ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette — Sic Semper Tyrannis — And Virginia Advertiser

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1871.

The Ex-Emperor Napoleon left Wilhelmshohe, on Sunday morning, escorted by a guard of honor. A dispatch from London, dated yesterday, says he arrived at Dover, England, on Monday afternoon. There were immense crowds in waiting at the landing of the seamer, including a large number of refugees, who cheered enthusiastically as he made his appearance on the dock. A newspaper report is that the "Ex-Emperor said:—"My return to France is only a question of time. Sooner or later she will summon me to save her from the incapables who are now displaying their folly and madness in shedding her blood, and plunging her into anarchy. My pretended deposition will never be ratified by the people. There are only two parties in France who possess real strength—the Republicans and the Imperialists; but the empire alone is able to conduct France to a true and permanent liberty. The Orleanists possess only imaginary strength. They dare not venture to appeal to the people." Let it be remarked these words are only "reported." The Ex-Emperor is also reported to be in good health.

In the House of Representatives yesterday the Senate resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the condition of the South was amended to make the committee consist of seven members on the part of the Senate and fourteen on the part of the House and to postpone its report until the next session of Congress, and was then passed. Mr. Morphis, of Mississippi, had a dispatch from Governor Alcorn read in which he states that he is able to punish crime in that State, and denies that there are such violations of the law as have been reported.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Anthony's resolution, limiting the business of the session to legislation for the protection of life and property in the Southern States, was discussed. The Committee on Elections reported in favor of the admission of Mr. Goldthwaite, of Alabama, and Mr. Bledgett, of Georgia, reserving the right to hereafter further investigate the circumstances of their claims. In the House of Representatives, yesterday, bills were introduced to protect loyal and peaceable citizens in all parts of the U. S., to abolish the franking privilege, and to fix the tax on manufactured tobacco at sixteen cents per pound.

The Pennsylvania coal operators think there will be no resumption of work in the mines until the middle of April or the first of May; unless some of the men break away from the Union, which is rendered probable by their dissatisfaction with it. The representatives of the miners at Harrisburg, on Saturday, agreed to concede one of the most important conditions of the operators, which is that they are united in opposing any interference by the workmen or their association with the management and control of the works, and that they (the operators) will insist upon the abandonment of their claims to such control. This action of the miners is an indication of an end of the strike.

Judge Dowling, of New York, has commenced to send to prison the bogus greenback, otherwise called the "sawdust" swindlers. This nefarious trade has flourished long in New York, and must be to a considerable extent encouraged outside of that city, as well as within it. If a man sends money to buy counterfeit notes, he is as bad as the one who sells them. And the strangeness of the thing is, that those who send on for the counterfeits and get sawdust in return, complain that they are swindled!

The New York Times advises its Radical friends in Congress to appoint a committee of moderate views, who shall frame for the next session a medium revenue tariff, with sole and exclusive reference to lightening the burdens of taxation, and at the same time raising revenue enough to meet all the demands of the treasury. The Times urges this as a matter of policy and expediency for the Radical party.

Mr. Bayard, in his speech in the Senate, yesterday, on Mr. Sherman's bill to "repress disorders," &c., declared his belief to be that the whole object of the present new movement against the South, is to continue in power the party which now holds the reins of government, or the individual who now occupies the executive mansion.

A combination, originating among the slaves in the province of Minas Gerals, Brazil, in the vicinity of the gold mines of the English companies, has lately been discovered, the object of which was an insurrection which it was designed should be general throughout the empire. Some thirty of the ringleaders were arrested, and the movement stopped.

The Dye-works of Heff, & Ogle, in Philadelphia; the mill of the Button company, in Springfield, Mass.; the Rockland Print works at Haverstraw, N. Y. and a hemp and flax factory in New York city, were all burned yesterday. Fires are numerous and destructive.

Yesterday, the House of Representatives passed a concurrent resolution for the adjournment of the session of Congress, on Thursday next.

PERIODICALS.—We have received the March numbers of the Technologist, a scientific work, published in New York;—Scribner's Monthly Magazine, handsomely illustrated;—Littell's Living Age—and the North British Review the publication of which is to be discontinued. The Southern Magazine published in Baltimore, has a good table of contents for this month. The articles are original and selected.

The Washington Patriot says:—"Mr. Van Trump, of Ohio, created a good deal of interest in the House yesterday by offering a bill, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, to emancipate the white people residing in the States lately "in insurrection." It provides that after the 4th of July next all the white people there shall be free and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges granted to the favored colored race, and it authorizes the President to use the army and navy to enforce the rights of the people so emancipated. It was a palpable hit."

THE "ROOSTER" TOY referred to yesterday—a rozined string in a tin box—has produced consternation in the Northern cities. In some places the police have been invoked to suppress it. It is pronounced to be the most horrible toy ever invented to annoy people. But the boys will have it—and make it crow. Some few grown persons rather like it! The Mayor has directed the police to "gobble up" all the boys found in possession of the "roosters."

The Rev. Daniel Bowers died at his residence in Baltimore Sunday morning, after a protracted illness, of consumption. The deceased was a well-known and esteemed clergyman of the Maryland annual Conference, Methodist Protestant Church.

Mr. Valentine Harbaugh, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Washington, died yesterday afternoon.

The New York Star says:—"The House of Representatives is perpetually doing something for buncombe and then running over to the Senate and begging the Senators to checkmate their hasty and ill-advised action." We expect this has actually been the case in several instances.

During his recent visit to Philadelphia, the President offered Col. John W. Forney, formerly editor of the Chronicle, the position of Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, but Col. Forney declined it.

The free use of hydrate of chloral is attracting attention, and considered by the many as very dangerous. Ever physicians are not agreed as to the results, which is not strange, considering the short time the drug has been known.

The Postoffice Department is now engaged in awarding the regular spring mail lettings for most of the Southern States, and also such miscellaneous ones in the States and Territories as have been authorized by act of Congress.

We are informed that regular statements of the sales made in this place, under the Confiscation and Tax laws, were transmitted from the proper officers here, and sent to the Treasury Department.

Our Minister to France, has, with the other foreign ministers, left Paris for Versailles, where the present temporary government of France has its location.

Sir Henry Bulwer has been elevated to the British Peerage.

The British House of Commons has voted £53,000 for the relief of the sufferers in Paris.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

The Lebanon (Ill.) Chronicle gives an account of a terrible tornado which passed over a portion of St. Clair county, last Tuesday night. The storm passed a half mile east of Lebanon, and did great damage. Some twenty farm-houses were either blown from their foundations or entirely demolished, and several persons killed.

Judge Ellis Lewis, late chief justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, died on Sunday at West Philadelphia, aged 74. He was the first supreme judge elected by the people, and at the expiration of his term declined renomination.

Through the carelessness of a switch-tender on the Morris and Essex Railroad, a collision occurred on Sunday morning, near Bergen tunnel, between freight trains. One man was killed, others were injured, and $20,000 worth of property destroyed.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Melancthon Smith, on the 24th of May next, promotes Commodore B. F. Sands, now the superintendent of the Naval Observatory, to the rank of rear admiral.

C. J. Baker, President of the Canton Company of Baltimore, offers to sell the city thirty-eight and a-half acres of the property of that Company, as an addition to Patterson Park, for $80,000.

The Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, now in session at Chestertown, Maryland, will next year meet in Washington, D. C.

The United States Consul at Lima writes Secretary Fish that a more unpromising locality for persons seeking employment, cannot easily be found than Peru.

Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, of the Pennsylvania Central, is to go South, making a tour of inspection of the connections of that great corporation.

Yesterday the Postoffice Department awarded the contracts for carrying the mail on several of the post routes in Virginia and West Virginia.

The latest returns of the New Hampshire election give the Democrats a majority in the Legislature, which secures the election of a Democratic Governor.

Vice President Colfax will deliver an address this evening, before the Young Women's Christian Association of Baltimore.

Gen. Charles Prevost, it is said, will be appointed Collector of Customs at Philadelphia, vice H. D. Moore, resigned.

Rear Admiral Goldsborough retires from the command of the Washington Navy Yard in July next.

SIT STILL.—Under the head of "Sit Still" very good advice is given in the Philadelphia Age, to those who are impatient to leave stages, cars, steamboats and omnibuses, upon nearing their destination. "A thousand accidents are the result of the haste that will not wait till the car stops. To jump off a Railroad car in motion was a risk which Curly Harris, might take, to get away from the police; but it is much more difficult to account for it in those who are not trying to escape justice. From our steamboats there is a rush of passengers, who, to be ready for it, crowd the gang-ways and block up the stair-case ten or fifteen minutes before the boat reaches the landing. What are you in a hurry for, is a question to which few give a reasonable answer. Many are rather too girly for their business, and a goodly number have no business at all. None, probably, have any in which the loss of a few seconds makes the least difference. In many public places the advice is good: 'Sit still, until it is really time to move.'"

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, March 20—In the Senate, to-day, the bill for the protection of the oyster beds of the Commonwealth, with the House amendments, was sent to committee.

Bills were reported authorizing the supervisors of certain counties to rescind the order heretofore issued in relation to the fence law; providing for the incorporation of building fund associations and for the advance payment of the annuity to the Virginia Military Institute for the year 1871.

A bill was introduced amending the 20th section of chapter 188 of the acts of 1869-'70 prescribing the duty and compensation of certain township officers.

A House joint resolution in relation to public free schools—suspending the operation of the law in reference to the vaccination of the children until October next, and dispensing with the taking of the census of children for this year, was passed.

The House joint resolution making an appropriation for the repair and return to the Hall of the House of Delegates of the pictures of Jefferson and Pitt, was passed.

The House bill providing for disposing of the "Land Script" donated by Congress, was tabled by a vote of 16 to 14.

The Senate substitute for the House joint resolution, repealing the usury clause of the Constitution, conforming the resolution to the requirements of the Constitution, and making it more explicit, was adopted—ayes 24, noes 7.

The bill to incorporate the Southside University—the old Randolph Macon College, Boydtown, Mecklinburg county, was taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill providing a system of public free schools for cities, was taken up and passed—ayes 23.

The bill amending the school act, fixing the salary of the Superintendent and allowing him two clerks was defeated—ayes 15, noes 10, not a constitutional majority; thus cutting off all appropriations for salaries and defeating the progress of the system. In this view a motion to reconsider the vote was made and after debate, carried. Pending the consideration of the question of allowing the Superintendent an additional clerk, the hour of three arrived, and the Senate took a recess until 8 o'clock at night.

In the House of Delegates, bills were reported from the Senate to provide for the funding and payment of the public debt; Senate bill (reconsidered and now reported back) to authorize the O. A. & M. R. R. Co. to guarantee the bonds of the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad Company, and of certain cities, counties and towns, for subscriptions to the stock of said last named company, and House bill to amend the act for the relief of the sureties of W. Dearmont, late Sheriff of Clarke county.

Mr. Matthew asked to be relieved from further service on the Finance Committee.

The following bills were passed: House bill to amend the code in relation to fees of sheriffs, sergeants and criers; to enlarge the corporation of Newmarket, in Shenandoah county; to amend sections 4 and 5 of chapt. 59 of the code; to incorporate the Exchange Bank of Goodson.

House bill to amend the code in relation to the penitentiary system, was considered and numerously amended. Motions to dismiss the bill and to pass it by, were voted down, and the House patiently sat it out, and ordered it to its engrossment.

The following House bills were ordered to their engrossment: Bill to provide for filling vacancies in county and township offices; to amend the charter of Front Royal; to preserve order at religious meetings (prohibiting the sale of liquors within one mile of a camp meeting, and suppressing all other disorders;) bill appropriating $12,000 for heating the Eastern Lunatic Asylum with steam; bill amending the law regarding warrants for small dailies; (the House refused, by a vote of 37 to 47, to reduce the jurisdiction of a justice to $20;) bill to amend the charter of Orange, (Orange Court House;) bill to regulate the Potomac fisheries, so as to prevent seine hauling on Sunday; (this bill requires the concurrence of Maryland before going into effect;) bill for repairing and repainting the roof of the capitol; after which the House took a recess until 8 o'clock at night.

LETTING OF MAIL ROUTES IN VA.—Norfolk to Baltimore, M. N. Falls, agent &c., $18,000; Norfolk to Richmond, John A. Post, $4,500; Accokeek to Stafford's Store, A. Bryan, $325; Fredericksburg to Orange Court House, Henry A. M. Bartley, $840; Fredericksburg to Falmouth, John W. Edwards, $132; Fredericksburg to Frederick's Hall, Alex. W. Massey, $440; Fredericksburg to Warsaw, Rodham C. Hammack, $1,895, three times a week; Fredericksburg to Tappahannock, Mary B. Thompson, $995; Warsaw, via Oldham's Cross Roads, to Kilmarnock, Rodham C. Hammack, $559; Warsaw, by Emmerton, to Kilmarnock, Robert H. Pratt, $500; Warsaw to Kinsale, Wm. N. Harris, $295; Culpepper to Front Royal, Perry Broyles, $559; Culpepper to New Market (six times a week), Perry Broyles, $990; Warrenton, by Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, to Jeffersonton, John Brown $200; Warrenton to Washington, Rapp. Co., extended to Sperryville, Willie R. Brown, $503; Dumfries to Alexandria, John T. Hunter, $620; Fairfax Station to Fairfax C. A., Robert L. Sisson, $200; Theological Seminary to Alexandria, William Cleaveland, $200; Leesburg to Middleburg, by Unison, Jos. A. Shugars, $300; Leesburg to Point of Rocks, Edgar Jarvis, $299; Hamilton to Winchester, A. W. Harman, $1,274; Fairfax C. H. to Arcola, William Mills, $265; Winchester to Romney, Meredith Copper, $748; Capon Road Station to Capon Springs, George W. Hottel, $265; Harrisonburg to Parnassus, Wm. N. and Samuel H. Gay, $472; Harrisonburg to Shenandoah Iron Works, A. W. Harman, $599; Harrisonburg to Coates' Store, Joseph Ritter, $330; Harrisonburg to Mount Vernon Forge, J. W. Burke, $700.

MEXICO.—What a prospect for the future! A bankrupt treasury; a civil war; rulers without honor or honesty; the highways infested with robbers and assassins—in fact, in such a condition that we cannot see one redeeming feature, nor a ray of hope that Mexico will ever be more than she is at present—the home of anarchy and revolution. When by reason of the influence of the United States, the French were compelled to leave Mexico, and when the empire ended by the defeat, capture and execution of the unfortunate Emperor Maximilian, it was hoped that Mexicans, profiting by the severe experience of the ordeal through which they had passed, would endeavor to maintain peace at home and strive to regain some of the prestige they had lost. It was thought, that some good men could be found among those having influence with the masses, who would exert themselves to strengthen home institutions, to preach peace, honesty and industry, to encourage all that would tend to elevate the people; but these hopes have been dispelled, blown to the four winds; and we see now Mexico fallen almost to the deepest depths of degradation.—*N. Y. Herald.*

JAMAICA is inviting immigration from this country. Rose colored statements are put forth as to the advantages of that island, but the truth is told in the following paragraph from the New York Sun:—"The mountain climate is the most salubrious in the world. At the same time, however, white men cannot do the outdoor labor of cultivation. The experiment has been tried again and again, and failed. No white man should go to Jamaica with the idea of working the land with his own hands."—*Philadelphia Age.*

STATE SENATORS.—The following are the names of the twenty Senators elected on the 6th day of July, 1869, for the term of four years, and who had yet two years to serve in the Senate:—Wm. A. Anderson, Rockbridge; Dr. R. S. Beazeley, Greenes; Washington L. Riddick, Nansemond, dead; Thomas N. Latham, Fauquier; Charles Herndon, Fredericksburg; T. P. Fitzpatrick, Nelson; Abner Anderson, Pittsylvania; J. T. Hamlett, Charlotte; W. H. Taylor, Norfolk; W. R. Terrey, Bedford; M. M. Lewis, Lancaster; W. Perrin, Gloucester; J. A. Lyons, colored, Elizabeth City, dead; W. J. Martin, Chesterfield; Abel T. Johnson, Accomac; J. Robinson, colored, Amelia; J. E. Roller, Rockingham; J. E. Penn, Patrick; J. S. Greever, Smythe, and J. E. French, Bland.

Senators are to be elected from the following districts, at present represented as follows:—Alexandria District—Thos. E. Taylor and Edgar Snowden, jr.; Lunenburg, Wm. P. Austin; Richmond city, Charles Campbell, Alfred R. Courtney and Spencer Smith; Dinwiddie, David G. Carr; Grayson, A. M. Davis; City of Petersburg, Roscoe G. Greene; Culpeper, Daniel A. Grimsley; Halifax, Marcus A. Harris; Wise, Geo. H. Kendrick; Mecklenburg, A. P. Lathrop; King William, Edmund W. Massey; Goochland, W. P. Moseley, colored; Buckingham, Frank Moss, colored; Campbell, Robt. L. Owen; Franklin, Jas. Patterson; Botetourt, Edmund Pendleton; New Kent, J. Ambler Smith; Frederick, Wm. D. Smith; Norfolk county, Geo. Tranoh, colored; Augusta, J. A. Waddell.

WASHINGTON NEWS.—Yesterday a female, named Henrietta Wells, formerly the wife of one Geo. Wells, was taken ill on the street, carried to a hotel, and there expired in convulsions. A post mortem examination showed ergot in the stomach, and other evidences of the reason for taking the ergot. The affair has caused much talk.

Mayor Emery, it is understood, having it in contemplation to remove the members of the present fire department, and reinstate the members of the Bowen raign, a large number of citizens have petitioned him requesting him not to do so.

Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institution, has received the decoration of "Commander of the Order, of St. Olaf," from Charles, King of Sweden and Norway. A joint resolution will be offered in Congress to enable the professor to accept the honor.

Mrs. Chandler, wife of Mr. W. E. Chandler, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, died this morning at the residence of her husband in this city. Seven, three or four weeks ago Mrs. Chandler sustained a severe fall on the pavement.

I DON'T KNOW.—"If I am asked," says Mr. Arago, "what produces the tail of comets, I would reply, I do not know. I can guess, but I do not know." "What is the law of the French court once asked Napoleon? "What are the belts of Jupiter?" "I do not know," replied the secretary of the Academy of Sciences. "Then," said the lady, "is Saturn the only planet surrounded by a ring?" "I do not know," again replied Mr. Arago. The lady was indignant, demanded, with a certain degree of rudeness, "What purpose, then, does it serve, sir, to be an academician?" "It serves the purpose, madam, to reply—I do not know." Every honest teacher, who despises the conceit-knowledge without the reality, will often have occasion for the answer, I do not know. On one occasion when we gave this answer a student flippantly exclaimed, "Why, Professor, when I came to the University I thought you would tell us all we do not know." "I am sorry, my young friend," said I, "that you labored under so great a mistake. I can engage to tell you only what I know, which is a very short story; but if I should undertake to tell all that you do not know, I am afraid the story would be a very long one."

A FEMALE FARO DEALER.—The editor of the Kansas City News recently got a peep at one of the women faro bankers of Denver, and here is what he has to say about her and her business: A woman went through on the Kansas Pacific train last evening, that was pointed out to us as one of the celebrated female faro bankers of Denver. She was dressed tastily and quietly in a gray alpacca traveling suit, with gloves and trimming of hat to match; was of medium stature, well formed, and not more than 34 or 35. Her face was not at all an unpleasant one, must have been very pretty, some time, ere so many tell tale lines were drawn upon it—and what is most unusual in women of her class, the complexion was good. She was on her way back from St. Louis, where she went, so our informant stated, to place a young boy at school. Their faro bank at Denver has been in full blast for some time. No fights or disturbances of any kind have ever occurred at their rooms, and the women conduct the game with all the suavity of experienced professionals.

SHAD.—The Scottsville Register says:—"The shad lives but a single year. It is hatched in the early summer—descends the stream as soon as large enough—feeds and fattens in the winter at the mouth of the stream—ascends in the spring to deposit its spawn—descends to die at the bottom of the ocean."

Our cotemporary is mistaken in his facts.—The male shad does not become fecund until it is one year old, and the female does not carry spawn until the age of two. When two years old both sexes are fecund and seek the river together. These are half grown, or two year olds. The third season they are large fish, and may be termed three year olds. See Norris on American Fish Culture, p. 162. The same author on p. 163 says: "The impression that prevails among fishermen, both here and in Europe, that shad die after spawning the first year, comes only from the familiar fact that fishes are in a meagre condition after spawning, and that some of the weaker probably do die, and are seen floating."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

THE PREACHERS IN SALEM.—Our town is full of preachers. On last Tuesday night they commenced coming in, and by Thursday night all had arrived that are expected to attend the Conference. They are all, we believe, provided with comfortable homes, and they seem to be enjoying themselves. Some of our people thought that Salem would not hold them. Nowhere, as far as we can learn, are there "three in a bed," as predicted. Some of our people thought, too, there were not enough chickens in our small county to supply them, and in this, too, they are mistaken. They don't eat chickens worth a cent. Gove Pitzer tells us that he had prepared two a day for each preacher at his house, and they didn't as a general thing, eat more than one! So we don't believe everything we hear about Methodist preachers eating more chickens than any body else.—*Roanoke Times.*

DEATH IN A BALL ROOM.—There was a grand masquerade ball given at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms in New York, on Tuesday night. The party was large and brilliant, and everything passed off hilariously until about 1 o'clock in the morning, when an event occurred which changed the merriment into gloom, and suddenly put an end to the carnival. The party had just returned from the midnight feast, in the banqueting hall, a waltz was struck up by the band, and dancing was resumed. Among the participants was a gentleman, a prominent member of the organization, under whose auspices the ball was given, named Jacob Moritz, who resided at Williamsburg. While in the midst of the dance, Moritz, who was waltzing with his wife, suddenly fell helpless into her arms, and immediately expired. The cause of his death was heart disease.—*N. Y. Sun.*

There were $440,000 in the State Treasury, yesterday.

[COMMUNICATED.

CONCERT.—Having ascertained that it would not be improper to notice a Legal Concert, which was held in this city, last week, I send the following: The idea, I believe, was not exactly original, as a similar one, some years ago, was successfully conducted by the Benchers in London. The object was to illustrate by the aid of sweet sounds, the language of the law, and was then described by the London Charivari. This Concert was, of course on a smaller scale than the one in London, but was equally successful. The following was the programme:—Grand Legal Symphony; Air, Fieri Facias; Chorus, Goods and Chattles; Solo, ne exeat regno; Duet, capias; Air, et non inventus est; Chorus, Mandamus; Solo, Habeas Corpus and Quo Warranto; Chorus, In forma pauperis; Grand Finale. The most striking feature in the evenings, entertainment was beyond question, the Legal Symphony. It commenced with a maestoo movement, expressive of the dignified nature of the subject about to be treated—Law. This was followed by an allegro passage descriptive of receiving a retainer. The technical preliminaries of a suit were then shadowed forth in the tremulo notes which are popularly recognized as the prelude to any thing diabolical. This, and the succeeding movement, suggestive of the hurly burly of the contending lawyers, were very much like the overture to Den Freischutz. The succeeding andante, expressive of the law's delay was very effective. The agitated feelings of the clients were admirably portrayed in the ensuing storm of instrumentation, which reached its climax in an awful crash, indicative of heavy costs. The piece concluded with a colossal Fugue of a triumphant and joyous character, denoting the exultation of the lawyers on receiving their fees in full!

The Concert was conducted entirely by members of the bar, who performed excellently on various instruments, and were in fine voice. The officers of the different courts were in attendance, and a very few invited guests, who expressed their admiration of the entire performance. It is thought that another Concert may be given, to which ladies will be invited.

RICHARD ROE.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS WITHOUT FOOD.—In the Ursuline convent in Morrisania resides Sister Agatha, a nun of the order, who has not, it is said, for the past eighteen months eaten food of any description. She has many times tried to eat, but in vain, as every morsel of food is immediately ejected from her mouth. Several eminent physicians who have studied her case say that the stomach is nearly closed, and that it is impossible to pass food into that organ. A few spoonfuls of weakened wine are daily administered, but the greater part of this, too, the stomach rejects. Small, however, as the quantity retained is, it is the only nourishment of any sort that Sister Agatha has had for many months.

Sister Agatha is very cheerful under this great affliction, and faithfully attends, so far as her failing strength will permit, to her religious duties. She sits up part of the day and occasionally busies herself with her needle. She grows weaker and weaker, however, but does not murmur, and awaits dissolution with calmness.—*Louisville Daily Ledger.*

A LUSUS NATURE.—At Columbus, Ohio, there is now on exhibition a wonderful natural curiosity, being a double baby, that far surpasses the Siamese twins as a marvellous freak of nature. The editor of the Statesman gives the following description of the child or children:

On entering room No. 104 the visitor's attention is directed to a stand on which is deposited a cradle, in each end of which is a human head, not only perfectly developed, but uncommonly handsome. Each one is a perfect individual in herself, so far as heads, arms and chest are concerned. Beyond this point the two blend into one, and have the same organs in common. On one side an imperfect leg is seen, but on the other side there are two complete legs and feet. This brief description accords with previous accounts.

THE HIGH COMMISSION is progressing, and working hard, by day and by night, in shaping the questions of difference. This is particularly true of the British side. They mean business in the downright, practical sense. The British Commissioners keep their whole force actively employed, and the daily bill for telegraphing by the cable would of itself make up a considerable item, if allowed to come in under the liberal provisions of the Thornton-Fish correspondence. They know in London before going to bed all the details of the day, so that Lord Granville can oil a tight joint or loosen a spring whenever there is the least hitch in any part of the programme.—*Wash. Patriot.*

A DEATH IN PARIS.—A private letter from Paris says that good old Madame Busque, so well known to all Americans who have visited Paris, is gone. She died on the morning of the 10th "from the effects of the siege." She has been now over twenty years associated with Americans by means of a small American restaurant, which was commonly known by her nephew's name, "whom she had adopted," as "Charley's." There were found the best steaks, chops, and above all, pumpkin pies, buckwheat cakes, gingerbread and coffee.

MARRIED.

In Georgetown, on the 7th instant, in Christ Church, by Rev. Walter Williams, Mr. JOHN R. JOHNSTON, of Alexandria county, to Miss LAURA R. ZIMMERMAN, of Fairfax county, Virginia.

DIED.

Dr. ALLAN C. THOM, of Fredericksburg, Va., departed this life at Key West, Florida, on the 26th of February, 1871.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
Citizens' National Bank,
of Alexandria,

in the State of Virginia, at the close of business, March 18th, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$140,142 23
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	80,000 00
Due from redeeming and reserve agts.	15,896 85
Due from other National Banks	10,857 48
Due from other banks and bankers	3,197 99
Banking House	9,712 33
Current expenses	1,145 47
Taxes paid	176 62
Premiums	11,200 00
Cash items, including stamps	995 62
Bills of other National Banks	216 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	324 35
Legal Tender Notes	10,720 00
	$284,584 94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$125,000 00
Discount	2,641 91
Exchange	137 12
Profit and loss	2,589 59
Nat'l Bank circulation outstanding	72,000 00
Individual Deposits	78,184 17
Due to National Banks	3,026 82
Due to other banks and bankers	1,005 33
	$284,584 94

State of Virginia,
County of Alexandria, } ss.

I, WILLIAM H. LAMBERT, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, of Alexandria, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. LAMBERT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of March, 1871.

K. KEMPER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
R. H. MILLER,
B. H. LAMBERT,
JNO. B. SMOOT,
} Directors.

mh 21—1t

FANCY GOODS.

WHOLESALE! WHOLESALE!

WHOLESALE!

NOTIONS! NOTIONS

NOTIONS!

GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Now York jobbers' lowest prices guaranteed.

Encourage home trade when your interest and profit demands.

A trial solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

I will make it to the interest of every merchant to patronize a Virginia house.

Put it to the test.

With heavy stock, light expense and a determination to push trade, I appeal confidently to every merchant in the State to give a trial Order, and I will pay all express charges should the goods not give satisfaction.

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