Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 7.

DEATH OF BISHOP SOULE.—A telegram from Nashville, Tenn., announces the death of the Rev. Joshua Soule, D. D., senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, who died in that city at an early hour yesterday morning. The deceased became a minister of the Methodist Church before the commencement of the present century. He was a man of much force of character, firm and consistent in his convictions. It may be truly said of him that one full of years and honors has gone down to the grave.

A circular has been issued from the State Department in Washington, to the belligerent republics of South America and the Spanish Government, proposing a peace conference to be held at the national Capital on the first of April next. The replies of the Governments to which it is addressed have not yet been received, but it is presumed that a favorable answer from all of them will soon be sent, notwithstanding that previous proposals of a similar nature were rejected by some of the Pacific republics.

Seizures of liquors continue to be made at many of the principal ports of the United States. The Government has given orders to stop the sale in New York of whiskey seized by the revenue officers. At some of the recent sales not more than one-half the amount of duty imposed on whiskey was realized from the auctions.

The Richmond Examiner of yesterday, says: "We make no disclosure that the most casual spectator may not easily verify, when we assure the people that *a call for a State Convention* will issue in this city, from some quarter, within thirty days." Well, we cannot help it!

The Columbus, Ga., Enquirer believes that a plot is on foot to inveigle citizens into a party association by report that all the $20,000 men will have their property confiscated, unless they join the "Loyal League." They must be very weak people who could be thus "inveigled."

It is quite evident that the Military Force bill is not considered as a "finality" by the Radicals, even if the South "reorganizes" under its provisions, and that "more legislation" is intended. Mr. Sumner opens the ball.—Mr. Stevens will, probably, follow.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that the "bill of Senator Wilson, vacating the municipal offices in Alexandria, will most likely, under the lash and spur of party discipline, be pressed to a speedy passage."

As a matter of news, and for a record of the times, we publish the Radical Memorial to Congress from this place, with the names of the signers—*fifteen* in number! Every reader will make his own comment!

The Atlanta Intelligencer, of the 2d, says Robert Toombs passed through that city a few days before, on his way to his home, "childless,"—"to weep over the grave of his daughter."

The last "reports" from Mexico are that the Imperialists have abandoned Acapulco, and that the Liberals are gaining more successes, and are advancing upon the capital.

A bill has been reported in the Senate of Virginia for calling a State Convention—and it is understood that the House Committee will report a similar bill.

Rev. Mr. Maguire, president of Georgetown College, has recently preached several times in Leesburg.

A letter from Baltimore to the U. S. Treasurer returns $275, in gold, "conscience money."

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—The Appleton Crescent gives an account of the killing of Christian Trussell in the woods, in Dale, Outagamie county, New York, by a most singular and terrible accident, as follows:

It appears that a party of men were in the woods cutting a fallow, and where they were chopping two large trees had been felled—one across the other—the one on top balancing nearly. The man who was killed was chopping near these trees, and another party having a large tree about ready to come down, hailed him to look out, when he ran and stood on the top of the balancing tree to see the other come down. The men then brought the tree down, which struck the other end of the tree on which Trussell was standing, and the tremendous weight of it coming upon the spring lever threw him like a shot into the air upwards of eighty feet. In coming down one of his legs, from his knee to his hip, was shattered to atoms, and the back of his head was stove in. He was taken up with some life in him, but soon expired.

IMPEACHMENT.—A private letter from Washington says:

"The Radicals have *determined* on impeachment, without doubt."

And our own correspondent writes us:

"It is now definitely settled that the organized attempt to impeach the President is to be pushed forward. The extreme Republicans entertain no difference of opinion on this subject, but a very short time will develop their policy still further."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THE RADICALS.—This morning Mr. Le Blond, on leave for personal explanation, read (to the no small chagrin of the Radical side of the House) telegraphic dispatches announcing the defeat of the negro suffrage bill in the Ohio Legislature, and of the rejection of the "constitutional amendment" by the Legislature of New York. What is to be done with those refractory States? For like offences the South has been subjected to the government of the bayonet. Will Congress carry out its policy, and send military satraps to govern them?—*Letter in Baltimore Gazette.*

GOLD.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Gold to-day, 134¾.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

In view of the fact that all the contracts for carring the mail in the South terminate on the 30th of next June, the whole force of the contract bureau of the Postoffice Department is engaged in preparing for the next mail lettings. The competition for this service is about as high as was expected. The decisions will be announced on the 28th instant.

Rev. Dr. Max. Lilienthal, the Rabbi of the Jewish Synagogue in Cincinnati, occupied the pulpit of the Unitarian Church in that city on Sunday morning last. He took for his text: "Fear ye not; stand still and see the salvation of the Lord;" and the subject of his discourse was, "A free Church in a free State."

The past winter, although severe, and exerting a bad influence on navigation by closing up all the harbors, it is generally admitted by our exchanges, has been an exceedingly fair one for the farmers. Snow enough fell to protect the wheat, and there is every prospect of abundant crops.

Collector Smythe has addressed a letter to the President, affirming that the New York Custom House was never more economically, purely and efficiently administered than by him. Further reforms and economies will be accomplished as fast as practicable.

The Japanese have ordered to be constructed in France several large iron-clads, each of which is to cost about $700,000. Had it not been for the great cost of labor and materials in America, our shipbuilders would have secured this contract.

In Paris the society for the protection of children has offered a prize for the best essay entitled, "On Maternal Nurs[illegible] considered in its influence upon the well-being of the mother, the child and society."

The steamer Andalusia, from New York for Charleston, was destroyed by fire off Cape Hatteras on Sunday night last. Four of her passengers and one of the crew were lost.

A severe storm has swept over Tennessee which lasted for four days; several important bridges were destroyed, and communication both North and East has been interrupted.

J. S. Clement, of Boston, recently the head of the dry goods firm of Clement, Yasker & Co., committed suicide by taking laudanum. He had previously exhibited signs of insanity.

Dispatches from Heart's Content state that the cable is working splendidly, but the Irish lines are down, probably on account of the storm.

Clark B. Cochrane, formerly a member of Congress from New York, died in Albany, Tuesday morning, in the the 52d year of his age.

On Tuesday last seventy Indians of the Sac and Fox tribes who have been in Washington for several weeks on business connected with treaties, annuities, &c., left for their homes in the distant West.

The death of any one of the majority would make a tie in the Supreme Court upon the essential principle of the Sherman bill, and of course would prevent the court from pronouncing the bill unconstitutional.

In a prominent church at Indianapolis, the execution of a fine piece of music was applauded with clapping of hands and stamping of feet.

The Postmaster General states that not less than $2,000,000 are now in the hands of Clerks of Postoffices destitute of Postmasters.

A party of colored men, numbering twenty, left Georgetown yesterday for Arkansas, under contract.

Gen. Sherman on "Horse Prowling."

We have been furnished, says the Selma (Alabama) Times with a copy of the following letter from General Sherman in reply to a Confederate clergyman asking to have his horse restored to him:

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 16, 1864.

Rev. ——, Confederate Army:

DEAR SIR: Your letter of September 14, is received. I approach a question involving the title of a horse with great diffidence, for the laws of war, that mysterious code of which we talk so much but know so little, are remarkably silent on the "horse." He is a beast so tempting to the soldier, to him of wild cavalry, the fancy artillery, or the patient infantry, that I find more difficulty in recovering a worthless, spavined beast than in paying a million of "greenbacks," so that I fear I must reduce your claim to one of finance, and refer you to the great Board of Claims in Washington. That may reach your case by the time your grandchild becomes a great-grandfather. Privately, I think it was a shabby thing in the scamp of the 31st Missouri who took your horse, and the colonel or his brigadier should have returned him; but I cannot afford to undertake to make good the sins of omission of my own colonels and brigadiers, much less of those of a former generation. "When this cruel war is over," and peace once more gives you a parish, I will promise, if near you, to procure, out of one of Uncle Sam's corrals, a beast that will replace the one taken from you so wrongfully. But now 'tis impossible; we have a big journey before us, and will need all we have, and, I fear, more too; so look out when the Yanks are about, and hide your beasts, for my experience is, that all soldiers are very careless in a search for title. I know Gen. Hardee will confirm this my advice.

With great respect, yours truly,
WM. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.

THE TWO VIRGINIAS.—The following is the response of West Virginia to the proposition of this State for a restoration of unity, or a just distribution of the joint debt:

1. *Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia:* That the people of this State are unalterably opposed to a re-union of this State with the State of Virginia, and will not entertain any proposition looking to that end.

2. That so soon as the suit of Virginia against this State, now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, to recover jurisdiction over the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, has been finally disposed of, the Governor of this State appoint three Commissioners on the part of this State, to treat with the Commissioners appointed by the State of Virginia, upon the adjustment of the public debt of said State, as provided in section IX of "an ordinance to provide for the formation of a new State," adopted by a convention of the people of Virginia, on the 20th day of August, 1861, and in section eight of article VIII, of the Constitution of West Virginia, and report their action to the Governor, to be by him communicated to the Legislature of this State, for their approval or disapproval.

CALMNESS.—However we may differ in opinion as to the course to be pursued under the present deplorable circumstances, we are all doubtless influenced by honest convictions, and by upright motives. Let us, therefore, exercise tolerance, control tempers, and abstain from excited and exciting language.—*Richmond Whig.*

The Ultra Radical Memorial to Congress from the Ultras in Alexandria.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, citizens of Alexandria, Virginia, desire to make known to your honors that the military reconstruction bill, passed by Congress on the 2d of March, has been openly defied by the authorities of this city in the election just held for municipal officers.

That bill distinctly and positively enfranchised the colored citizens of the "rebel States," yet the men controlling the government of Alexandria utterly refused to receive and count their votes, or even to record the names of such as endeavored to exercise this right, and they based their refusal upon the ground that the laws of Virginia are paramount to those of the United States.

Although 1,519 votes were cast for the Union candidates—a large number of them by discharged Union soldiers—and only 1,101 votes for both the disloyal tickets—many of these being cast by returned rebel soldiers—yet the existing provisional government insists upon ignoring the Union vote and declaring the candidate of the opposite party elected Mayor, although he received only 582 votes, and is, moreover, disqualified by the law above referred to, from holding the office.

Before it was fully determined to boldly violate the law, disloyal employers threatened to discharge their employees if they dared to vote the Republican ticket. Moreover, it was openly asserted upon the streets that blood would be spilled if the colored people attempted to vote, and your memorialists are fully satisfied that nothing but the known presence of troops sent from Washington prevented a riot.

However, being protected by the military, the Union men of the city opened polls of their own, at which over fourteen hundred votes were cast by white and colored men. We have taken this step so as to prove to members of your honorable bodies and to the world that the Union men of the South are numerous enough and determined enough to do their duty if Congress will only pass such laws as are needed to secure safe and fair elections.

It must be evident to every man that when the law is thus contemptuously defied within actual sight of the Capitol; where nothing but the presence of a military force prevented the murder of good and true men for simply attempting to exercise the franchise with which the nation had invested them, that it is folly to expect a faithful observance of the law throughout the rebel States generally.

Longing for a speedy loyal reconstruction of the Union, and knowing that it will be impossible to secure it under the provisions of the "military reconstruction bill," we desire to bring to your notice the following important defects in that measure:

1. Although there are not soldiers enough in the country (who can be spared for the purpose) to guard one-fiftieth of the polls, the bill makes no provision for organizing a loyal militia force.

2. The disloyalists, whose apparent interest it is to nullify the law, fill every office, from the highest to the lowest. They are the judges and clerks of elections; they receive and count the votes; they make and receive the returns, and they decide who are elected. The history of the last thirty years has proved that these men will commit any and every outrage and crime which seems to be necessary to carry their points, and we distinctly say to you and the country that even if they should pretend to acquiesce in the law, it is *certain* that they will brow-beat and swindle enough to carry every election *A loyal reconstruction is possible only through the assistance of loyal election officers.*

3. It is known by everybody that the disloyalists hate the Unionists of both races with a perfect hatred, are continually hunting them down and murdering them without even a pretence of provocation, and yet these unarmed and unorganized Union men are expected to meet all their foes at the polls and vote them out of power. If this is attempted there will be riots all over the South, and the responsibility for them and for the blood which will be shed will rest upon the souls of those members of Congress who insist upon bringing gunpowder and fire together. Distinctly and solemnly we say to you, gentlemen, that peaceful elections cannot be secured unless the arrogant, domineering, bloodthirsty disloyal element is kept from the polls entirely, until such time as it shall have become at least partially purified, or the loyal element organized and throughly entrenched in power.

4. It is also absolutely necessary that there should be a registration of voters, so that all disfranchised individuals may have due notice not only that they are disqualified, but that that fact is known. They would be apt then to stay away from the polls.

We feel ourselves impelled to say here that the bill known as the Louisiana bill would, if made applicable to all the non-reconstructed States, secure a peaceful loyal reorganization of the South, and we respectfully but earnestly urge that it, or something akin to it, be immediately passed into a law. There are two amendments, however, which we suggest, even to that bill, viz:

1st. That no person having an honorable discharge from the army or navy of the United States shall be disqualified from voting or holding office on account of previous complicity in the rebellion; and,

2. That it should be made the duty of the Governor and Council, from time to time, to prepare lists of all, except certain classes of the disfranchised persons, who are *now* truly loyal, and send them to Congress to have their disabilities removed.

The apparent harshness of the sweeping disfranchisement of that bill would thus be removed without endangering its successful working. If the Governor and Council are good men they will not present the names of disloyal persons, and if they prove to be bad men Congress can refuse to regard their recommendation. And if they fail to carry out this provision in a liberal spirit, Congress can take such further action as it sees fit in the premises.

We are unalterably opposed to the perpetual disfranchisement of any considerable class in the community, but we do ask that all rebels should be compelled to climb upon the Union platform before their forfeited political rights are restored to them.

Thanking Congress for the enfranchisement of our colored people, and hoping that it will not wait before passing the yet needed laws until the blood of hundreds more murdered Union men cries out from the ground against its members for their delay, we remain, very respectfully,

John C. Underwood,
George Tucker,
John Harry Worst,
Josiah Millard,
T. A. Stoutenburgh,
John Birrell,
James T. Burnett,
Thomas Davy,
William Bushby,
W. N. Berkley,
Walter L. Penn
Larkin Patton,
Theodore Teed,
John Moore,
Thomas I. Edelin,

The Municipal Election in Alexandria, Va.

Yesterday, in the Senate, Mr. Wilson introduced the following, which was ordered to be printed.

Joint resolution declaring the municipal offices of Alexandria, Va., to be vacated.

Whereas, the persons holding the municipal offices of Alexandria, Virginia, have refused to obey and execute the laws of the United States: Therefore,

Be it resolved, &c. That the municipal offices of the city of Alexandria, Virginia, are hereby declared to be vacated, and the persons exercising the authority of said offices are forbidden to hold or exercise the authority of the same; and any person who shall attempt to hold any of said offices, or to exercise the authority of the same, shall, on conviction, be imprisoned not less than one year, and pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars.

NO UNDERWOOD.—Professor Tucker, in his capital lecture last night, described Chief Justice Marshall as a mighty oak, with no *Underwood* about him.—*Richmond Whig.*

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to guarantee a republican form of government in the Southern States and to provide for the restoration of said States. He stated that this bill was necessary, as the bill recently passed left the work of reconstruction in the hands of the existing governments, which was not what the "loyal" people desired. The bill was laid on the table. Mr. Harlan introduced a bill providing for the admission of Colorado into the Union, and also a bill granting pensions to soldiers of the war of 1812. A bill prescribing an oath to maintain a republican form of government in the Southern States was offered by Mr. Sumner. It provides that no person in any Southern State shall hold any office, State or national, until he shall subscribe to an oath declaring that he will always hold the Union indissoluble and discountenance any attempted secession therefrom; that he will recognize the war debt of the United States as valid and binding and repudiate the Confederate debt, or any State debt incurred in carrying on the war; and discountenance all claims for the loss or emancipation of slaves; that he will oppose all laws making any distinction on account of race or color; that he will strive to maintain a State government completely loyal, and that he will support a system of free schools open to all. The violation of this oath shall constitute perjury and subject the delinquent to the additional penalty of being forever disqualified from holding office. A bill was also introduced declaring the municipal offices of Alexandria vacant, and forbidding the officers elected to hold or exercise any authority. Mr. Doolittle made a personal explanation denying the charge of having received a bribe of five thousand dollars from Collector Smythe of the New York Custom House; as did Mr. Patterson, of Tennessee. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, a petition was received from J. J. Stewart, Esq., contesting the seat of Hon. Charles E. Phelps, of Maryland. A number of resolutions were introduced by different members but no action was taken on any of them. A resolution was offered directing the Tariff bill of the Thirty-ninth Congress with the amendments thereto to be referred to the House Committee of Ways and Means when appointed. Pending the consideration, the House adjourned.

THE RADICAL CAUCUS.—The Republican members of Congress met in caucus in the hall of the House of Representatives last evening, General Banks, of Massachusetts, presiding.—The important subject of discussion was the question of impeachment of the President. It was known that a preliminary meeting of those particularly favorable to and anxious for impeachment had been previously held and a plan of action agreed upon.

In accordance with the programme previously arranged, Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, offered in the caucus a resolution that all matters referring to the impeachment of the President be referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, offered a substitute, creating a special committee of thirteen on impeachment. Mr. Covode's proposition was the one relied upon by the impeachment junto. It elicited a very animated debate, and was finally voted down by nearly a two-to-one vote, and the original proposition of Mr. Ashley was adopted.

The only other question of importance was in reference to an adjournment of the session. After the defeat of the special impeachment committeee, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, proposed that when Congress takes a recess, it shall be until the first Monday in October. This was voted down, and it was ultimately agreed that the recess shall extend only until the 8th of May next. A resolution was adopted, that this recess shall begin on Monday next; but many members are unwilling to be bound by this convention, and will endeavor to defeat this part of the programme. It is not improbable that the impeachment ring and the tariff ring will cooperate to extend the session beyond Monday, with the hope of accomplishing some of their purposes.—*National Intelligencer.*

CONFERENCES.—The Methodist Episcopal Church South Conference assembled in Baltimore yesterday. Bishop Pierce presided, Bishops Early and Doggett being present and taking part in the deliberations. The different committees were appointed, the presiding elders from the different districts made reports, and the official characters of the preachers favorably passed on. The Rev. Joshua Register submitted a preamble and resolutions concurring in the recommendations of the General Conference changing the name of the body to that of the Episcopal Methodist Conference, and also for admitting lay representatives to the body, which were made the order of the day for Friday morning, at 11 o'clock. Bishop Pierce then read a telegram just received from Nashville, Tennessee, announcing the death of Bishop Soule, in that city, and at his suggestion the session was closed with prayer by Bishop Early.

The Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its session in Baltimore, yesterday, Bishop Kingsley presiding. Rev. B. Newton Brown was elected Secretary. The examination of effective elders was then taken up.

"On motion of Rev. S. V. Blake, it was Resolved, That a committee of W. B. Edwards, B. P. Brown, S. V. Leech, T. A. Morgan, A. E. Gibson, and the lay stewards B. E. Gantt, B. H. Steimitz and Isaac H. Cadden, be appointed to prepare and submit a plan of life insurance of the preachers, as recommended at our last session." This led to interesting remarks from B. E. Gantt, esq., in favor, and Rev. Isaac Collins against its adoption.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—No business of importance was transacted in the Senate, on Tuesday. In the House of Delegates, at the request of the Committee of Courts of Justice, a resolution for taking the sense of the people with regard to holding a convention under the act of Congress for the "more efficient government of the rebel States," was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

All the bills on the calendar of last session were placed on the calendar of this session, and were read a first time.

Mr. Watkins moved that all the bills on the calendar be read a second time.

Mr. Z. Turner opposed the motion and Mr. Leonard advocated it. Mr. Leonard thought that the fact that the Legislature might be extinguished any day, was no reason that it should not, while it existed, transact its business. If he was certain that the Legislature was about to be wiped out, he would continue to do his duty. He would die like a Roman senator, with his toga around him.

The motion not securing a constitutional majority, was rejected—ayes 47, noes 23.

MARRIED.

In "Christ Church," Millwood, on Thursday, 28th ultimo, by Rev. J. R. Jones, Captain W. P. CARTER and LUCY R. PAGE, daughter of the late Dr. R. P. Page, both of Clarke co.

In Leesburg at the Loudoun Hotel, on Tuesday evening, February the 26th, 1867, by Rev. Father Maguire, J. MONROE HEISKELL, to ESSIE FAIRFAX, daughter of Col. John W. Minor, of Loudoun.

DIED.

At Philadelphia on the 22nd ult., MARY S. wife of Arthur Miller, in the 27th year of her age.

At his residence, near Ball's Cross Roads, Virginia, on the morning of the 6th instant, of typhoid pneumonia, JAMES T. BALL, in the 61st year of his age. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, 8th instant, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, to which the friends of the family are invited.

VIRGINIA:—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Prince William county, on the 4th day of March, 1867, William Earnest, plaintiff, vs. Clara McNair and her husband, name unknown; Stephen McNair, Fred. McNair, Henry McNair, Robt. McNair, Dolph McNair and Francis J. Cannon, late Sheriff of Prince William county, Committee Administrator of John McNair, deceased, defendants: In chancery:

The object of this bill is to have the mortgage executed by John McNair, in his lifetime, to the plaintiff, conveying certain lands, situated in Prince William county, Va., to secure a note or bond of $3600, payable on the 1st of December, 1869, with interest from date, foreclosed; said bonds subjected to sale, and the proceeds applied in discharge of said note or bond.

The defendants, Clara McNair and her husband, name unknown; Stephen McNair, Fred. McNair, Henry McNair, Robt. McNair, and Dolph McNair, not having appeared and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are non residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, testo:—

JOHN CAMPER, Clerk.
Brent & Wattles, P. Q. mh 7—law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, March rules, 1867, John T. Bronaugh, Executor of William E. Beckwith, deceased, against William H. Butler and Frances Butler his wife; William H. Windsor, Amanda F. Windsor; Wm. H. Butler, Administrator of Anna Jenkins; Cyrus Hickey and Priscilla, his wife; William W. Collins, senior, William W. Collins, junior, Thomas Harwood, Richard H. Taylor, R. B McNew, the unknown heirs of Lewis Jenkins, of Elisha Jenkins, of William Jenkins, of James W. Jenkins, and of Anna Jenkins: In chancery:

Mem:—The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of a tract of land in the county of Fairfax, containing 51¾ acres, which was allotted to Anna Jenkins, widow of Elisha Jenkins, dec'd., and for a distribution of the proceeds of sale to those entitled.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendants, William W. Collins, senior, William W. Collins, junior, Thomas Harwood, Richard H. Taylor and R. B. McNew, are not residents of this State, and that the heirs of Lewis Jenkins, of Elisha Jenkins, of Wm Jenkins, of James W. Jenkins, and of Anna Jenkins, are unknown to the complainant, it is ordered that they appear within one month after due publication hereof and do what is necessary to protect their interests. A copy, testo:—

F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
Love, P. Q. mh 7—law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, March rules, 1867, George H. Smoot, Peter G. Uhler and Josiah H. D. Smoot, late copartners, under the firm name of Smoot & Uhler, plaintiffs, vs. A. C. N. Smets, defendant: In debt:

Mem:—The object of this suit is to recover of the defendant the sum of $77.22, with interest thereon from the 17th of August, 1858, until paid, and to attach the interest of the defendant in and to a tract of land, in the county of Fairfax, containing 20 acres, 1 rood and 29 perches, being the same land conveyed to Alexander N. C. Smets by Allan Macrae, to pay the same.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interests. A copy, teste:—

F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
Claughton, P. Q. mh 7—law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the County Court of Fairfax county, March rules, 1867, H. O. Claughton, assignee of R. E. Buchanan, vs. A. C. N. Smets, defendant: In debt:

Mem:—The object of this suit is to recover of the defendant the sum of $21.15, with interest thereon from the 27th of August, 1859, until paid, and to attach the interest of the defendant in and to a tract of land, in the county of Fairfax, containing 20 acres, 1 rood and 29 perches, being the same land conveyed to Alexander N. C. Smets by Allan Macrae, to pay the same.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the said defendant is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interests. A copy, teste:

F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk,
Claughton, P. Q. mh 7—law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit.—In the County Court of Fairfax county, March rules, 1867, Isaac Studds vs. Bodfish, Mills & Co.: In case:

Mem:—The object of this suit is to recover of the defendants the sum of $81.65, with interest from the 21st of February, 1866, and to attach the estate of the said defendants in the county of Fairfax to pay the same.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the said defendants are non residents of this State, it is ordered that they appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interests. A copy, teste:—

F. D RICHARDSON, Clerk.
mh 7—4aw4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, March rules, 1867, Gilbert S. Miner and wife, use of Virginia A. Miner, against Wm. F. Purcell.—In case

Mem:—The object of this suit is to recover of the defendant, Wm. F. Purcell, the sum of three thousand dollars, ($3000) and to attach the right, title and interest of the said Purcell, in and to a certain tract of land, situated in Fairfax county, just beyond Bailey's Cross Roads, and divided by the Columbia Turnpike, formerly owned by Austin L. Adams, to satisfy and pay the same.

It appearing by affidavit filed that Wm. F. Purcell is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. A copy, teste.

W. B. GOODING, Clerk.
Minor & Carne, P. Q. mh 7—law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, March rules, 1867, C. C. Bradley vs. A. C. N. Smets: In case

Mem:—The object of this suit is to obtain a judgment against the said defendant for $84, with interest from the 23d day of March, 1861, and to attach the interest of the defendant in and to a tract of land, in the county of Fairfax containing 20 acres, 1 rood and 29 perches of land, being the said land conveyed to Alex. N. C. Smets by Allan Macrae, to pay the same.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant, A. C. N. Smets, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that he appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest. A copy, teste:—

W. B. GOODING, Clerk.
Smith, P. Q. mh 7—law4w

VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, March rules, 1867, Israel Trammell, in his own right, and as administrator of Mahlon Trammell, deceased, against John Trammell, Margaret Underwood, George Trammell and others: In chancery.

Mem:—The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of a tract of land, belonging to Mahlon Trammel, deceased, and distribute the proceeds of sale to those entitled.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendants, Margaret Underwood and George Trammell, are not residents of this State, it is ordered that they appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interests. A copy, teste.

W. B. GOODING, Clerk.
Moore, P. Q mh 7—law4w

SEED POTATOES.

Just received a supply of
Early Goodrich Potatoes.
Early Dykeman "
Early Buckeye "
Early White Sprout Potatoes.
Early Jackson White "
White Mercer and Carter Potatoes,

J. P. BARTHOLOW,
mh 7-1w No. 25 King st., Alexa., Va.

HEBBARD'S WORLD RENOWNED WILD CHERRY BITTERS—For the immediate relief of Heartburn, Indigestion Dyspepsia, in every form, Headache, Palpitation of the heart, Hemorrhage, &c., &c., for sale by

HENRY COOK,
mh 7—tf 39 and 220 King street.

RAISINS—

Bunch, Layer and Seedless Raisins, received and for sale by

mh 1— J. C. MILBURN.

RAILROAD MEETINGS.

ORANGE & ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Alexandria, on WEDNESDAY, the third day of April next, at 10 o'clock a. m.

By order of the Directory:

J. H. REID, Clerk.

☞ The transfer books will be closed from the 19th of March, until the adjournment of the above meeting.

[Richmond Enquirer, Lynchburg, Charlottesville, Culpeper and Warrenton papers copy.]
mh 1—eotd

MANASSAS GAP R. R. CO.,
ALEXANDRIA, Va., March 1, 1867.

By order of the Board of President and Directors adopted March 1, 1867, a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in the city of Alexandria, Va., on WEDNESDAY, the third day of April, 1867. A full meeting is desired.

DANIEL MORGAN, Sec. and Treas.
[Richmond Enquirer, Rockingham Register, Leesburg Wash. and Woodstock Herald copy.]
mh 1—eotd

PIANOS! PIANOS!
VICTOR BECKER,
NO. 61, NORTH WASHINGTON STREET,
(CORNER OF QUEEN,)

Will constantly keep for sale and rent
PIANOS AND MELODEONS,
Knabe & Co's. Unsurpassed Pianos.
Vose's Celebrated "
Second-hand Pianos—very low.
Reed Organs for Parlors and Churches.
Terms to suit the times, and every instrument warranted.
Pianos, Melodeons, Accordeons, &c., tuned and repaired.
Orders for me will be received at Mr. J. Entwisle's Book Store, 110, King street; at Mr. Robert Bell's Book Store, No. 61, King st.
oct 20—tf

ANOTHER LARGE
LOT OF NEW GOODS

Just received, at such a great reduction in prices that will enable us to sell much lower than any goods that have been offered in the market. Among them are—

3-4 and 6-4 Virginia Cassimeres.
3-4 and 6-4 Virginia Meltons, equal in weight, finish and color to the English Melton, and at about half the price.

Our line of Mourning Goods embraces every desirable style. In plain colors we have Irish and French Poplins, French Merinoes, De Laines and Repps. We have also many styles of Embroidered Poplins, which we offer at retail 50 per ct less than the cost of importation. Our assortment of Domestics is now very full and we are sure that they are held at prices much under what they have been.

dec 1— WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

GREAT ADVANTAGES TO FAMILIES

Come one, come all, give CONWAY a call at the old Star Engine Hall. I shall always use my greatest endeavors to accommodate all. My customers desiring to become acquainted with the mode of frying oysters in restaurant style will give me an early call, as I am giving advice free. You all may know how to make your oysters large, by taking a pleasant walk to CONWAY'S HALL.

Particular attention given to Country trade.

Fresh supplies always on hand at the STAR ENGINE HALL, No. 18, St. Asaph street, between Prince and King sts. dec 4

MESSRS. SOUTHMAY & CO.,
No. 61, CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK

Are prepared to make advances upon MINING PROPERTIES of all descriptions, developed or undeveloped. Application can be made to GEORGE H. MELLEN, No. 122, Princess, Alexandria, Va. feb 16

HOUSEHOLD BLESSING.

UNION WASHING MACHINE
AND WRINGER,

constantly on hand and for sale by

THOMAS PERRY, Agent,
dec 4— No. 8, Princess.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

We the undersigned have this day dissolved co-partnership by mutual consent. T. A. BREWIS, will close up the business of the concern, and continue the business under the same style as heretofore T. A. BREWIS,
jan 2—tf A. LAWSON.

NOTICE.—All parties having claims against the firm of T. A. BREWIS & CO. will please present the same to the undersigned immediately, and all parties owing the same will please make immediate payment.

T. A. BREWIS & CO.
January 1, 1867. jan 2-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!—Patent Medicines—Ayer's Ague Cure, Osgood's Cholagogue, Shallenberger's Pills, Oregon Age Powders, Chickahominy Bitters, Bladé's Lubricators, Costar's and Stonebraker's Rat Exterminators, Ellis' Citrate Magnesia, and Corn's Sparkling Gelatine.

Spices—Race and Jamaica Ginger, White and Ground Black Pepper, Long Pepper, White Pepper, White and Black Mustard Seed, Pure Ground English Mustard, Celery Seed, Caraway and Coriander Seed, Cloves, Mace, Allspice and Nutmegs.

Pure Medicinal Liquors—Fine old Cognac Brandy and old Otard do., Pure Blackberry and Cherry and Madeira Wines, Jamaica Rum and Stoughton Bitters—all in bottles.

Drugs—Bi-carb Soda, Pure Cream Tartar, Refined Borax, Extract Logwood, Saltpetre, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Epsom Salts, Copperas, Flower Sulphur and Brimstone, besides Lead, Pure White Lead, Colors in oil, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Bleached Winter strained Lard Oil, Train Oil, and Pure Neatsfoot Oil.

Also, just received, a large assortment of French and American Window Glass of all sizes.

JANNEY & CO.,
Druggists, 145, King street.

☞ To the country trade—making a specialty of this branch of our business, and keeping everything put up in convenient form for retailers—we would earnestly request a call, or will at any time furnish quotations, and all other information desired. oc 3—

AGENTS WANTED.

$75, $100 AND $150 PER MONTH

is now being made by our Agents canvassing for the new work of historical value and romantic interest, entitled,

"WEARING OF THE GRAY,"

Comprising
Personal Portraits, Sketches, Adventures and Incidents of the War, with Thrilling Narratives of the Daring Deeds, Dashing Charges, Toilsome Marches, Willing Sacrifices, and Patient Sufferings of the
BOYS IN GRAY,
By JOHN ESTEN COOK,

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HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED.

☞ To energetic men and women a rare chance is offered to make money. Address

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Post office Box, 1,424. feb 28-eo2w&w3w

THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ALEXANDRIA offer for sale their OFFICE BUILDING, situated on King, between St. Asaph and Pitt streets, No. 127. The property is well-known, and needs no description.

Also, $10,000 Alexandria Corporation Stock

For terms apply to

J. H. BRENT, President.
fe 14-tf Or, C. W. WATTLES, Secretary.

NEW GOODS—

At the lowest prices yet reached. We are to-day receiving a full assortment of Calicoes, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Table Linens, &c. Our assortment of Dress Goods is still very complete, and at very low prices.

feb 4— WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS—The following desirable Goods, just received, viz: New York Mills, Wamsutta and Androscoggin Cottons; also, several makes of Brown Cottons, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

CHAS. W. GREEN,
feb 19— No. 68, King street.

PINEAPPLE
AND EASTERN DAIRY CHEESE.

Just received and for sale by

HARRIE HOUGH,
jan 26— Corner Pitt and Prince streets.