



ALEXANDRIA, VA. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

INTERFERENCE WITH THE STATE COURTS.—Attorney General Taylor, in a communication made to Governor Walker, strongly protests against the interference of the Federal courts with the action of the State courts.

DESTRUCTION OF BOATS.—The breaking up of the ice on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers has been attended with fearful loss. At Cincinnati upwards of sixty barges freighted with coal and six first class steamboats have been wrecked.

Immigration from Great Britain to the U. S. is on the increase. The Scotch and Irish are now embarking more generally from their own ports than from Liverpool, which has hitherto been the headquarters of the emigration movement.

The armistice concluded at Washington between Spain and the representatives of Sardinia, Peru, Chili, Ecuador and Bolivia, provides for a truce between Spain and the Allied Republics of South America.

George MacKay, of New York, has filed one hundred and ten ejectment suits in the Court of St. Louis, against persons occupying lots in what is known as Stoddard's addition to the city.

The Washington National Republican, says: "The following shows the amount of money subscribed by each State thus far for the national monument to Robert E. Lee: Maryland, \$33,400; North Carolina, \$546,550; Georgia, \$3,095,270; Mississippi, 1,046,500; Louisiana, \$9,000; Arkansas, \$64,450; Kentucky, \$1,652; Virginia, \$1,861,690; South Carolina, \$1,230,300; Alabama, \$767,300; Florida, \$22; Texas, \$429; Missouri, \$62,050; Tennessee, \$102,600."

The Richmond Whig says that recent investigations by the committee of the Legislature, concerning Lobbying and Lobbyists have made a deep impression. It is full time. The people have become disgusted with the whole system.

The New York Sun says:—"The opening argument of the Attorney-General of England, Sir John D. Coleridge, who appears for the defence in the celebrated Tichborne case, has proved perhaps the very longest speech ever heard of. It was begun on the 14th of January, and at our last accounts it had not been concluded."

It is asserted that the real cause of the recall of Baron Gerolt, the late Prussian Minister to this country, was a representation made by J. Bancroft Davis to his uncle, Mr. Bancroft, in Berlin, induced by a difficulty caused by Gerolt's complaint concerning the selling of arms to the French government during the war. This is the story.

The Attorney General has ordered a nolle prosequi to be entered in the case of Gen. W. A. C. Ryan, the Cuban general, charged with violating the neutrality laws. The general will be tried, however, for bucking and gagging a U. S. marshal when he escaped from the Federal authorities in 1869.

The forty-fourth session of the Maryland annual Conference M. P. Church, will take place at their church on Virginia avenue, East Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of March. Rev. D. E. Reese, D. D., President. There is on the roll 81 stationed and 55 unstationed preachers.

The work on the C. & O. Canal is progressing rapidly. A new feeder, some five hundred feet long, is being built above the first lock, and the canal is being generally strengthened along the whole route. The work is expected to be finished by the 5th of March.

A report from the commission to consider new motive power for canals, and to reward the inventor of the best, has been sent to the New York Assembly. So far no one has merited the reward of \$100,000, though projects without end have been sent in. The real number is something like 700.

It is announced in the newspapers—telegraphic dispatches—Washington letters, &c., &c., that Col. Forney dined with the President last week. It is to be hoped that as the event was "important," the dinner was a good one.

Correspondents from the country, sending us accounts of occurrences in their neighborhoods, will please accompany their letters with their names, for verification—as otherwise their communications cannot be used.

Thos. S. Hargest, of Winchester, Va., has been appointed a commissioner to take testimony in the Southern States in cases of claims of "loyal citizens" under \$3000 in amount.

Tiffany & Co., New York, sold lately two of the finest strings of Oriental pearls ever disposed of in this country. The price paid for them was \$20,000.

The Japanese students at the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis conduct themselves in a most exemplary manner, and are attentive students.

The first State-election that occurs in 1872 is in New Hampshire. She votes for a Governor and Legislature on the second Tuesday in March.

It is said that the Hotel business is unusually active in New York at this time—all the large establishments having numerous guests.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

At a meeting of citizens in New Orleans, on Saturday, a Reform movement was inaugurated, and resolutions adopted inviting men of all parties and color to join with the movement and nominate candidates for State offices.

The snow blockade on the Union Pacific Railroad has been raised, and trains are now running; that is, the road was open on Saturday, but the weather being capricious, another blockade may occur at any moment.

David Leith has commenced suit in the St. Louis Circuit court against Henry Dansman, to recover \$100,000 damages for the loss of his wife's love, society, service, assistance, and comfort through the machination of the defendant.

The challenge of the Atlantic Boat Club of New York has been accepted by the London Rowing Club. The contest is to take place on the Thames river, and the New Yorkers will send six of their best men to England.

The German Republican Committee of New York have resolved that, while adhering to the national opinions of the Republican party, they will act in municipal affairs with any party working honestly for the reformers.

It was stated in Washington on Saturday that the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has decided to report a resolution admitting Gen. M. R. Ransom, from North Carolina, to a seat in the Senate.

In the Northwest the recent intensely cold weather has been terrible in its effects. From the interior of Nebraska there come reports of parties suddenly caught in the blinding snow and bitter cold, and frozen to death.

G. H. Pendleton fell yesterday at his residence, Cincinnati, and sprained his ankle, and will be unable to leave his room for several months. He met with a similar accident two years ago.

C. P. Dillon, a chemist of Philadelphia, died yesterday in the Tombs at New York. He was found sick and dying on the street.

The colored people of New Jersey hold a State Convention soon to determine upon their political action in future.

A bill has been presented to the Legislature giving women the right to vote at Presidential elections.

Further troubles being anticipated in Chicot county, Arkansas, Governor Hadley has ordered a force of militia to the threatened district.

The small-pox is decreasing both at Philadelphia and New York.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Advices received at London state that the Jewish persecution in Roumania is increasing. Large numbers of Jews daily fall victims to the hatred of the native inhabitants, over whom the authorities exercise no control.

The joy of the Londoners at the recovery of the Prince of Wales, which is to find vent on the 27th instant, promises to be a noticeable event in London. Stores and dwellings will be elaborately decorated, and a royal procession through the streets will add to the demonstration.

An American named Mignar was shot and stabbed to death in London last night by a workman, who mistook him for a relative named Pullington. The murderer intended to kill Pullington in order to secure £1,700 which he would inherit upon the latter's death.

A bill has been presented to the German Council declaring that German shall be the official language in Alsace and Lorraine.

The activity of the Bonapartist agents in France creates marked excitement in Parliamentary circles at Versailles.

AN INTERESTING DECISION.—The Richmond Enquirer says:—There are so many of our readers interested in the questions involved in the decision of the case of Walker, executor, vs. Page & Co., rendered at the late session of the Supreme Court of Appeals, that we insert the following extracts from the opinion delivered, which, we understand, was unanimous. This was a bill filed in the Circuit Court of Richmond to set aside a sale made by G. W. Randolph, in May, 1863, of the lands of infants, attacking the decree as illegal and void, and charging that the investment made in the proceeds in Confederate bonds not under an order previously made, but sanctioned afterwards, was not legal investments. The Circuit Court on this bill decreed that the sale was void, and the investments bad.

"The Court of Appeals reversed the decree of said Circuit Court, and decided 'that the Courts of this Commonwealth had the authority to make investments of the funds under their control in Confederate bonds no longer an open question. It is definitely settled by legal enactment, by repeated decisions of this Court recognizing the validity of such decrees and investments, and by the Supreme Court of the United States."

From Richmond. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) RICHMOND, Feb. 17.—In the Senate, to-day, the Debt question was further discussed, but no conclusion arrived at, nor is it likely that any will be for some days yet, as it is intimated that many more speeches are to be made before a vote is taken. The debate to-day was principally conducted by Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Thomas, the former of whom advocated a strict adherence to the provisions of the Funding bill.

The bill authorizing the Supervisors of Page, Frederick, Shenandoah and Clarke counties to impose a tax on dogs, was warmly discussed in the House of Delegates, and after being amended so as to include, among others, the counties of Alexandria, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Orange, Loudoun, Fauquier, Prince William, Culpeper, Fairfax and Rockingham, was ordered to be engrossed. Whether dogs are to be taxed, remains a debatable question, as that "faithful animal" has a host of friends, who are opposed to burdening him with taxation.

The witness, Jenkins, was again brought to the bar of the House to-day, and after a long time consumed in discussing the question of jurisdiction, &c., a resolution to discharge the witness, was adopted, after 43 yeas and 20 nays. The investigation falls to the ground, and the "suspicion of guilt" alone remains; for it is intimated that the committee were just on the eve of making some "startling developments."

What a pity? Bills were reported, in the Senate, to amend the general election laws; to provide additional facilities for the education of the blind, and to amend the pilot laws.

A bill was introduced to incorporate the Piedmont Improvement company. Resolutions were adopted inquiring into the expediency of providing a more stringent law to compel the payment of the capitation school tax in all cases, and to ascertain if any legislation is needed to facilitate the collection of contested demands against decedent estates, and what power should be sufficient to authorize the payment of such demands by fiduciaries.

A resolution was introduced in the House requesting Congress to impose a uniform tax on tobacco, which was placed on the calendar, and bills to regulate the sale of boots and shoes in the Commonwealth, and to amend the code in relation to fees of witnesses, &c.

Bills were reported: for the relief of Nathaniel Prince, of Loudoun county; to incorporate the bank of Berryville; to incorporate the New market bank; to provide for the payment of the debt due by Washington College to the Literary fund; to amend the act continuing the payment of interest, &c.; to incorporate colleges, &c.; to impose taxes for the support of government and free schools, and to pay interest on the public debt.

The Senate passed a bill to authorize the Circuit Court of Culpeper county to hear and determine the petition of James W. Barry, of said county, for a divorce, a vinculo matrimonii.

The very slim attendance of members in both Houses is attracting attention and comment. Not less than forty one "leaves" were granted in January to-day, while the Senate is so frequently without a quorum that it is the exception when a majority is present. This "absenteeism" is attributed in great part to the granting of "free passes" to the members, who, to the neglect of their trust, avail themselves of the privilege, to "run about" in the most frivolous pretenses. Until the "free pass" system is abolished, it is feared, the evil will continue.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.—A case of the utmost importance, and likely to attract more than ordinary attention, has been decided in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern district of Virginia, held at Alexandria.

Washington Fauntleroy, a colored citizen, resident of Tappahannock, Va., made complaint before a U. S. Circuit Court Commissioner in November last, against Thomas Croxton, for a violation of the fifth section of the enforcement act of 1871.

On the examination before the Commissioner he testified that the accused threatened to remove him from rented premises, if he voted the Radical ticket at the approaching election. Croxton was put under bond to await indictment in the U. S. Circuit Court. Subsequently, on the testimony of Croxton, Fauntleroy was indicted in Essex county, Virginia, for perjury alleged to have been committed in falsely swearing that the threat referred to was made in the presence of two witnesses whose names were mentioned.

Although the trial before the Commissioner took place in Caroline county, the accused was indicted, tried, and convicted in Essex county, and his special pleas, averring that the case was exclusively in the Federal jurisdiction, and the offense, if any, was committed in another county, were both overruled.

Application for writ of error and superseas was denied in the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State, owing to an omission in the statutes authorizing the granting of appeals, by reason of which the prisoner, no matter how defective the judgment, is required in any event to remain in confinement until the next session of the Circuit Court of Essex county, in May next.

Under these circumstances, the Attorney General of the U. S. directed the U. S. States District Attorney to apply to the Circuit Court for a habeas corpus to bring Fauntleroy before the court, to determine the legality of his confinement.

The return of the Sheriff brought up the whole record, and by the indictment it appeared that the prisoner was convicted under the circumstances stated above. The precise question presented was this: Can a person be tried in a State court for a perjury alleged to have been committed in a court of the U. S.?

Governor H. H. Wells appeared for the petitioner, and the State of Virginia was represented by its attorney general, Hon. James C. Taylor. The following points were decided by the Court:

1. That every citizen restrained of his liberty in violation of the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the U. S., is entitled to sue out the writ of habeas corpus from the courts of the U. S. to inquire into the cause of his imprisonment.

2. That this offense is an offense under the laws of the U. S. solely, and that the alleged false swearing was not independent of the statutes of the U. S., an offense either at common law or under the statutes of the State; that no State court could legally try, convict, or punish for perjury, unless the officer or person who administered the oath had authority to do so under the laws of the State.

3. That under the laws of the U. S. the Circuit Court has exclusive jurisdiction over all offenses against the laws of the U. S., excepting in the specified cases over which the same act gives the U. S. District Court jurisdiction.

4. That the only cases in which the State Court has jurisdiction to punish acts in violation of the laws of the U. S. are those in which the act constitutes two offenses, viz: one against Federal and the other against State authority, such as passing counterfeit national bank notes.

In such cases the passing of any counterfeit in the semblance of genuine notes is punishable under the State statute. In the case at bar, however, independent of the Federal statute, there was no offense committed.

5. That the power of the Federal Courts to inquire into the cause of imprisonment clearly extends to all cases arising under the judgment of State Courts when it affirmatively appears by the record that the cause of action or prosecution was exclusively within Federal jurisdiction; and that in such cases neither the issuing of the writ nor the discharge of the prisoner involves a review of the judgment of the State Court, and the exercise of this jurisdiction is entirely consistent with the principle that the judgment of courts of competent jurisdiction

cannot be inquired of, reversed, or annulled collaterally.

Fauntleroy was thereupon discharged, and the proceedings against Croxton will doubtless go on as though no foreign case had been injected into it.—Wash. Chronicle.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.—The following is an extract from the Report of the minority of the Committee of Congress on affairs in the Southern States:—"The public records of the country show that Governor Holden of North Carolina, has been successfully impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, republicans uniting in so doing."

Reed, of Florida, has just been impeached by his own Legislature. Bullock fled from Georgia to escape certain conviction. Smith, of Alabama, was guilty of issuing at least \$500,000 of the bonds of that State fraudulently to the managers of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad. Brownlow, while in Tennessee, tyrannized over that people in the most shameful manner, being equalled in that regard only by Davis, of Texas. Scott, of South Carolina, barely escaped impeachment even from his corrupt Legislature. We will forbear from his report of speaking of the present status of Warmouth, of Louisiana, and Clayton of Arkansas, as they are now undergoing investigation before committees of the Senate and House."

The financial standing of each State is given, and the statement reveals the following terrible condition: Alabama.—Debts and liabilities, July 1, 1861, \$5,939,654 87; debts and liabilities, July 1, 1868, \$7,904,356 92; pre-out indebtedness, actual and contingent, including railroad bonds, \$38,381,997 37.

Arkansas.—Debts and liabilities in 1861, not exceeding \$4,035,952 87; debts and liabilities, actual and contingent, including railroad and levee bonds, now \$19,761,265 62.

Florida.—Debt in 1860, \$221,000; debt now including railroad bonds issued and authorized, \$15,763,447 54.

Georgia.—Debt in 1860, \$2,670,650; debt and liabilities, June, 1871, including railroad bonds issued, and authorized, \$50,127,500; railroad bonds withdrawn, having been deemed fraudulent, \$7,000,000, leaving the present indebtedness, \$43,127,500.

Louisiana.—Debts and liabilities January 1, 1861, \$10,099,034; debts and liabilities January 1, 1868, \$14,347,051 62; debts and liabilities June 1, 1871, \$41,194,473 31; excess of expenditures over receipts, 1871, \$9,315,733.

North Carolina.—Debts and liabilities July, 1861, \$9,699,500; debts and liabilities July, 1868, \$15,779,945; debts and liabilities now (Governor's message,) \$34,857,465.

South Carolina.—Debt 1861, about (exclusive of some \$5,000,000 of contingent and prospective liabilities, most of which were settled in some way, not very clearly explained, \$4,000,000; debts 1871, including bonds to railroads and bonds in dispute as fraudulent, \$39,158,914 47.

Mississippi.—In 1860 she had no debt, but January 1, 1870, her State debt was \$1,796,971 20.

Tennessee.—Debts and liabilities in October, 1861, \$20,105,000 66; debts and liabilities in January, 1871, \$45,687,263 45. This has been reduced since. (See Governor's message to the Legislature, October, 1871.)

Texas.—Texas had no debt before the war. The comptroller states it, November, 1871, at not less than \$3,000,000; debts and liabilities, including railroad bonds, now, (see proceedings tax-ayers' convention,) \$17,000,000; while the taxation imposed in 1871 was, as stated by the committee of that convention, \$5,261,000.

Virginia.—Debt and liabilities in 1861, \$21,928,144 59; debt and liabilities in 1871, \$47,390,829 96.

The aggregate increase of the debts and liabilities of the several States will be found greatly to exceed \$200,000,000.

In this fearful account no notice whatever has been taken of the debt contracted during the war.

O. A. & M. R. Co.—In a brief article, published in our last week's issue, we advised all persons having money to invest in bonds and other securities, to invest the same in the bonds of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad Company. There are several substantial reasons why this company's bonds should be preferred to many others that are considered first class and desirable.

First.—The road is a fixed institution for all time to come.

Second.—It is now, and will be for many years, the great and popular through line from New York to New Orleans, Texas, Mobile, and all the great cities and towns in the South-west, which will secure a large share of the travel and freight constantly passing to and from all these important cities and States.

Third.—All the officers of this company, from the President down to the ticket agents, are honest in the fullest sense of the word, and indefatigable in their efforts to place the road on a firm financial basis, by making their line safe, popular, and in every respect deserving of patronage.

Fourth.—At the close of the war, this road and a number of other Southern roads, bought of the general government a large amount of rails, locomotives, cars and other fixtures.—This is one of the only companies, that has paid in full this claim of the government, which is positive proof that the O. A. & M. R. Co. have not only the means but the disposition to meet promptly its obligations.

Fifth.—These bonds purport to pay seven per cent, but when taking into consideration that \$500 will buy about \$600 worth of bonds, the percentage is between nine and ten per cent, per annum.

Sixth.—Positive and prompt payment of the annual interest, and principal at maturity, is as certain as railroad bonds and securities can be made.

If we had a thousand dollars lying around loose, seeking a safe and paying investment, the bonds of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad Company would be promptly taken. "A word to the wise is sufficient."—Liberal Citizen.

PIEDMONT STATION.—Those who visited Piedmont Station with us a few days ago, were not a little surprised to find there, one of the most extensive mercantile establishments in the State. Mr. W. E. Delaplane, the owner, purchased twenty acres at the station a short time ago, including the depot buildings. He at once set to work and fitted up a store room 55 feet square and filled it with every kind of goods that can be called for, except the "ardent" which he does not use or sell, or allow to be sold on his premises. He is doing a fine business and is much pleased with his investment. He stated to us that there is a great demand for a hotel at this point, and he proposes to have one erected. The surroundings are beautiful and romantic, and as a summer resort, it would offer many attractions. The rich country around, would furnish ample supplies of superior lamb, mutton, beef, milk, butter, poultry, fruits, vegetables, &c., at low prices.—Fairfax News.

IS THIS SO?—According to the California papers there is a woman's gambling-house in San Francisco, the splendor of which is equal to that of the palaces of Arabian story. Turkey carpets, in which the feet sink to the ankle at every step, cover the floors, the ceilings are frescoed after the old masters, and huge mirrors line the entire length of the walls. The sofas and chairs are of rosewood, satin covered, and the gambling tables are of mother-of-pearl. Here many married women of the city congregate and stake their husbands' money with a free hand.

Letter from Clarke County.

MILLWOOD, Feb. 13.—The robins and blue birds have been about, but seeing their mistake, and being sensible little things, like his lordship, the ground hog, have retired. So were in for the winter, another weary space. It may do good, however—help to keep Lent, "which begins to-morrow," and mortify the flesh. We have a sort of "perpetual Lent" over here.

Our County Court commenced yesterday with a full docket as usual. The fact is we are courted to death, and when the list trump shall sound the Clerk of Clarke county will be found entering up the record—Debt, Judgment. Then we to him who has obtained judgment without mercy.

The Berryville ladies, of the P. E. Church, are holding a concert for the benefit of their choir. If any thing can draw money from the pockets of our impetuous youths they will do it. I am afraid the dear creatures will be very hoarse this damp night.

Mr. Asa Reanon, living on the Opegon, while cutting ice from his mill wheel, a few days ago, was caught by the wheel and so badly injured that he died in a short time. He was an excellent flour maker. Yours, H. P.

VIRGINIA NEWS. The mail route, Leesburg, Va., to Point of Rocks, Md., Edgar Jarvis having died, contract is ordered with J. Archibald Hammerly, of Leesburg as requested by the survivors of Jarvis, at \$49 per annum from 15th February. Present contract annulled from that date.

The Jenkins' contempt case was summarily disposed of on Saturday in the House of Delegates. The question being raised as to the jurisdiction of the present Legislature over the acts of the last, after some debate a resolution was adopted releasing Jenkins and discharging the Committee of Investigation.

TWO FINE ESTATES.—On a recent visit to Piedmont, a Station on the Manassas Branch of the O. A. & M. R. R. in Fauquier county, we had an opportunity, with a number of other gentlemen from this county, to share the hospitality of one of the most enterprising and wealthy citizens of Loudoun county, whose fine estates are situated about one mile from Upper Ford, and about seven from Piedmont Station. After the evacuation of the Dairyman and Farmers', which assembled at the Station on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst., had adjourned, we found two carriages in waiting to convey us to "Ayrshire"—the residence of Mr. George S. Ayrre, breakfasting at Gen. S.'s, and his aged father, Mr. Thomas Ayrre, to take a look about his farm.

"Ayrshire" contains nine hundred acres of fine land, which is mostly covered with heavy soil of blue grass. We found fine herds of stock cattle, flocks of improved sheep, a great number of cows, horses, hogs, poultry, &c. feeding in the yards and about a large barn, which was filled from the basement to the roof with great quantities of feed. After satisfying ourselves that "Ayrshire" is one of the "grand spots of earth," we were provided each with a fine riding horse, and invited to follow our host, which we did, and were soon upon the soil of "Langollen"—a beautiful estate, containing upwards of 600 acres, lying at the foot of the Blue Ridge, and commanding a splendid view of the Piedmont country. This estate is owned by Mr. Ayrre to two of his elder sons, and is in a high state of cultivation.

"Langollen" has been purchased by Mr. Ayrre since the war, at a cost of about fifty thousand dollars. This is also abundantly stocked with improved breeds of sheep, cattle and horses. It has on it a fine mansion, erected there by the late Cuthbert Powell, esp., the former owner of the estate. It has also ample barns and out-houses, and is one of the most valuable estates in Virginia. Upon this farm, Mr. Ayrre has the machinery and kilns to manufacture on a large scale drain and roofing "tile," a large amount of which he has on hand for his own use. It is a cheap and excellent pipe for farm drains, and could be adapted to great profit for long lands.

Had we space, we would be glad to give a more extended description of this beautiful and rich section of Virginia, but must content our readers with this short sketch of two of the many fine estates in the Piedmont section.—Fairfax News.

MAJ. WM. H. ROGERS, of Loudoun, remembered by many persons in this community for tact and genial humor, is now a resident of Cordova, South America. The inauguration of a new English hotel near that place last October is represented by a Buenos Ayres paper to have been the occasion of the assembling of President Sarmiento and a number of native and foreign officials. Major Rogers was also present and is reported to have made a speech the happiest of the evening, which called out the most profuse applause. A "cock-tail" seems to have conjured up before his mental vision festive scenes in old Virginia and enabled him to generalize in such a way about that favorite drink, as to win all hearts. This strange how far a glass will enable a man to see—provided it has an artistically arranged cock tail in it.—Warrenton Index.

FAIRFAX COUNTY.—[From the Fairfax News.]—On Saturday last a doe weighing 109 pounds net, was captured on the farm of Mr. W. R. Millan. It was started by a number of hounds, and ran for several hours, on reaching Mr. Millan's farm, it was caught by two large dogs belonging to that gentleman. It is supposed to have come from the forests in the lower part of the county.

Owing to the shortness of the corn crop last year there is a great scarcity of long feed in this section, and farmers have not been enough to keep their present stock of cattle.

An unexpected fire on the farm of Mr. William Ayrre, in Centreville Township, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last.

LYNCHBURG AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.—We learn that work on this road is progressing favorably as could be expected, when the bad weather is taken into consideration. As soon as the Spring fairly opens a larger force than ever will be put to work on the line, and it is not doubted but that the work will be completed even before the 1st of November, the time stated in President Barbour's last annual report.—Lynchburg News.

A party of young Americans were standing in front of an ancient saddler's shop kept by a Dutchman, and thinking to have some sport with our German friend, one of them opened the door and addressed him—

"I say, Haus, have you any saddles for jackasses?"

Looking up from his work quite composedly, he replied—

"Yaw, coom und dry von!"

GIFTS. I have nearly completed my stock, but am receiving daily

NEW GOODS, as my policy will be to keep on hand a small supply of each article, and to replenish frequently.

Let the following inducements to purchasers: On all sales amounting to 25 (not including sugars) a box of Fine Candy will be given; on \$10 a box of Candy and four cans of Tomatoes; on \$15 a box of Candy, three cans of Tomatoes and a bottle of Cats' foot jelly; on \$20 a box of Candy, a bottle of Cats' foot jelly and three cans of English Pickles.

LEWIS HOFF, JR., No. 5 South Fairfax st.

QUINCE and PEACH BUTTER, something nice, for sale at 147 King street. Call and look for yourself.

W. F. BROOKES, Feb 19

COMMERCIAL.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Flour, Family, Wheat, Corn, Eggs, Butter, etc. with prices per bushel or barrel.

REMARKS.—The market for Wheat opens without material change from the closing report of last week's transactions; offerings of 50 bushels white and 361 of red, with sales of the former at 175 for prime, and of the latter at 170 for good and 175 and 176 for prime. Corn is moderately active; offerings of 2100 bushels mixed and 150 of yellow, with sales of the former at 65, 67 and 68, and of the latter at 67. Rye is quiet; sales of 20 bushels at 95. No offerings of Oats on Change.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, FEB. 19. SUN RISE..... 6:47 MOON SETS..... 10:30 SUN SETS..... 5:42

ARRIVED. Steamer E. C. Knight, Johnson, New York to How, Wedderburn & Co. MEMORANDA. Scher Charlie & Willie, hence, for New Bedford, passed through Hell Gate 16th.

WOOD AND COAL. COAL! COAL! COAL! To arrive by rail from Baltimore, three car loads of Baltimore Company's COAL—EGG, STOVE and NUT. JOHN LEATHERLAND, No. 26 King street.

COAL! COAL! COAL! To arrive, ex schr. Mary R. Somers, a superior article of the following kinds: EGG, STOVE and NUT, which will be sold low from vessel. M. ELDREDGE & CO., No. 4 South Wharves.

COAL! COAL! COAL! For sale, to arrive three cargoes, Lykens Valley, Egg, White Ash, broken, do. Egg, do. Stove, and do. Chestnut, will be sold at market rates. JOHN LEATHERLAND, No. 26 King st., cor. Queen and Water and cor. Prince and St. Asaph. July 25

COAL! COAL! COAL! Constantly on hand a supply of superior quality WHITE and RED ASH COAL, which will be sold at market rates, 220 lbs to the ton. M. ELDREDGE & CO., No. 4 South Wharves.

JOHN LEATHERLAND, WOOD AND COAL DEALER, No. 26 King st., and corner Queen and Water. The best descriptions of COAL always on hand and at the lowest prices. Orders solicited and promptly filled. dec 18

J. P. AGNEW, Agent for best quality GEORGE'S CREEK, CUMBERLAND and ANTHRACITE COAL.

Either by the cargo, or load or retail. 227 Conl Docks, Alexandria, Va., and George town,