



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11.

A deputation of colored men, (among them a committee of colored members of the Virginia Legislature) waited upon the President yesterday, in relation to Mr. Sumner's supplementary civil rights bill.

The probability is that the Radical National Nominating Convention will be held in Philadelphia. And this puts us in mind that a Mr. Disturvell, a member of the New York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, delivered a lecture before the Board of Trade in Philadelphia, yesterday, in which he suggested that Philadelphia should be selected as the semi-capital of the nation without disturbing its location in Washington, so far as public buildings are concerned!

The New York Evening Post moralizes thus:—"As long as society is disposed to applaud smartness, though it be shown at the expense of probity; as long as public journalism treats depravity and chicanery, not as serious moral wrongs, but as matters for fun; as long as the spirit of party covers up dishonesty, defends frauds, winks at corruption and worships success; as long as the community refuses to mark every departure from the strictest integrity with brand of disgrace; as long as our young men are allowed to believe that vice, because it is for the moment successful, is the less mean, base and despicable—we shall continue to have out Tweeds and Fisks."

Senator Carl Schurz, in his personal explanation in the Senate, a few days ago, completely vindicated himself from the accusations made against him by the New York Times, and showed that his course, in the matters referred to by the Times, had been misrepresented. He rebutted every charge. Mr. Schurz is now the special object of denunciation by the Radical presses and leaders. But they cannot injure him by such attacks as are made—and which he so easily and promptly repels. His independent position and his refusal to succumb to the power of party, elevate him in the opinion of the public.

The Washington Star says:—"It was noticed by a somewhat close observer at the executive mansion yesterday that of all the throng of ladies who called to pay their respects to Mrs. Grant, about the only one not dressed in silk, satin, or velvet, of all three combined, was Mrs. Thornton, wife of Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, who wore a dress of dark soft warm-looking material, suitable for winter wear." Without the pleasure of knowing Mrs. Thornton, we remark, after reading this, that we have a high respect for her, and unhesitatingly pronounce her a most sensible lady.

The bill introduced in the House on Monday by Mr. Kerr, of Indiana, to give a right of appeal in habeas corpus cases from final judgments of Circuit Courts of the U. S. to the Supreme Court of the U. S. is intended to repeal the law which, on March 27, 1868, was repealed in order to keep the McCauley and like cases out of the Supreme Court, and for the further purpose of preventing these laws from being tested or condemned by the Supreme Court. Now, no appeal lies to the Supreme Court in any case involving personal liberty.

In approving the sentence of punishment passed upon Commander Semmes for cruel treatment and excessive punishment of the men under him, Secretary Robeson takes advantage of the opportunity to read officers of the navy a general lesson upon their duty to refrain from going beyond the authority which the law gives them over their crews, and warns them that any infraction will meet with no mercy at the Department.

Affairs in New Orleans continue in a most disturbed condition. Two different verdicts have been rendered by the coroner's inquest in the case of the killing of Whyeland. An armed police parades the streets, the business of the city is suspended; great loss is inflicted on its commercial interests; the stores are idle, and the newspapers ask for a proclamation of martial law by the President.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Carpenter introduced a resolution declaring against the transfer of the patronage of the Government from the President and the heads of Departments to a "Board of Schoolmasters sitting in Washington," as he phrased it. Mr. Carpenter objects to the "political delusion of Civil Service Reform" as being unconstitutional!

The jury in the case of Mrs. Pollard against Lyon, for slander, tried in the Circuit Court in Washington, yesterday, found a verdict for the plaintiff, with \$10,000 damages. A new trial has been applied for.

There is an article in Blackwood's Magazine by Mr. Story, relative to the noted picture painted by Guido, which for more than two centuries has been regarded by the world as the portrait of Beatrice Cenci. Mr. Story believes that this renowned picture is not a portrait of Beatrice, and he fortifies himself rather strongly.

The Cincinnati Times says that if a war with Spain should come, it would not be the battle that many of our exuberant journals are disposed to think it. "Spain has a powerful navy, the fourth in Europe." However this may be, if a war should arise, the U. S. Navy, we are confident, would come off conqueror.

Some of the evidence given in the investigation into alleged abuses in the New York Custom House is very damaging to those in authority in that branch of the public service. The Custom House appears to be run very much as a political machine, and many of the officers are "feathering their nests," as sinecurists.

William Pinkney Whyte yesterday took the oath of office and became Governor of Maryland. There was no demonstration of any kind, and the entire inauguration ceremonies occupied less than ten minutes. Gov. Whyte's inaugural address was a model of brevity and good taste.

Yesterday in the House of Representatives, Mr. Townsend introduced a resolution for the construction of twenty iron-clad vessels for the navy, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. Clark, of Texas, was admitted to his contested seat.

The advocates of Woman Suffrage, are holding meetings in Washington, interviewing members of Congress, and are to have a hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, to-morrow.

The Washington Chronicle and the Washington Star throw doubts upon the truth of the despatch from New York city, of a subscription of \$620,000, or any subscription at all, in that city, to the proposed P. & P. R. R.

Mr. Cameron offered a resolution in the Senate, yesterday, for the admission of six Japanese youths to the West Point Military Academy, on which there arose considerable discussion, and it was laid over for final action.

The enlargement of the Louisville and Portland Canal, around the falls at Louisville, approaches completion, and then will come up before Congress, the subject of the removal of all tolls and the free navigation of the Ohio.

It is admitted that there is "some irregularity" in the accounts of Gen. George W. Balfour, formerly Disbursing Officer of the Freedmen's Bureau. There will be an investigation of the case.

In Limerick, Ireland, yesterday, a demonstration was made of what is called "Home Rule." There were processions, dinners, etc., and "the national anthem was insulted."

Senator John Sherman has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature of Ohio.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The sum of \$5,236 has been subscribed for the erection of a suitable memorial at the Virginia Military Institute in honor of Lieut.-Gen. T. J. Jackson, who for nearly fourteen years, held the chair of Natural and Experimental Philosophy and Artillery Tactics in the institution, and whose brilliant career and heroic death during the late war, has made his name famous.

Mr. Jesse Pepper, an aged and highly esteemed citizen of Pulaski county died at his residence at Pepper's Ferry, on the 4th instant, in the 56th year of his age. The deceased was born in a house erected as a fort for protection against the Indians.

Richmond, Va., shipped ninety thousand barrels of flour to Brazil last year.

A SWEEPING PROPOSITION.—When the International went to New York.—At a meeting of the International Workingmen's Society, in New York city, on Sunday, "Citizen Banks" submitted the following document, which was ordered to be sent to all sections, and if approved by them, to be adopted and acted upon: "The International workingmen of the city, through their delegates in the Federal Council, recommend to the citizens of New York city the embodiment of the following propositions in the forthcoming city charter: That the city shall institute gas works of their own, and not only supply the streets, but all the buildings in the city, with gas at cost. That the city shall institute coal deposits to supply fuel to its citizens at cost of mining and transportation. That the city shall institute markets, where the provisions of the country may be garnered and dispensed to the people at cost of purchase, transportation and distribution. That the city receive the charters of the city railroads and ferries, and take possession of and run them in the interest of the people, at cost. That economical dwellings be erected by the city upon its own unimproved lots, to be let to the people at cost. That the system of contracting public work shall be abolished where it can be done by the city authorities. That all public officers shall receive their commissions direct from the people, while the names of deputies, clerks, and other employees shall be taken from the list of qualified applicants, as jurors are, by being drawn from a wheel. That all fee offices shall be abolished, and salaries reduced to comport with the wages of working people. That (to prevent venal legislation) all taxes, levies, and other important measures shall be submitted to the people, and heads of departments shall publish frequent reports, in detail, of all receipts and disbursements. The school-houses and town-halls shall be free for the people to convene in to consider subjects of public welfare, when not otherwise occupied."

RETIREMENT.—The Richmond correspondent of the Warren county Sentinel tells of a reform in an important particular, and indicates others that deserve the serious attention of the Legislature: "I can announce to the readers of the Sentinel the agreeable statement that the Legislature has repealed the law allowing a judgment for debt to be obtained at each term of the court, county and circuit, and only allows the quarterly court (old style) to give judgment for debts. Other judicial reforms are in a state of preparation, such as reducing the grand jury term to two instead of four, and the grand jury term from 28 to 16—saving in this about \$3000 to each county annually, and between \$30,000 and 40,000 per annum to the people of the State, besides the cost and trouble of going to and from court. It is supposed by those who are the best informed and have the immediate charge of such affairs, that the sum of \$100,000 can be saved to the people, outside of direct taxation, by such judicious changes in the working of our courts: \$100,000 alone can be saved to the treasury of the State by a change of criminal expenses to the counties."

From Richmond. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) RICHMOND, Jan. 10.—The Committee on the Financial condition of the State sit with closed doors, and naught is known save the fact that they are discussing the momentous question. The Committee is, by many, considered too large and unwieldy, being composed of nearly as many as there are members of the Senate; consequently the proceedings are not of that kind usual in committees, but have to be conducted pro forma. It has been suggested that the debate in committee would obviate the necessity of a protracted discussion in the Legislature, but this object will hardly be attained, as there are those who will talk, and the ball once opened, there will, ex-necessitate rei, be a "war of words," at least.

In some remarks upon the proceedings of the committee, the State Journal, of this city, a paper favoring the repeal of the Funding bill, says:—"But little actual progress has been made in the matter under consideration. The debate is, at times, quite excited, and the spirit of compromise and conciliation so much talked about recently, is not made specially manifest by the speeches of some of the members. It is not very probable that any satisfactory solution of this mixed question will be arrived at, and the final action of the committee will be likely to result in nothing more than a complication of financial difficulties."

In response to a resolution, the Treasurer today, communicated to the House of Delegates, where and what amount of public funds are deposited in the several banks of this city, as follows: In the Planters National Bank, \$490,427 82; Union Bank of Richmond, 453,078 49; First National Bank of Richmond, 434,874 41; Richmond Banking and Insurance Co., 450,329 09.

He reports that these banks have given security, each in the penalty of \$200,000, and recommends an increase of security, stating that the banks are ready to give an additional amount. The report was referred to the Committee on Finance.

In the Senate to-day the Baise bill to amend the act to reassess the lands, throughout the Commonwealth, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

An adverse report was made upon the petition of Franklin Stearns, asking amount of excessive taxes paid by him upon lands in Orange county to be refunded, and assessment of lands corrected.

The House bill for the relief of Frederick Griffith, of the county of Westmoreland, was reported upon favorably.

The Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, House bill providing for the reassessment of lands in the Commonwealth, which was subsequently taken up and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The House bill to authorize the Seaboard and Roanoke Company to acquire an interest in connecting railroads was passed.

The Commissioner of Immigration was directed to prepare a statement of the transactions of the Board of Immigration from its organization up to this time, together with any information now in possession, derived from correspondence, bearing upon the subject of immigration and to report the same.

A communication was received from the Governor transmitting copies of letters of the Governors of Maryland, Tennessee and North Carolina, in reference to the adjustment of the boundary lines between those States and Virginia, together with the report of the commissioners appointed on the part of the State of Virginia, to establish the boundary line between this State and Maryland; also the report of the commissioners appointed to stock fresh water streams of the State with fish. The communication was in the order of the day for Tuesday next, in executive session.

House joint resolution fixing Friday, for the election of Superintendent of Public Printing, was agreed to.

The consideration of the Mechenberg contested election case was resumed.

Mr. Nowlin supported the report of the majority of the committee, declaring that the sitting member is entitled to hold his seat.

Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Humble favored the seating of both contestants.

Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Thomas urged the adoption of the minority report of the committee, recommending the reconvening of the question to the people at a special election, to be held in the district composed of the counties of Charlotte and Mecklenburg.

The vote on Mr. Kirkpatrick's substitute to seat both the sitting member and the contestant, was rejected—ayes 5, noes 24.

The question recurring on the adoption of the majority report, declaring the election held illegal and void, and A. P. Lathrop not entitled to his seat, and providing for a new election in the counties of Charlotte and Mecklenburg, was also rejected—ayes 4, noes 24.

The question then recurring on the adoption of the majority report, Mr. Taylor of Loudoun, called for a division of the question.

The vote was first taken on the first resolution, declaring the writ of election issued by the Governor to the counties of Charlotte and Prince Edward and the election thereunder illegal and void, and was decided in the negative—ayes 19, noes 20.

The question was then taken on the second resolution, declaring in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Lathrop, and it was determined in the negative—ayes 16, noes 20.

Mr. Anderson, of Rockbridge, offered the following: Whereas, there has been, in the judgment of the Senate, no legal election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of John T. Hamlett; therefore, Resolved, that A. P. Lathrop, is entitled to a seat on this floor, and be it further resolved, that a writ of election be issued by the President of the Senate, directed to the counties of Charlotte and Mecklenburg, for the election of a Senator for the unexpired term of John T. Hamlett.

The question was divided and the preamble and first resolution was adopted, ayes 21, noes 17. The second resolution was also adopted—ayes 28, noes 8.

The resolutions in effect unseat the sitting member, Mr. Lathrop, and provide for a new election to be held.

In the House of Delegates, to-day, House bills were reported in relation to insulting words; constituting the judges of the county and corporation courts commissioners in chancery; to amend the act for the relief of the late sheriff of the Commonwealth; authorizing the collection of the unpaid taxes of the county of Orange for the years 1868-'69; and to amend the act in regard to abandoned turnpikes.

The bills concerning crimes and punishments and to provide for the payment of the interest on the Dawson fund, were passed.

The House bill providing for a disposition of the proceeds of the educational land scrip, was made the special order for Friday of next week. Joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution, in relation to Usury, and directing a submission of said proposed amendment to the people, was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Tallifero introduced a bill declaring the Rapidan river, from its junction with the Robertson river to a point known as Willis and Hunsborough's ford, a lawful fence.

House bill in relation to pilots, being on its engrossment and third reading, elicited a discussion between the delegations of Richmond and Norfolk, and the bill, as it came from the committee, ordered to be engrossed.

Several "leaves of absence" were granted to-day—but it is to be hoped that this unnecessary, as is the case too often, waste of time and the public money, is not to be indulged in to the extent that it has been carried.

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias is in session to-night. The report of the Grand Chancellor exhibits the Order in a most flourishing and prosperous condition, embracing twenty-five lodges, with a membership of 5,200.

At a caucus of the Conservative members of the Legislature to-night, R. F. Walker was nominated for Superintendent of Public Printing.

Dr. Wm. B. Ball of Chesterfield county, one of the State Fish Commissioners and a physician of high standing, died to-day at the Exchange Hotel.

Letter from Lynchburg.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) LYNCHBURG, Jan. 8.—We arrived in this city on the 1st ult., leaving Alexandria the same day. We must first pay a slight tribute to the road that carried us over safely. The O. A. & M. R. R. is at the present day in splendid working condition. Certainly no better. The coaches are models of neatness and cleanliness, the conductors kind and obliging. The condition of the road, in short, reflects great credit on its officers. Our train was under the charge of conductor Thomas Ruff. Tom is something of a Chesterfield, and also inherits some of the good qualities of our good old grandfather Job. On the train we met with our old friend Mr. Geo. Bryan, Jr., the agent of your very popular Notion House, in Alexandria, (Green S.) Mr. Bryan was on his way to some of the upper counties, where his household an extensive business.

At noon the train reached Gordonsville. This is a growing place, and is chiefly celebrated for its fried chicken. We invested a little surplus cash in the above named article, and proceeded to inspect the anatomy of the fowl. We are clearly of the opinion that that particular old hen was a distinguished antiquary of the neighborhood, and probably scatched upon the first bill of corn ever planted in Gordonsville. Peace be to her bones! About dusk the train reached the city of Hills. Lynchburg at present is a trifle dull; trade and business seem to be indulging in a nap. Tobacco comes in slowly, and commands fair prices.

This quaint old city is "beautifully situated," as the Geographers say, on the South bank of the James opposite the first Amateur Bluffs. The James river at this time is but a little larger than Hunting Creek. The city nestles among the hills, or mountains rather, and brings to mind the old saying of "what goes up must come down." The peaks of Otterlook cold and blue in the western distance. Lynchburg is the principal tobacco mart in our State. The stranger in penetrating around town suddenly comes upon a dilapidated frame structure, somewhat larger than a good sized market wagon; this is the Lynchburg Market House. It is situated on Main street, nearly opposite is a group of dirty looking shanties that flourish under the name of "Fort Snack." They are kept entirely by blacks, who compound miscellaneous dishes not remarkable for their cleanliness. The city proper, situated upon a high hill in the city, is enclosed by a high brick wall, pierced by sundry loops, through which the stranger may gaze upon a small sheet of water. Around these banks in the sweet summer time, as we are informed, a host of jolly bull-frogs are wont to sing their nightly vigils to the moon and "mild eye stars." This is one of Lynchburg's celebrated glee clubs. The residences on Court and other streets are handsome, and in many cases elegant. One of the peculiarities of this city is the entire absence of brick pavements; the side walks are all laid with large flat stones or flags. Another peculiarity is, that some of the streets are bridged; quaint structures are thrown across deep chasms, from one street or hill to another, and across these the pedestrians pass. The bridge on Church street is decidedly out of the way. Here one pauses and looks down upon houses, and ragged specimens of humanity, in the valley beneath. At one end is the splendid residence of Maurice Moore, esq., and at the other is an old mill pen. Byron's oft quoted verse can here be used with peculiar effect, being slightly altered thus: "I stood upon a Bridge of Size" "A mansion and a mill pen, on either hand."

It is somewhat remarkable to note with what ease the Lynchburg girls climb these hill streets, and they do it in such a sprightly manner, too. While the stranger is struggling and panting up Ninth street, which like many others, is almost perpendicular, and painfully suggestive of the ascent of Mt. Vesuvius, these girls will spring gaily up, like antelopes, and disappear far up the summit, as he comes to a halt and wipes his heated brow.

The Court House in Lynchburg surpasses that of Alexandria in beauty and extent of structure. Judge Garland's court has been occupied for some time in trying the case of Daughtry, for killing Waddy Buckner. The jury on Saturday last returned verdict of murder in the second degree, and the prisoner was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

The new line of railroad between this city and Danville is expected to be completed by the autumn. By this new road a good business and trade is expected to flow through Lynchburg to Alexandria. A vast amount of the Danville manufactured tobacco, which now goes over the Richmond and Danville road, will pass through Lynchburg and Alexandria to its northern destination. Success to it. More anon. Yours, FRITZ.

Letter from Loudoun Co.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) LEBESBRO, VA., Jan. 8.—You have already noticed the death of Mr. Jamey. The members of the bar, who have so long known his ability and his worth, have testified their appreciation of his merits by appropriate resolutions, and I can say no more than that he was the last surviving intimate acquaintance and warm personal friend of a revered father, who died almost thirty-one years ago, and who, in the notes accompanying his will, bore his testimony to the uprightness and sincerity of his "excellent friend, John Jamey. All the present lawyers were mere youths at the time, and have grown up under the eye of their deceased friend, and was counsel associated, whose boy, this day, was committed to the keeping of the grave in our cemetery. It would be inappropriate to mingle news items with this sad announcement, and I, therefore, postpone them to another occasion.

ALICIOUS. [COMMUNICATED.] COAL OIL LAMPS.—Permit me to enquire whether the pressed glass, of which the coal oil lamps is made, is of such a texture, as to permit the operation of endosmosis or exosmosis to take place between the coal oil contained in the lamp, and the fluids contained in the surrounding atmosphere. (a person who daily observes these lamps entertains this opinion, as I am informed,) and if so, has the evaporation that ensues anything to do with the production of electric effects that tend to explosion when the lamp is blown out by the breath, as is stated by the newspapers.

FLOS. VIRGINIA, 9th Jan., 1872.

BEF TONGE, Esq., Sugar-cured, choice, received this day and for sale by W. F. BROOKES, 147 King street.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

At Cleveland, January 9th, a coroner's jury held an inquest on the body of Carl Martins. Three weeks before Christmas Martins purchased a cresset of pork. Some of the meat was eaten the same day, and some was made into sausages. About ten days later the sausage was taken sick, and the whole family of Martins were taken sick. Mr. Martins died Sunday night. Mrs. Martins and her two children are now very sick, and the former is not likely to recover. The jury rendered a verdict that Martins came to his death by eating meat infected with trichina spiralis.

The naval court-martial which tried Commander A. S. Semmes, U. S. Navy, on charges of abuse of official power, inflicting cruel and unlawful punishment on persons under his command, &c., &c., found the accused guilty of all the charges preferred, and sentenced him to be suspended from duty and rank for three years, and reprimanded in a general order by the Secretary of the Navy. The latter has approved the finding of the court.

The funeral of the late James Fisk, Jr., took place at Brattleborough, Vermont, on Tuesday. Very little display was made, although the people of the town and surrounding country witnessed the procession in large numbers. The remains in a plain hearse, were escorted to the burial ground by the officers of the Ninth regiment, followed by the widow, relatives and friends, in carriages.

Fears are entertained that Frank A. Bruger, a citizen of Newark, N. J., committed suicide at Niagara Falls Sunday night last. From a letter received from him while at Philadelphia suspicion was aroused that he intended to make way with himself. He was traced to the Spencer House, Niagara Falls, where he was registered under an assumed name. He was last seen on Goat Island by the gate-keeper.

At Quebec, on Tuesday night, a heavy shock of earthquake was felt, lasting five seconds. The citizens were considerably alarmed and ran out of their houses. The congregation assembled in the Methodist Church were much excited. No damage was done. The shock was also felt at Riviere du Loup, Grand Island, Metes and Three Rivers.

The proposed impeachment of Judge George W. Logan, of the Superior Court bench of North Carolina, for alleged incompetency, has been defeated in the House of Representatives of that State by a vote of eighty against, and twenty three for impeachment.

Yesterday, in the U. S. Circuit Court, at Columbia, S. C., Judge Bryan denied the petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of the Ku-Klux prisoners, Nutshell and Grier. An appeal was taken to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Gov. Scott makes a flat denial of all that has been charged regarding the maladministration of the finances of South Carolina. Unfortunately for him, the burden of proof is the other way.

The difficulty between the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company and their miners has been settled. The men have agreed to accept the reduction of 10 per cent.

Already bets are offered around the New York City Hall of \$100 to \$50, without takers, that Stokes, who killed Fisk, will not be hanged.

"The Horrors of Venice" is Louisa Mullbach's last work, and it is said to be historically sensitive and in character.

C. & O. CASAL.—A dispatch from Washington to the Baltimore Sun says:—"Some weeks since there was filed in the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia a very important bill, the effect of which is to take the control of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the State of Maryland. The bill is at the instance of W. W. Cameron, and prays that the canal may be placed in the hands of a receiver, or that the places of the deceased trustees, who were named in the mortgage executed under the act of 1845, be filled, and in that event the said trustees be empowered to take possession of the work. There has, as yet, it is said, been no answer filed in behalf of the State of Maryland, or no appearance put in. At the last meeting of the Board of Public Works of Maryland, Comptroller Woolford called attention to the fact of this bill having been filed, and offered a resolution directing the Attorney General to appear in behalf of the State of Maryland. This resolution was voted down, and a resolution passed authorizing the President of the canal company to employ counsel in the matter, in his discretion. Senator Hamilton, who returned from Annapolis this morning, while in that city brought the matter to the attention of the members of the Legislature; and it is understood that a resolution will be offered to-morrow requesting the Governor to appoint counsel to appear and represent the interests of the State of Maryland. In the meantime those representing the plaintiff are proceeding with all legal dispatch before the judge of the Circuit Court, sitting in chambers, to obtain the necessary decrees to effect their purpose."

STATE RIGHTS.—The present frame of our government depends upon the prevalence of certain political ideas among the people; it will be changed if ever, not by revolution, but by the decay of these ideas and their substitution by others. The danger, therefore, of national interference in State affairs, consists in familiarizing the people with a disregard and contempt for local government, and not in the success of the particular measures which the administration may be pursuing. We are not among those who are tormented with phantasms of American Cæsarism; but if the unwarrantable encroachments of the national government are persisted in, and are tamely submitted to by the States, there is fear that the American Constitution may suffer a disastrous change; for it should never be forgotten that the cause of our liberty in peace and power in war, the secret of that machinery which sits so lightly on the nation, and yet in the strain of great emergencies, brings every muscle into work, is—the nation supreme in national concerns; the States supreme in State concerns.—N. Y. Evening Post.

AN APPEAL.—Washington Fontleroy, colored, of Essex county, having made complaint before a U. S. Commissioner, that Thomas Croxton had threatened, in violation of the act of Congress, of 1870, to remove him from the possession of certain real estate, if he (Fontleroy) voted the Republican ticket, Croxton was sent on for indictment by the grand jury of the United States court. Fontleroy was thereupon indicted by the grand jury of Essex county for perjury, committed before the U. S. commissioner of Caroline county. Mr. Matthews, of Rappahannock, appeared for the defendant, and plead as to the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that the United States courts alone had jurisdiction over offences, and that the offence, if committed at all, was committed in Essex and not Caroline. The objections were overruled, and the accused convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, and imprisonment for twelve months and until the fine is paid. An appeal has been taken to the United States Circuit court, and the case will come up during the term beginning on Tuesday next.—Richmond State Journal.

The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad: Sylvanus S. Riker, Henry Hart, Maltby G. Lane, Allen Mitchell, William Orme, Gilbert Vanderwerker, Richard Sutton.

STOPPED IN THEIR FLIGHT.—A telegram was received by Chief of Police Hardwick last night dated Knoxville, and signed by Mrs. Ann Couch, of that place, stating that a married man named Haines had eloped with her daughter, who is not yet sixteen years of age, and requesting that the parties be stopped should they come here. Officers were accordingly sent to the Tennessee cars upon their arrival last night, and man and girl were found on board of them, and taken in custody and conducted to police headquarters. The mother was notified by telegraph of the arrest, and the daughter will be held until an answer is received from her. Haines will probably be discharged to-day.

Haines, we learn, claims that he did not elope with the girl, and that he is only acting as her escort to New York, as he was on his way to that place, and whether she also designed to go. The girl appears to be very reticent in regard to the matter, but declares her settled determination not to return to her mother.—Lynchburg News.

A MAN in Ohio who had some time ago voluntarily offered and paid a renewal of \$150 to the chief of the Cincinnati police for the recovery of certain stolen goods and the arrest of the thief, got the amount back in a suit at law in Cincinnati on Tuesday last. The court held that the officer, being under the pay of the city expressly for the performance of such services, had no right to ask for or receive additional compensation from a robbed citizen, whom the authorities are bound to protect. Which is good law and good sense, though it may seem otherwise to the disappointed officer, who appears to have acted in good faith in this particular case.—Washington Star.

COMMERCE.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Jan. 11.—The market for Wheat is active, but prices are unchanged; offerings of 22 bushels white and 415 of red, with sales of the former at 65 for prime, and of the latter at 68 and 170 for prime, and 172 and 175 for choice. Corn is steady; offerings of 75 bushels mixed and 428 of yellow, with sales of the former at 64, 65 and 66, and of the latter at 65 and 66. Offerings of 26 bushels Rye and 122 of Oats, no sales reported.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JAN. 11, U. S. S. ROSA..... 7,191 MOON SETS..... 6,17 SUS SETS..... 458

SAILING. Steamer Utility, Nickerson, Allyn's Point, by American Coal Co.

MEMORANDA. Schur W. A. Atwater, hence for Boston, passed through Hell Gate 9th.

Schur A. F. Kinberg, Horton, hence, at New Haven 8th.

Schur Nellie Bell, Koon, hence, at New Haven 8th.

BARRED. In Georgetown, on the 8th instant, by Rev. John H. Duclief, at the residence of John M. Athey, THOMAS COATES, of Loudoun co., Va., to MOLLIE A. ATHEY, daughter of J. M. Athey, of Georgetown, D. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

E. L. TOLSON, WHOLESALE GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT, 24 King, corner Water street.

Alexandria, Virginia. The attention of the trade is called to my complete stock of GROCERIES, which I offer as low as can be had in this market.

See Terms—On and after January 1st, 1872, I shall require cash or security for all orders addressed to me. This will enable me to sell lower than any other house.

Consignments of GRAIN, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c., to be received and prompt returns guaranteed. E. L. TOLSON, Dec 19 34 King street.

J. N. T. HENDERSON & CO., GENERAL PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 8 South Union street, Alexandria, Virginia.

Plaster, Guano, Fish, &c., furnished at lowest market prices. Highest market prices guaranteed for Grain and Produce, and prompt returns. aug 21-ly

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