged.

ALEXANDRIA FISH MARKET, May 7.—The receipts of fresh Fish at the city Fishwharf since yesterday's report have been 225,000 Herrings, which sold at from 750-\$8 per thousand; 10,000 Shad, which brought from 12.50 to \$15 per hundred, and a small supply of Rock and Perch, which sold at high figures.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 7, 1874. SUN RISE..... 4:57 | MOON RISES..... 0 4 SUN SETS..... 6:56

ARRIVED. Steamer Express, Baltimore, to J. Brodars & Co. She reports passing one loaded coaster in the Kettle Bottoms, one light three master off Persimmon Point, and one loaded coaster off Maryland Point—all at anchor—ran all bound up. Sch'r Kate, Baltimore, to Snaod & Perry. Sailed. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed. Sch'r Carrie Holmes, Groton, by American Coal Company. Sch'r Chas H Lawrence, Boston, by John P. Agnew. MEMORANDA. Sch'r Grace Watson, hence, at Norfolk 4th. Sch'r Caspar Hart, hence, at Richmond 4th. ASHORE. The sch'r Alabama, from the Potomac river, with timber, went ashore on Hampton bar in a squall, and bilged on the 6th.

CANAL COMMERCE. Arrivals.—Boats Wm M Price, Scotia, M O'Connor, Tony Rodier, W P Woolls and M McNally, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co. P Dunlop, R B Cropley, Sagonson and John Sagonson, to George's Creek Coal and Iron Co.; Mary Mack, to W A Smoot; C P Manning, to Mayfield & Hutton; W B Turner, to Consolidation Coal Co.; Or Sister and E J Hammond, to New Central Coal Co.; G Uhler, C Rubb, J Dayton, M J Baker, T P Patton, R K Spang, M Beyer, A Adams, C Mills, R B Cropley, J Dayton and Thos Paton, for Cumberland. Departures.—Boats City of Hamburg, V L Sprigg, R L Gross, G Sherman, H DeWield, J P Moore, P Seally, R Emmitt, A Sherman, R G Uhler, Or Sister, A J Mills, P Dunlop, J B Parcel, T J Baker, C Sagonson, A J Spang, M Beyer, A Adams, C Mills, R B Cropley, J Dayton and Thos Paton, for Cumberland.

NEW STORE. The Misses STRUERNAGEL, Having returned from the North with a large well assorted stock of the latest and most fashionable styles of MILLINERY and DRESS GOODS, respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. my 6-1m 110 KING STREET.

JUST RECEIVED—A very large lot of TOILET SOAPS, consisting in part of the following kinds—Turtle Oil, Elder Flower, Rose, Thousand Flowers, Windsor, Oriental, Honey and Glycerine, Cashmere and Parisian Bouquet, Sand Shaving of several kinds, White and Mottled Castile, in bars and cakes, Tar Soap, for healing purposes, and many others. Call and examine at 85 King Street. my 6 W. F. ORBRIGHTON.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. The second installment to capital stock in the ALEXANDRIA MARINE RAILWAY AND SHIP BUILDING CO. is now due. Prompt payment is requested. W. A. SMOOT, President. my 6-2t

NOTICE—An adjourned annual general meeting of the stockholders of the ALEXANDRIA CANAL CO. will be held at the Aldermen's Chamber, in Alexandria, on MONDAY, MAY 11th, at 12 o'clock m. It is hoped that the presence of the State and city will give their attendance at this meeting. my 6, 7 & 11 P. G. UHLER, Clerk.

LIVERPOOL SALT. 2000 sacks DEAKINS' FINE SALT. 1500 " EVANS' FINE SALT. 3000 " G. A. SALT. For pure Theological Christian, from Liverpool. For sale at market prices by my 5 HOGE & JOHNSTON.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS IN THE ALEXANDRIA SAVINGS INSTITUTION—A dividend of ten per cent will be paid on the balance of their deposits on and after the 15th instant, at my place of business, No. 84 King st. By order of the Directors: my 2-eod-2t BENJ. BARTON, President.

FOR SALE—A SODA WATER FOUNTAIN, with a sixteen gallon copper tank. Apply to JOHN H. FORD, No. 42 Dock, or No. 45 Wolfe street, between Lee and Fairfax. my 2-1/2

JEWELRY! JEWELRY! New styles arriving daily, consisting of Gold-plated Rubber and other fancy styles; also a full line of French Gut and Rubber Necklaces, at my 6 FERGUSON'S HAIR DEPOT.

BLACK DRESS GOODS. Ladies using mourning would do well to examine our choice selection of Black Material for dresses. We have just received from New York Colonna Cloth, Tannus Cloths, French Dolaines, Crow Black Alpaca, Black Percale, Black Linen Lawn, Black Canvas, Berge, Heavy Grosgrain Black Silk, and many other goods in this line, at No. 62 King street. my 2 R. L. WOOD.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS, COUNTRY MERCHANTS, &c. May 4th, 1874—We invite special attention to our large stock of Table Damask, Sheetings, Towelings, Napkins, Quilts, Irish Linen, Crush, Wine Cloths and P. C. Linens. Also another large invoice of Oil Cloth, with other goods at popular prices. D. F. BRASHEAR, my 4 109 King street, corner of Pitt.

SUITS FOR SEVEN DOLLARS.

The Undisguised Fact. And we don't want you to forget that S. BLONDHEIM, Corner King and Fairfax streets, Has the inside track in the CLOTHING TRADE, because what is purchased of him never fails to give satisfaction in every particular. He calls particular attention to his

\$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10 SUITS, which are the wonder of all who inspect them, and it is astonishing how he can sell them so cheap. So go, one and all, and give Blondheim a call. (my 6)

SUITS FOR TEN DOLLARS. An Accident. Serious and painful, often happens when medical aid is not at hand. EDWARDS & HUTCHINSON'S STIMULATING LINIMENT is a most effective remedy for Stings and Bites of Insects, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Rheumatism, &c. Keep it by your house. Manufactured by EDWARDS & HUTCHINSON, Leesburg, Va., and sold by Druggists everywhere. ap 25-603m

Special Notice. GENTS' EXTRA FINE BOOTS AND SHOES. We have just received a fresh supply of Gents' extra fine, hand-sewed Boots and Shoes, and Slippers of every description, which we unhesitatingly recommend to be the very best on sale in the city. W. B. WADDEY, 74 King street. ap 1

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers. We are this day receiving a full line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, suitable for Spring and Summer, embracing all of the latest styles. We solicit purchasers to call and examine for themselves, as they will be sold at low prices. ap 1 W. B. WADDEY, 74 King st.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE IN ALEXANDRIA CITY AND COUNTY. The undersigned, in accordance with the provisions of the will of Robert H. Miller, offer for sale the following pieces of property in the city and county of Alexandria, in the State of Virginia. Terms of sale will be agreed upon at the time of the sale, and will be easy and liberal to the purchaser.

First: The large, well built and convenient three-story BRICK DWELLING, known as No. 77 Washington street, situated on the east side of said street, between Spring and Prince streets. This house is supplied with all the modern conveniences, including gas and water, a first rate kitchen range, a steam heating apparatus of Gould's patent, &c., &c. The lot on which it stands fronts 100 feet on Washington street, and extends through the square to St. Asaph street, and contains about 38,000 square feet, or nearly one acre of land, and is in beautiful order. It contains a variety of choice fruit trees—pear, apple, quince and cherry, a fine English walnut tree in full bearing, a good collection of small fruits, strawberries, raspberries, cranberries and gooseberries, &c., &c. There is also a large number of fine rose bushes and other shrubs and plants. A more desirable residence than this is not to be found in the city.

Second: A two-story RESIDENCE, front building frame and back building brick, on the east side of St. Asaph street, between King and Prince, with suitable out buildings, on lot fronting 40 feet on St. Asaph street and running back 113 feet on a Duke 11 feet wide. There is a large FRAME TENEMENT on this lot.

Fourth: The property at the southwest corner of King and Pitt streets, fronting 61 feet 6 inches on King street and 111 feet 7 inches on Pitt, consisting of 25,764 sq. ft. of land. The tract at present Thomas Hill and other parties. Fifth: A LOT OF LAND fronting 52 feet 3 inches on the east side of Water street and running through the square to Union street, of uniform width, and of a depth of 30 feet.

Sixth: A WATER LOT at the northeast corner of Union and Queen streets, fronting 67 feet 7 inches on Union street and running into the Potomac river of the same width to the Port Warden's line, having the advantage of dock room of 83 feet, being the north half of Queen street. Sold subject to an improvement lease to J. M. Badley.

Seventh: A LOT situated on the east side of Union street, between Prince and Duke, fronting 30 feet on Union street and running of that width into the Potomac. This is a wharf front on the east side of Washington street, and contains about 38,000 square feet, or nearly one acre of land, and is in beautiful order. It contains a variety of choice fruit trees—pear, apple, quince and cherry, a fine English walnut tree in full bearing, a good collection of small fruits, strawberries, raspberries, cranberries and gooseberries, &c., &c. There is also a large number of fine rose bushes and other shrubs and plants. A more desirable residence than this is not to be found in the city.

Eighth: A TRACT OF LAND in Alexandria county, near to but outside of the city limits, containing 13 or 14 acres. The east line of this lot, 100 feet long, binds on the Alexandria Canal, and the Alexandria and Washington Railroad and turnpike bind it on the west. This tract binds on the Potomac river, offering singular advantages for a large manufacturing establishment, and being beyond the city limits it is exempt from city taxation. It is believed that there is a very large quantity of excellent clay for making bricks in this land, and the railroad and canal on each side of it would offer a cheap and easy means of conveying them to a market.

Tenth: A TRACT OF LAND in Afton county, Missouri, lying near Rockport, the county seat, containing 36 acres, more or less. Eleventh: A TRACT OF LAND, lying in Clark county, Missouri, containing 760 acres, more or less. Any of these pieces of property will be delivered in such manner as the purchaser may desire unless the value of the same be impaired by such division. As there is no daily communication between Alexandria and Washington, both by railroad and steamboat, every facility is offered to persons doing business in Washington who may desire to avail themselves of the much greater economy of living in Alexandria. For further information apply to either of the Executors, ELISHA J. MILLER, FRANCIS MILLER, ap 25-602m 490 La. av., Washington, D. C.

H. H. HEMPLE, MECHANICAL OPTICIAN, MANUFACTURER OF THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS AND HYDROMETERS, MATHEMATICAL AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS. No. 433 Pennsylvania avenue, corner 4th street, WASHINGTON, D. C. SPECIALLY—Farmers' Barometers, 210. Lenses and Barlow Optics, 210. Telescopes, Microscopes, Stereoscopes, Gemma Brazilia, &c. Washington, my 4-100f