LOCAL NEWS.

ALEXANDRIA COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.—The banquet of the Alexandria Commercial Exchange at their new hall, corner of King and Union streets, yesterday evening was, as stated in the Gazette, one of the most agreeable affairs that ever before occurred in this city. The hall is one of the most beautiful in the country. It is sixty feet in length and forty in breadth, with a handsomely arched and ornamented ceiling twenty-five feet high, and as one of the speakers said, had been constructed with special reference to work and not "talk" the laws of optics, and not acoustics, having been observed.

At two o'clock, the members of the Exchange and about two hundred invited guests, many of whom were from Washington, Georgetown and the surrounding country, being present, George Washington, esq., the President, ascended the stand, rapped with his gavel, and George Y. Worthington, esq., taking a position beside him said:

Mr. President of the Commercial Exchange:

It becomes my pleasing duty, as the representative of the Exchange Building Company, to put you in possession of these rooms for the use of your association, and I trust, sir, that the object which my company has aimed to attain has been accomplished by furnishing the members of your association with accommodations suitable to their business and which may meet with their approval.

While we have the satisfaction of affording your association rooms so well adapted to its business and into which we may all take pride in introducing our friends, it is gratifying to us to have been instrumental in removing from one of the most conspicuous places in our city a building that was a disgrace to the community, and which impressed strangers with the belief that the commerce and trade of our city was so dead as to cause the Government to withdraw the revenue officers and abandon the Custom house to be used as a receptacle of old iron, bones and rags, and that we have erected in its place this handsome edifice which evinces that there is "life and hope in the old land yet."

The Association over which you so ably preside, was formed some four years since, under the name of the Corn and Produce Exchange, and it was then thought by some that there was not business enough to justify such a step; nevertheless it was taken, and one year after, when about to retire from the elevated position with which I had been honored, as the first President of the Association, it became my duty to present to the members a statement of the operations of the association for the preceding year and to congratulate them on the increased trade and upon their future bright prospects. I also directed their attention to the sources from which their increasing business emanated—from an indomitable people who had been exiled from their homes for over four years, and to which they had returned but a few years since to find devastated and swept of houses, fences, labor, stock, provender and utensils—in fact nought but a barren waste;—and that notwithstanding their gloomy and forbidding prospects, how this people went manfully to work and by energy and hard labor soon made the waste places green with crops that were sent to our city to be exchanged for the necessaries of life, and fertilizers for their long neglected lands.

And, sir, I also encouraged our members with these words of one who was more than a prophet—"Men do not gather grapes of thorns, nor figs of thistles" and "by their fruits ye shall know them;" and I told them that the fruits we had then received of the hard labor and energy of these dauntless sons of Virginia, were but an earnest of what we might hope for in the future. That I held out no delusive predictions, has been evinced by over four millions of bushels of grain, the large quantities of flour and pork, and other agricultural products received by our merchants, and the large quantities of merchandise, with over a hundred thousand tons of fertilizers, sold by them since that period.

And, sir, the thousands of tons of butter, poultry, fruit, etc., received here confirms my predictions of the untiring perseverance and determination of Virginia's fair daughters to cheerfully make the best of their altered circumstances. God bless them, and may they be happier in their calico and homespun gowns attending to their dairies, poultry yards, and other domestic duties, than many of their sex in more favored sections, luxuriating in their silks and fine linens.

With the custom and friendship of such a people, we may hope for a continued increase of our agricultural business, to conduct which, with what we can by energy obtain from other sections, will so crowd this room, ere many years, as to require an extension of its present limits.

I am aware, sir, that we yet have croakers in our community, some of whom have said that the erection of this building was a wasteful expenditure of money, and predict before many years that this hall will be abandoned to owls and bats.

Let me remind these "drones" of their gloomy forebodings, and discouraging prognostications. When we were about to organize our Association, some four years since, we were then told that Alexandria was so dead and beyond resuscitation it was useless to attempt to inspire life into her, and they would have had us to stand about idle all the day long listening to the Conductors *announcing Alexandria Station* as their trains passed through our lifeless streets.

Then, sir, let me contrast our situation as it was then with what it is now, and show these prophets what has been done by the energy and perseverance of men who were not willing to join them in performing the last rites and ceremonies over a city these croakers pronounced defunct.

Then the financial condition of the city was such as to cause the belief that the heavy debt was a burden that could not be borne, and so general was this belief that the bonds of the corporation sold at 30 to 35 cents on the dollar when any one was found bold enough to buy them at all.

Now our people cheerfully pay the necessary tax to enable the corporation to mantain a more perfect municipal government than ever before, and also a sum sufficient to meet punctually the full amount of interest on the bonds, the effect of which has been to raise their value to near par.

Then there was none so bold as to risk his money in improvements of any kind, and but few deemed it worth while to patch up and keep in order property that was doomed by some to become valueless at an early day.

Now we see in some of our streets whole blocks of new buildings, and in almost every street improvements, some of which would be creditable to any city, and the general appearance of prosperity, such as indicates that it is being preserved, not only for its present use, but for its future value.

Then our only bank showed but a small balance to the credit of depositors. Now our two banks share large balances, indicating the accumulation of money by our people.

Then our stores and shops found their limited customers among our own people, and of those of the immediate neighborhood.

Now extensive sales of merchandise and machinery are made to the interior, and the increasing trade of our merchants and mechanics, prove that their energy and perseverance are being rewarded.

Then our grain and flour trade was deemed by some as insufficient to justify an organization to facilitate the dealings in such articles.

Now we have a grain trade second to none in the State, not even Richmond, as will be shown by the following comparative statement compiled from the reports of the corn and flour exchanges of each city:

Sold in	1868-'69.	1869-'70.	1870-'71.
Richmond	1,177,328	1,299,236	1,306,687.
Alexandria	1,148,100	1,401,240	1,659,064.

Thus it is shown that the sales of grain in this market exceeded those of Richmond the past three years, and an increase of the trade notwithstanding the unprecedented drought of 1870, which reduced the crops of some of our customers to one fourth their annual average.

Then we received from Baltimore and New York the salt required by our customers thus adding to the cost the expenses of freight and other charges. Now, we find several cargoes of this necessary article at our wharves at the same time, which had been imported direct from Liverpool; thus enabling us to supply our customers on more favorable terms than they can obtain elsewhere, and giving us tonnage to ship direct to Europe cargoes of grain and other products of our friends in the interior.

This important business has been secured by the enterprise and energy of the few of our merchants organized as the Corn and Produce Exchange, by seeking far and wide for markets where they could dispose of produce to the best advantage, and thus enable them to pay such prices as would stop in our city, a trade that was being rapidly drawn to Baltimore.

The following statements will show how favorably the prices paid here for agricultural products compare with those of Baltimore. As Virginia flour is rated in Baltimore as Howard Street I compare with that quality:

FLOUR.

	Family.	Extra.	Super.
Baltimore,	$7.50 to 8.50,	6.50 to 7.50,	6 to 6.25.
Alexandria,	$8.25 to 9.25,	7.50 to 7.62,	6.50 to 6.75.

GRAIN.

	Wheat,	Corn,	Oats,	Rye.
Baltimore,	160 to 170,	65 to 67,	53 to 56,	95 to 102.
Alexandria,	165 to 175,	65 to 68,	54 to 56,	90 to 100.

Thus, Mr. President, I have shown the difference in our condition and prospects now and what they were a few years since, when we were told that the trade of our city was gone beyond recovery.

If such results could be achieved by the organization of the few merchants engaged in the grain and produce trade, what, sir, might we not hope for, from the continued action of all of our business men meeting daily in this hall, whose extensive proportions are calculated to inspire than with far more exalted ideas, than they have heretofore entertained for the future of their city.

[Mr W. referred to and read extracts from the Philadelphia and Richmond Corn Exchange reports.]

In August of the year 1867 the merchants and business men of Richmond met and adopted a preamble and constitution for their organization. Their Association was composed of 147 members and firms from all branches of business as appears by their list.

We here find commission merchants, manufacturers, machinists, millers, grocers, banks, bankers, brokers, druggists, jewellers, clothiers, brewers, tobacconists, liquor dealers, seed and implement dealers, lumber dealers, hide and leather dealers, insurance agents, coal dealers, crockery merchants, boot, shoe and hat dealers, auctioneers, railroad and steamship presidents, and even lawyers organizing into an association for the general prosperity of their city.

Showing, sir, what has been done in other cities, I would now ask what is the object of your Association? Is it only to facilitate the dealings in grain and produce, or has it greater aims in view, which will give to Alexandria a place where her business men of every occupation may daily meet for the transaction of business, and exchange views on matters pertaining to the general welfare of our city; and when it is necessary demand in a voice that will be heard and respected by our legislators at Richmond, such measures as will conduce to her interest and prosperity.

In furtherance of such a desirable object it has been deemed advisable to follow the example of the Philadelphia merchants and change the name of the Corn and Produce Exchange to the more comprehensive one of the Commercial Exchange.

And I would recommend that you invite into the Association gentlemen representing all branches of business.

I trust, sir, that this meeting will be an epoch in the history of Alexandria, from which will date her onward march with strides that will neither falter or slacken until we see our wharves lined with shipping, our warehouses filled with merchandise of every clime, our work shops, with scores of others, filled with hardy artisans, and we able to supply of our own importation and manufacture all kinds of merchandise and fabrics to meet the requirements of the people along the extensive lines of the various channels of trade which this city is so favored with.

With our Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad extending through the most fertile section of our State, to the very borders of North Carolina, and on the one hand connecting with others passing through the rich cotton and rice fields of Georgia and the Carolinas, and on the other with those extending through Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas: With the Manassas branch running through the rich Shenandoah Valley: With our Washington and Ohio road extending through another rich section of our State to the coal fields of Hampshire, thence on to the Ohio river where it will meet the trade of the great Ohio valley and boundless great West; and with a canal running through the most fertile section of Maryland to the coal fields of the Allegahanies, wherein is buried countless wealth, to be brought to the seaboard and distributed far and wide, also affording us fuel for manufacturing cheaper than at any other point.

With all of these, and other advantages, we should, indeed, expect for this city a business that will require fleets of tonnage of the largest class, for which the deep waters of our broad Potomac afford such an excellent channel to distribute to all parts of the world, and these, exchanged for tea, coffee, sugars, and other merchandise, to be brought here and sold to our numerous customers far and near.

Some may say that these are but the visionary ideas of an idealist; if so, I would ask, wherein any portion of the picture is too highly colored? Have we not all the arteries I have named? Have we not a most fertile country, with a thrifty people along the lines of these channels of trade? Have we not the bold Potomac with her deep channel at our very doors? We have, sir, and lack nothing but combined energy and enterprise; and I trust that this meeting inaugurates a movement that will speedily supply all that is wanting to make Alexandria a large and prosperous city.

In conclusion, Mr. President, I will again express the hope that the company which I have the honor to represent, has succeeded in providing for the members of your association such accommodations as will meet with their approval, and which will not only aid in improving the appearance of the city, but to a large degree aid in her progress and prosperity.

Permit me, gentlemen, to now introduce to you the President of the Commercial Exchange of Alexandria. He bears an illustrious name, that is written upon the very pinnacle of fame, and which is endeared in the hearts of his countrymen. He was the first President of the United States, and now we have his worthy name-sake, George Washington, as the first President of the Commercial Exchange of Alexandria.

Mr. Washington, in reply, said:

Gentlemen: It is my privilege and pleasant duty to accept this room from the President of the Exchange Building Company, and to express the thanks of this Association for the able and satisfactory manner with which the committee have discharged their duty, and for the good taste displayed in its structure.

To our friends who are present to-day, and especially to those from the country, and from other cities and towns, I extend, on behalf of the Commercial Association, a most cordial and hearty welcome.

Gentlemen, we welcome you to day, to this, our first social reunion, and trust that new friendships may be formed and old ones strengthened at this friendly gathering.

If you desire to see your State merge from the thick cloud of darkness which now surrounds her; if you would see her stride forth like a giant in her strength and take that place in the family of States to which her geographical position and her vast, and as yet undeveloped natural resources entitle her, with her honor unsullied, and her credit unimpared, stand by your cities and towns, foster and encourage in every way you can your manufacturing and commercial interest, for these are as the arteries through which flows your own life blood.

Invite capital, labor, and intelligence, to make their home in Virginia. Relieve them as far as possible from taxation, and be sure that you impose no burdens on them that you do not impose on yourselves. Share with them equally and fairly the burdens, and you will rejoice and share with them their prosperity.

But, Gentlemen, I will not consume your time, as I see present others willing and more able to entertain you upon this agreeable occasion, and whom we will take pleasure to hear.

It is my pleasure to renew the invitation already extended, and give you, one and all, again a hearty welcome—I now call you from labor to refreshment.

The invitation of the President "from labor to refreshment" was accepted with a will, and the table, which extended the entire length of the room, was soon surrounded, and the zest with which the lobsters, sardines, turkeys, saddles of mutton, pigs, rounds of beef, hams, oysters, pickles, fruit, cakes, and every other thing that is good to eat, were attacked, was the best evidence of their excellence that could be adduced. Meanwhile liquors of all sorts began to circulate, and the roars of laughter caused by the jokes and witticisms were accompanied by the popping of many a bottle of champagne.

The inner man having been satisfied, the President again took the stand and the following toasts were read:

Our Invited Guests—We extend to them a hearty welcome to our festive board.

Virginia—May the cloud which now obscures her fair fame, soon pass away, and her glory shine brighter than ever.

The Governor—an adopted son of Virginia—His devotion to the interest of the State endears him to all of her people.

Elliot M. Braxton, our Representative in Congress—Ever ready to advocate measures for the prosperity of his native State, and our city.

Our Representatives in the Legislature—May they ever be as deserving of our confidence as their action to this time entitles them to.

The Mayor of our City—Faithful to the discharge of his duties and awake to the interests of his constituents.

The veteran Editor, Edgar Snowden, esq.—May he live to see the consummation of his life long hopes and endeavors to make Alexandria a great and prosperous city.

The Press—A fulcrum by which cities and nations are raised to lofty pinnacles, and without the aid of which all of our efforts to build up our city would be futile. May it always be as honorably represented as it is here to-day.

Our Agricultural Friends—May the fruits of their hard labor be as bountiful as they desire, and their happiness such as can only be found in rural homes.

The Georgetown Millers—Liberal customers of our grain trade—may their prosperity be equal to the excellence of their flour.

The Merchants of Washington and Georgetown—Active competitors for some of our trade—may all we cannot handle pass to them.

Our Absent Friends—The lack of whose presence mars our enjoyment.

Our Railroad Companies—May they extend their lines to their utmost desire, and their prosperity be equal to the benefits they bestow on our city.

Our Banks and Brokers—Without whose aid trade and commerce would suffer—may they always have a long list of depositors, and a short list of losses.

Our Manufacturers—May their public spirit and enterprise be duly rewarded.

Our Mechanics—On whom we rely to build up our city—may they ever be able to find plenty of work with prompt pay.

The Legal Profession of our city—To be in whose clutches is not as agreeable as it is to us to have them in ours to-day.

The Medical Profession—We prefer to have those of our city under our treatment, than they to have us under theirs.

Our adopted Citizens—May they find among us the congenial and happy homes which we sincerely and cordially offer to them.

The Coal Merchants—Whose business so largely adds to the shipping of our port—may they be liberally rewarded for their enterprise in bringing to us such a valuable acquisition to our commerce.

The Fire Department of Alexandria—The watchful protectors of our property—may they always have plenty of hose with a full supply of water, when required.

Virginia's Fair Daughters—By whose inspiration her sons have made the waste places green—May they be blessed with all the comforts and happiness they so justly deserve. May God bless them.

The sentiments, in obedience to loud calls, were happily responded to by the following named gentlemen in the order mentioned: Linden Kent, Edgar Snowden, sr., Fayette McMullen, of Marion, R. W. Noland, of Albemarle, W. M. Gale, of Washington, A. K. Browne, of the Legislative Council of the District of Columbia, H. W. Vandegrift, W. G. Cazenove, Emanuel Francis, A. C. Kell, George Duffey, J. M. Steuart, M. D. Ball, J. C. Hill, John Lannon, F. A. Reid, Joel Miller, Edward Daniels, of the Richmond State Journal, D. L. Smoot, E. S. Leadbeater, and Henry Heaton, of Leesburg.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Daniels, was then read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially invite Immigration from the North and from Europe, to come among us, and aid in building up our waste places, developing our resources, and making Virginia what she is capable of becoming, in the family of the States.

Resolved, That we extend the hand of fraternal welcome to every man who comes to Virginia, for these purposes, whatever his birth place or his opinions.

The annexed letters and telegrams were then read.

FRONT ROYAL, WARREN CO. VA., Jan. 30.

Messrs. Pierce & Loving:

MY DEAR SIRS:—Your's of yesterday, enclosing complimentary invitation to the inauguration of your new and elegant Exchange building, is just received.

If circumstances would permit I would most certainly attend; for I love and admire your good old city;—soon destined to become a place of wealth and importance. And I love your business men. A nobler body of generous liberal minded gentlemen, I never knew. Their generous kindness to our sufferers by the flood will never be forgotten.

With my congratulations on the evidence of progress and enterprise your new Exchange will present to the world, I am truly yours,

M. B. BUCK.

LYNCHBURG, Jan. 31.

Mr. G. Y. Worthington:

MY DEAR SIR:—We regret that business prevents our availing of your kind invitation to be present to-morrow at the opening of your new Hall, which otherwise would afford us pleasure to do.

We trust that the "Commercial Exchange Association," of Alexandria, will have a successful future, resulting in an extensive revival of trade in your city.

Your obedient servant,

McDANIEL & SHELTON.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Feb. 1.

Messrs. G. Y. Worthington, and others:

Please accept my thanks for your polite card of invitation to the "opening." I regret very much that a prior business engagement prevents my presence on the occasion.

Very truly yours,

L. HILL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASH. Jan. 31.

Messrs, Washington, Worthington and others:

DEAR SIRS:—Please accept my thanks for your invitation to be present on the occasion of the opening of the new Hall for the Commercial Exchange Association of your city.

My official duties here will deprive me of the pleasure it would give me to be with you. I hope this movement may be of advantage to your city, and the beginning of increased prosperity throughout the South. I have the honor to be, respectfully, your ob'd. serv't,

W. McCLELLAND.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

Messrs. Worthington, Washington and others:

GENTLEMEN:—We deeply regret that the business now before the House prevents us from being present on the interesting occasion of the opening of your new Hall. We congratulate you upon this auspicious omen for your dear old city, with many thanks for your courtesy, and wishing you and your city great prosperity, we are very respectfully,

D. M. DUBOISE.
WM. TERRY.
E. M. BRAXTON.
R. T. W. DUKE.
J. T. HARRIS.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb., 1.

To George, R. Shi n, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—Please thank the Committee of the Corn Exchange for their invitation to attend the banquet to-day, which it would give me pleasure to accept, could I leave here. I send as my toast:—the Merchants of Alexandria, for enterprise and liberality not surpassed by those of any other city in the Union. S. C. NEALE.

Dr. W. B. Klipstein proposed the following toast which was heartily applauded:

May prosperity and success in business attend our merchants commensurate with the energy and enterprise manifested in the erection of this fine building, an ornament to our city, and an earnest of its future prosperity; and may our bankers, brokers and monied men appreciate their merits.

In response to the toast, "Our adopted citizens," Mr. F. A. Reid responded as follows:—

Mr. President: It affords me pleasure to respond to the toast just offered to your adopted citizens. Fifteen years ago the sharp and chilling winds of my native hills admonished me to escape their vigor and seek a more genial clime. The proverbial hospitality of Virginians and the genial kindness of the good people of Alexandria, induced me to cast in my lot among you; and, sir, during that fifteen years, I have never extended my hand in kindness to a Virginian but that the friendly grasp has been warmly returned. We thank you, gentlemen, for the kind and generous reception you have given us. We are with you, and we are of you—your interests are our interests. Go on then, gentlemen, and stand by your adopted citizens; increase their numbers as rapidly as possible; invite their capital and energy, and they, with your assistance, will make your valleys vocal with the music of their whirling spindles, and your mountain sides resound with the noise of the pick and shovel, as they wrench from the bowels of these grand old mountains their long butied treasures, and in this way will they help you to redeem this proud old State from the cloud which now over-shadows her. In the meantime, insist that Virginia shall, as far as possible, meet her just obligations and redeem her plighted faith, and so doing, you will so establish both public and private credit that capital will flow in upon you, rates of interest decrease, and we shall listen no longer to the cry of usury laws! usury laws!!

The company dispersed between six and seven o'clock, all having enjoyed a delightful evening, and the remembrance of the opening of the Alexandria Commercial Exchange will long be treasured among the happiest memories of those who were present.

FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY.—The Friendship Fire Company held a regular meeting last night at their hall, Dr. J. B. Johnson, President, in the chair, with James Dugan Secretary. The President stated that the Suction is in perfect order, and that the Hose carriage had on it about four hundred feet of tolerably good hose, and he also stated that the Company had in its treasury seventy five dollars and seventy nine cents. Mr. James Dugan, on behalf of the Company, presented to the President, in a very neat speech a supurb Dressing Gown, which the President accepted in a few appropriate remarks. The meeting adjourned after passing a resolution requesting all the members to be present on the next meeting night, to make suitable arrangements for the contemplated parade on the 22d.

RIVER NEWS.—The river still continues completely blockaded by ice except twice a day when a narrow track is made by the Aquia Creek mail boats on their way up and down. The ice is hard and fast as low down as Quantico, but below that point it is floating. The steamers E. C. Knight from New York, and the Utility from Norwich, bound up, are anchored in Quantico Bay. The schooner Charlie and Nellie, that left here several days ago with a cargo of grain for New Bedford is lying off Indian Head unable to move, and her captain is making arrangements to protect her when the ice begins to break.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—A young man from Washington, named Edward James, who was arrested here yesterday on a capias, and held in jail all night, went up on the street this morning, under the charge of deputy sergeant Ward, to obtain security, and while in the house of a friend, slipped out the back way and attempted to make his escape. The officer, however, who soon missed him, went to the front door and seeing him running down the street started in hot pursuit, and soon brought him to by hailing him and threatening to shoot if he did not stop. He was taken back to the jail.

COLUMBIA FIRE COMPANY.—A meeting of the Columbia Fire Company was held at their hall last night, the President, Wm. Kilgour, in the chair, and M McLean, Secretary. The committees on the Firemen's parade on the 22d inst., and on the benefit to be given the Company by the Alexandria Dramatic Association, reported progress, but no business of general interest was transacted.

PROPERTY SALES.—George W. Parker, real estate agent, has just sold a lot on Patrick street, between Queen and Princess, to a colored man named Robinson for $110, and a lot on Queen street between Patrick and Alfred to Simon Lee, colored, for $100.

FREE SALT.—Mr. William A. Smoot, of this city appeared before the Congressional Committee of Ways and Means, yesterday, in Washington, and made an argument in favor of the removal of the duty on salt.

ICE.—The ice crop was gathered this season with less trouble and expense, and in a shorter time than was ever before known, and the quality, too, is better than it has been for years—clear, and five and six inches thick. Nearly all the ice houses in the city have been filled.

BALL AT WEST END.—A large and very agreeable ball was given at West End last night by some of the young gentlemen of that Village. Among those present were many from this city.

REUNION.—The Harmonie Association gave a reunion at their hall, over Adam's Express Office, last night. A numerous company was present, and the occasion was a very happy one.

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.—Prof. Gust. Seyffarth, a learned and distinguished lecturer, will deliver a discourse upon Egyptian Antiquities to-night at Sarepta Hall.

CANDLEMAS.—To-day was Candlemas Day in the Roman Catholic Church—a festival in honor of the purification of the Virgin Mary. Appropriate services were conducted in St. Mary's Church, and the candles to be used during the year were blessed.

MUSIC.—A straggling brass band made its appearance on the streets to day, playing before many doors, and handing around a hat for contributions.

COAL FOR RICHMOND.—Chimberland coal, by the car load, is being sent from here to Richmond, via the O., A. & M. R. R.

A MEETING in reference to the proposed P. & P. R. R., will be held at Dranesville, Fairfax Co., to-morrow.

PATENT.—Mr. Nathan O. Bond, of Fairfax Court House, has obtained a patent for a "self releasing hook."

POLICE REPORT.—There were no cases of a criminal character at the Mayor's or at either of the Magistrates' offices this morning.

NIGHT REPORT.—Night clear and cold.—There were no disturbances nor any arrests. Three lodgers, but no prisoners, were at the station house.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

[DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 2. 1872.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned yesterday until Monday.

The House after passing a resolution of inquiry relative to the commerce of the Pacific slope, resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—In a recent conversation with General Billott President Thiers is reported to have said: "I am sincerely in favor of a moderate republic, and long thought it possible; but I now see I was mistaken and the republic cannot exist, even with my aid. I am compelled to seek the happiness of the country elsewhere.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 2,200,000 francs during the week.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—In proceeding to St. Pauls Church on the 27th instant, to be present at the thanksgiving ceremonies fixed for that day, Her Majesty will, for the first time, deviate from the customary route along the Strand and Fleet streets via. Charring cross and Temple Bar. The royal procession will take on that occasion the New Thames Embankment, facing Westminster to new Blacktriars bridge, which with the immediate bridges, embankment, gardens and the public and many private buildings facing the river, will be decorated with flags, flowers and other evidences of loyal good will.

The Lehigh Railroad Disaster.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A Scranton special states that shortly after the removal of the bodies to the Mansion House three others died, one being a female school teacher. The accident was from a broken rail, caused by the frost. The engine and two cars went over it safely, the next car breaking the coupling and was precipitated down an embankment, dragging the next car after it. All the passengers but two were more or less injured. The company did everything for the comfort of the passengers after the accident. It is the first instance of life lost on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Effects of Jealousy.

LEXINGTON, KY., Feb. 2.—James Stough and his wife, old and respectable residents of Richmond, Kentucky, became involved in a quarrell yesterday when he plunged a clasp knife into her breast and abdomen fifteen or twenty times. The jealousy of the husband is said to have been the origin of their difficulties. He was under the influence of liquor yesterday and they were alone at the time, but some neighbors entering the house soon afterwards found Mrs. Stough on the floor in a pool of blood. She lived only long enough to tell her terrible story.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Henry Coulter, of Pittsburg, accepts the challenge of the Biglin Brothers of this city, for a thousand dollar boat race, to take place in May on on the Schuylkill river.

The Yacht Club re-elected James Gordon Bennett jr., commodore, W. P. Douglass vice commodore and Frank Osgood rear commodore.

The Grand Duke.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 2.—A special from Cave City to the Courier Journal says the Grand Duke Alexis and suite, accompanied by a number of ladies and gentlemen arrived there at one o'clock yesterday afternoon and left immediately for the Mammoth cave, where they spent four hours, enjoying underground scenes and wonders. The party started for Memphis soon after midnight.

Suicides.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Christian Lean shot and killed himself yesterday at his wife's grave in Lone Mountain Cemetery. Lorenzo A. Phelps shot himself through the head and body at his residence, New Patrero, while insane.

Scalded to Death.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 2.—William Freeman, a dyer, fell into a vat of hot dye and was scalded to death.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Stocks firm and steady. Governments firm and dull. Va. 6's, 56¼; new, 56¼. N. C's, 32; new, 16. Money 6 per ct. Gold 9¼. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—Virginia sixes, old, 45 bid; do. coupon, old, 56 bid; do. consolidated, 55 bid, 55¼ asked. W. Va.'s 15½ bid, 16½ asked. Cotton quiet but firm; low middlings 21½a22. Flour quiet and steady; Western superfine 5.75a6.50; extra 6.75a7.50; family 7.50a8.25. Wheat quiet but firm; Pennsylvania $157a$158. Corn quiet and unchanged; stock scarce. Oats firm at 53a57. Rye firm at $100a$103.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, rendered at its June term, 1870, in the cause of T. McCarthy vs. Edward Scanlon, the undersigned, commissioner, will sell, on MONDAY, the 19th day of February, 1872, Court day, in front of the Court House door of Fairfax county, at 12 o'clock m., the valuable TRACT OF LAND now farmed by Tim. O'Conner, and near the land whereon he resides, containing 115 acres, with fine improvements, and well wooded and watered, with a fine young orchard, and being very valuable land—the same lying east of the Braddock road, one half a mile south of Anandale, on the Little River Turnpike, and a mile and a half from Springfield station, on the O., A. & M. R. R.

Terms: Ten per cent to be paid down as a deposit; the residue in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, to be secured by bond, with good security; the title to be retained until the purchase money is paid, and the cash payment to be forfeited, and the land resold at the risk of the purchaser should he fail to comply.

M. DULANY BALL,
Surviving Commissioner.

Fairfax county, jan 23-lawts

GEYSER WATER—Just received another supply of Geyser Spring Water.

jan 25 WARFIELD & HALL.

AUCTION SALES.

By L. D Harrison, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN ALEXANDRIA, VA.—Pursuant to a decree of the County Court of Alexandria county, rendered at its October term, 1871, in the chancery cause of Barley, Triplett & Co. vs. Bowden's administratrix and another, the undersigned, as commissioners appointed by said Court, will sell, by public auction, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of February, 1872, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the premises, the LOT OF GROUND with the HOUSES and other improvements thereon, on the south side of Queen, between Alfred and Patrick streets, fronting on Queen street twenty feet and extending back one hundred feet to a ten feet alley, being the property of which Alexander Bowden died seized and possessed.

Terms: One tenth cash; the remainder of the purchase money in three equal payments at 6, 12 and 18 months, to be secured by the purchaser's bonds, with good surety, and a retention of the title to the property sold until the purchase money shall have been fully paid. Cost of conveyancing to be borne by the purchaser.

EDMUND BURKE,
D. L. SMOOT,
jan 19 ts Comm'rs. of Sale.

By Green & Wise,

[Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.]

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Corporation Court for the city of Alexandria, Va., rendered at the October term, 1871, of said Court, in the suit of James B. Williamson vs. George Davis et als., the undersigned, commissioner, appointed by the said decree, will expose to sale, by public auction, in front of the Mansion House, Alexandria, Va., on SATURDAY, the 3d day of February, 1872, at 12 m., the HOUSE and LOT, No. 187 Cameron street, Alexandria, Va., at present occupied by George Davis.

Terms: One tenth of the purchase money in cash, and the residue in three equal payments at six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security, and the retention of the title to the property until they are paid.

CHARLES E. STUART,
jan 19-eots Comm'r. of Sale.

By F. A. Kerby, Auctioneer.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA.—By virtue of a decree of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, rendered at its December term, 1871, in the suit of Boker et ux. et al. vs. Erskine et ux. et al., the undersigned, commissioner in said decree named, will, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the Mayor's office, in the city of Alexandria, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, the following LOTS OF GROUND, in the said city:

Lot No. 1—Situated on the south side of Duke street, between Alfred and Henry, beginning 99 feet from Alfred; thence south 114 feet; thence west 24 feet five inches; thence north 114 feet; thence east 24 feet 5 inches to the place of beginning.

Lot No. 2—Situated on the north side of Franklin street, between Alfred and Henry sts., beginning 26 feet west of Alfred; thence north 114 feet; thence west 24 feet; thence south 114 feet; thence east 24 feet to the place of beginning.

Lot No. 3—Situated on Alfred street, between Duke and Wolfe streets, beginning 26 ft. from Wolfe street; thence west 110 feet; thence north 25 feet; thence east 110 feet; thence south 25 feet to the place of beginning.

Terms: One-fourth of the purchase money cash; the remainder in three equal instalments at six, twelve and eighteen months from date of sale, with interest, for which deferred payments notes, with satisfactory endorsement, will be required. The title will be retained until final payment is made. Stamps and deed at the cost of the purchaser.

WILLIAM H. BECK,
jan 11-eots Comm'r. of Sale.

By L. D. Harrison, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE BRICK BUILDING IN ALEXANDRIA, VA.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Mary Reinmuth to the undersigned, trustee, on the 7th day of October, 1870, and recorded in liber No. 1, page 120, of the land records of the city of Alexandria, I shall sell, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1872, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the Mansion House, Alexandria, Va., a two-story BRICK BUILDING, situated on the north side of Duke street, between Patrick and Henry streets, very near the O., A. & M. and the A. & F. R. R. depots, being the house formerly occupied as a bakery by Mary Reinmuth, and now occupied by Patrick O'Neil.

Only the house is to be sold, with the privilege of removing the same—such being the property conveyed in said deed, and which was granted to said Mary Reinmuth by the former owners of the lot upon which said tenement stands.

Terms: One-fourth cash, and the residue in three equal instalments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest, secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security.

O. C. WHITTLESEY,
jan 11-lawts Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Under authority of a deed of trust from Joseph M. Wood and wife, dated May 28, 1868, duly recorded in Fairfax county, Virginia, I will sell, at public auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock m., of WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of February, 1872, ONE HUNDRED 70-100 ACRES OF LAND in said county, part of the original "Hollin Hall" estate, about four miles below Alexandria, on the Alexandria, Mount Vernon and Accotink turnpike road, beginning at a stake and stone on the north side of said turnpike, on Charles Ballenger's line, and running with his line S. 66° 30' W., 18 ch. 40 links, to a stake in Henderson's line, on the south edge of the turnpike; thence with Henderson S. 19° 37' E. 52 ch. to a stake, corner to Henderson, Moore and Snowden, at the intersection of the ditches; thence with Snowden's line N. 83° E. ch. 95 links to a stake, corner to Gibbs; thence with his land N. 19° 37' W. 57 ch. 30 links to the beginning.

Terms cash. S. FERGUSON BEACH,
jan 4-eots Trustee.

By Green & Wise,

[Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.]

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A TRACT OF LAND NEAR THE VILLAGE OF ACCOTINK, IN THE COUNTY OF FAIRFAX.—By authority of a deed from Ezra Troth and wife to the undersigned, trustee, dated the 1st day of October, 1869, and recorded in liber K, No. 4, folio 215, of the land records of the county of Fairfax, conveying a tract of land near the village of Accotink, in said county, in trust to secure the payment of a note on the said deed described, for the sum of $2000, I will sell, by public auction, in front of the Mansion House Hotel, in the city of Alexandria, at 12.15 p. m., on SATURDAY, the 3d day of February, 1872, the said TRACT OF LAND in the said deed mentioned, containing 55¼ acres, and for a more particular description of which reference is hereby made to the said deed.

Terms: So much of the purchase money to be paid in cash as will be sufficient to pay the amount due on said note, the expenses of sale, taxes and other costs, and the residue thereof to be paid on the first day of October, 1872; the deferred payment to be secured by deed of trust on the land.

H. O. CLAUGHTON,
dec 30-eots Trustee.

By Green & Wise,

[Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.]

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A TRACT OF LAND NEAR THE VILLAGE OF ACCOTINK, IN THE COUNTY OF FAIRFAX.—By authority of a deed from J. B. Troth and wife and others, dated October 1st, 1869, and recorded in liber K, No. 4, folio 218, of the land records of Fairfax county, conveying to the undersigned, as trustee, a tract of land, in said county, near the village of Accotink, in trust, to secure a note in said deed described, for the sum of $2,415.20, I will sell, by public auction, in front of the Mansion House Hotel, in the city of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock m., on SATURDAY, the 3d day of February, 1872, the said TRACT OF LAND in the said deed mentioned, containing 103 acres, and for a more particular description of which reference is hereby made to the said deed.

Terms: So much of the purchase money to be paid in cash as will be sufficient to pay the amount due on said note, the expenses of sale, taxes and other costs, and the residue thereof on the first day of October, 1872; the deferred payment to be secured by deed of trust on the land.

H. O. CLAUGHTON,
dec 30-eots Trustee.

NOTICE.

From this date, HENRY COOK has an interest in the business of

COOK & CREIGHTON,
jan 2