ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY COUNCIL.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night. For official proceedings see another column.

Board of Aldermen.—Mr. Janney, from the Committee on Claims, presented the report of that committee on the petition for exemption from taxation of the Virginia Telegraph Company.

Mr. Corse said that the office of this company was in the same room with the Southern company, and they used the same license. It was a local enterprise.

Mr. Underwood was in favor of assisting all such enterprises, and would vote for the proposition with pleasure.

Mr. French called attention to the condition of the city finances. This was a proposition to refund $100, which, as he understood it, was put as a matter of generosity, and not as taxes erroneously collected. The report was adopted.

On the petition of Noble Lindsay asking permission to erect a sign post at the corner of King and Union streets,

Mr. Markell said that if this petition was granted it would be a bad precedent.

Mr. Janney thought the petition stood on a different ground from most others in this matter. He was in favor of granting the petition. Mr. Lindsay must have such a sign as he desires, or have none at all. He alluded to the signs of Mr. Harrison and the Telegraph company.

Mr. Markell said that those signs ought to be pulled down.

Mr. Janney said that it was more praiseworthy in Mr. Lindsay to come and ask permission of Council than to erect a sign as the others had done, without permission.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. French, Corse, Markell, Janney and Seaton, and the report of the committee favorable to the petition was adopted.

The bill to number the houses was returned by the Mayor with the following objections:

MAYOR'S OFFICE
ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 27th, 1872.

To the Honorable City Council:

GENTLEMEN—I return without my official signature, "An act authorizing the numbering of the buildings and vacant lots in the City of Alexandria." The striking out of the 3d section of the act was the destruction of the object of the whole movement. There is no real necessity for the renumbering of the houses at this time but there is an urgent necessity for the numbering of the vacant lots within the corporate limits. The tax collectors require that said lots should be numbered for the better enforcement of the revenue laws, and great injustice will continue to be done to a large number of our people if the principle of the third section should be omitted from the act.

Permit me to suggest that it be made the duty of the contractor under the act to prepare a correct map of the various vacant lots upon which numbers may be placed as a guide to the assessor; said map to be placed in charge of the Auditor for future reference. This is essentially necessary. It is a notorious fact that the entire property in the City should be carefully assessed; when this is done there will be a more equal distribution of the burthens of taxation. It will not require large posts but stakes about 18 inches long, 3 inches wide and 2 inches thick with numbers either branded or painted on them. After a correct map is prepared and placed in the Auditor's office it will not be very material if the stakes should be destroyed. To guard against the destruction of the stakes a penalty could be affixed for the mutilation or destruction of them. I have thus given my reasons for not signing the act and offered suggestions for its amendment to which your calm consideration is solicited.

HUGH LATHAM, Mayor.

Mr. Janney hoped the veto of the Mayor would be sustained. He gave his reasons why it was important that the third section of the bill numbering the lots, should be carried into effect.

Mr. French endorsed the remarks of Mr. Janney. He had an exemplification of this today in going to the Auditor's office and finding their official searching in vain for the whereabouts of a certain lot.

Mr. Seaton agreed with the views of the preceding speakers, and the veto was sustained by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Janney called up the bill redistricting the city. On inquiry he was satisfied that it was a decided improvement on the old ward division, both as a convenience to the assessors and collectors, and as equalising the voting population.

Mr. Seaton differed with the previous speaker. Why should this Board take from a portion of the city that is stationary, and add to a part of the city that is already growing. He thought that this division, instead of adding 50 votes to the 3d Ward, would add 250. He thought this only a political move, and not designed as a benefit to the city, and proceeded to show why he thought it a political trick to injure the Republican party, but "you couldn't hurt her."

The President called the speaker to order, stating that it was not in order to impugn the motives of the gentlemen on the committee; it was courtesy to suppose that their motives were for the good of the city simply.

Mr. Corse enquired if the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad shops would not add to the ward which Mr. Seaton feared would be depleted as the result of this bill.

Mr. Janney said that the 4th Ward was already the strongest in the city, and showed that the change could not produce the effect supposed by Mr. S.

Mr. Seaton replied, and was called to order by Mr. Markell, who said he must not impugn the motives of the committee. They had stood it as long as possible, and he (S.) must stop it.

Mr. French gave his reasons why he should oppose the bill. The Northern District was already the largest and should not be added to. The tax bills would have to be transferred, and the assessors books thrown away and a new set prepared. He gave a statement of the vote at the last election. The 3d Ward had polled 752 votes, 100 more than any other Ward in the city.

Mr. Janney replied, and was followed by

Mr. Simpson, who said he had previously been in favor of the bill, but in view of the exhibit of Mr. French, he felt that he must now vote against it.

The bill was lost—ayes 4, noes 4.

Petition of Sophia Cohen, asking relief from taxation on the ground of extreme poverty.

Mr. Seaton enquired if the lady was so very poor, what property had she to be relieved from taxation.

The President stated that she owned a small dwelling.

The petition was referred.

The subject of the reduction of the price of gas, was called up.

Mr. French said he presented the following bill as the report of the Committee of Conference on the reduction of the price of gas, the report prepared by the majority of said committee:

"AN ACT fixing the price of Gas.

Be it enacted by the City Council of Alexandria, That the Superintendent of the Gas Works be, and is hereby instructed to charge for gas supplied from the works after the 15th of March next $3 (three dollars) per thousand feet, when paid for within 15 days from the date of the bills, and $3.30 (three dollars and thirty cents) per thousand feet, when paid for after 15 days from the date of the bills.

SEC. 2. All acts or parts of acts conflicting with this act are hereby repealed."

Mr. French said in presenting the report he would simply reiterate what he had said time and again in this Board, that the price of gas should be reduced to the lowest price, which would cover all the expenses of the gas works, and leave to their credit a sum sufficient to meet any reasonable unexpected demand. That the price advocated by him, $2.80 per thousand feet, would, he thought, do this, yet it was not the lowest price to which, on principles of equity, the gas should be reduced. For now the gas consumers are required to pay such a price as will enable the Corporation of Alexandria to pay all the expenses of the gas works, light up the streets, engine houses, &c., and besides this, pay over quarterly into the city treasury several thousand dollars. Now in equity, why should the consumer, who only wants gas to light his own dwelling be denied it, unless he will also pay for lighting the streets, &c? Why should the large class of non-consumers who enjoy all the advantages of the public lights pay nothing, and the consumers of gas be required to pay all these expenses? If the public lights were charged up against the city, and a tax levied to pay the cost, he believed the price of gas could be reduced to $2.50 per thousand feet, and still the gas works would be very remunerative. He had so fully and so often expressed his views on this subject, that he had nothing further to say.

Mr. Worthington said that the government tax alone was twenty cents on the 1,000 feet.

The bill was then passed.

The bill to enforce the collection of gas bills being taken up,

Mr. Markell enquired if the city had not already the required authority.

Mr. Worthington said the power was wanting, so he was informed.

The charter of the city was read, showing that the city had some power to collect gas bills and taxes.

The bill was passed.

The bill directing the Superintendent of Police to remove all signs, boxes, &c., that obstruct the sidewalks being taken up.

Mr. Markell said it is a strange thing that here we have just granted a man permission to erect a post, and follow it with a bill to remove them all.

Mr. Worthington explained that it was to cover the cases that occurred in violation of existing laws. He considered it the part of the Superintendent of Police when he saw a sign in violation of the law, to enquire if the owner of it had permission of Council to erect it, and if not, to compel him to remove it.

The bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Janney moved that the Mayor be authorized to purchase 15 cords of wood, the 100 cords previously purchased having been exhausted.

Mr. Seaton said that the appropriation made fell short about $180. He hoped a bill to pay this would be passed to-night.

Mr. Markell thought that the committee should confine themselves to the amount appropriated.

Mr. Janney thought it was important to relieve the suffering even if the amount was exceeded.

Mr. Seaton agreed with the statements of Mr. Janney. But for charitable help there were many poor who would have starved or frozen this winter. $500 or $600 even would not have been too much.

Mr. Markell thought the committee should have come to Council and asked for the money.

Mr. Seaton explained that the interval between the meetings were so long that much suffering would have resulted had not the committee acted on their own responsibility.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Worthington called up the school bill. He understood that nothing had been done in the matter of paying the school teachers by the Finance Committee.

The clerk said the teachers had been paid out of the State fund.

Mr. Worthington said this money would have to be refunded by the city.

Mr. Corse said that the city's accounts had been already overdue about $1,000. This was done in small accounts and warrants. He believed that at one time this was the case to the amount of $6,000.

Mr. Worthington stated why he had not met the Finance Committee. The chairman of that committee had stated at the last meeting that he had been hampered in his operations, and he (Mr. W.) had stayed away from the meetings that he might not be a further hinderance. He was anxious to appropriate money, especially for the benefit of the school teachers, in preference to paying interest on over due bonds.

Mr. Corse showed that the city could not refuse to pay the interest on bonds. He cited a case in point a few years ago when such action had cost the city over $1,000. We could not refuse to pay without the risk of a suit.

Mr. Worthington replied, saying that the Scriptures taught the doctrine that "he that cared not for his own was worse than an infidel." He was no friend of repudiation or of repudiators, but he had rather be a repudiator than an infidel. It was our first duty to pay our school teachers.

Mr. Seaton cou d see no use in prolonging this discussion. His worthy and distinguished friend from the 3d ward, had stated the case plainly. He considered it necessary and just that this bill should be passed, and continuing for some time was interrupted by

Mr. Corse, who inquired what was the question before the Board.

The position was explained, and Mr. Seaton proceeded for some time, when the bill was passed and the Board adjourned.

Common Council.—The Board met last night with the usual attendance and after some business of minor interest a resolution was introduced that the Superintendent of Police have removed all signs, &c., extending beyond the proper line into the street.

Mr. Hughes opposed a reference to a committee, saying that if the reference was to Mr. Harrison Mr. H. would be better able to influence a committee than the whole Board. Mr. H. had room enough on his house for his sign, let him put it there.

Mr. Wheat introduced a bill for the more efficient collection of gas bills. Mr. Wheat said that Mr. Roxbury had informed him that he had examined all laws relative to gas, and there was no law enforcing payment of gas bills. Mr. R. had been told by many citizens that he was harder upon them than previous Superintendents had been. This law was to compel him to enforce payment.

Mr. Hughes inquired if this was meant to include the $12,000 back gas bills.

Mr. Wheat said no. He thought that such a provision would be *ex post facto*. These back bills were mostly for gas bills due from January 1st to May 23, 1860, when the city was captured, and many of those who had been consumers of gas fled from the city.

Mr. Hughes—Some disposition should be made of them so that they may be got out of the way of the clerk.

Mr. Hopkins enquired if the assessment of the city was made by the Commissioner of the Revenue.

The President said—Yes, but that Council had full power to direct him.

Mr. Hopkins thought that there was necessity for a more thorough assessment. Some property was assessed too high and some too low.

Mr. Hughes introduced a bill exempting new manufacturers from taxation.

Mr. Hopkins was in favor of the bill, but had consulted Mr. Francis L. Smith, and he gave an opinion that such an act would be unconstitutional. Judge Underwood thought it constitutional. He was in favor of such a bill if the constitutional objection could be gotten over.

Mr. Wheat doubted whether such a general bill would not be unjust to the old resident manufacturers. Suppose a new planing mill would come here, would it be right to exempt that mill at the expense of the member from the 2nd Ward (Mr. Rischiel.)

Mr. Rischiel said that he could now make sash ten per ct. cheaper than five years ago, an acquaintance with the work giving his hands that advantage. He favored the bill.

Mr. Hopkins favored a reference to the Attorney of the Corporation.

Mr. Evans thought that there was no doubt of the right of the city to control its own taxation. The Council frequently exempted from taxation in special cases. Why not do it generally.

Mr. Claggett thought that the passage of the bill would be a blessing to the city.

Mr. Wheat read the constitutional provision on the subject.

Mr. Neale said that the city had the power to suspend taxation on all manufacturers. He wanted all to be free from taxation.

Mr. Hughes was willing to accept that idea and exempt all manufacturers. Any thing to encourage manufactures.

The subject was referred to the Attorney of the Corporation.

A communication from R. Johnson, agent, with reference to the obstructions to the King street wharf and dock by the Washington ferry slip, and the filling up of the dock, was referred to the Committee on General Laws.

At this point the Board of Aldermen entered the chamber of the Common Council, and a joint convention was held.

The Chair announced that the business of the convention was the election of a Gauger and member of the police force.

Mr. Neale—I nominate my old friend Lovejoy.

Mr. Wheat nominated Mr. U. M. Monroe. He did not know that he was required to give bond within fifteen days, and he allowed the time to pass, but he afterwards tendered a good bond.

Mr. Hughes wished to know of the gentleman from the First Ward if Mr. Monroe knew it was his duty to pay over a part of his receipts to the city. He did not seem to know any thing about it.

Mr. Wheat said that Mr. Lovejoy had acted half the year during the sickness of Mr. Monroe.

Mr. Beach explained that Mr. Lovejoy was a mere agent of Mr. Monroe, and had nothing to do with payment to the city. He got one half of the tax only.

Mr. Henderson—He is the deputy, and if he divides the pay he ought to stand half of it.

Mr. French said there was a misapprehension as to the idea that the Gauger was bound to pay over a portion of his salary to the Corporation.

The Chair stated that there was no law requiring the Gauger to pay any portion of his receipts into the treasury.

Mr. Seaton favored the election of Mr. Lovejoy. He spoke until the ballot was concluded, when he was called to order by Mr. Rishiell.

Before announcing the ballot the Chair said that he had examined the revenue bill instead of the salary bill when he made his last statement. The salary bill provided that the Gauger should pay into the treasury ten per cent of his receipts.

The ballots resulted as follows:

1st ballot: I. B. Lovejoy, 11; U. M. Monroe, 10.

2nd ballot: Lovejoy, 11; Monroe, 10.

3rd ballot: Lovejoy, 13; Monroe, 8.

Nominations were made for policemen: By Mr. Wheat, Christopher Lyles; by Mr. Evans, G. W. Petty; by Mr. Markell, Mr. Watkins.

The ballot resulted as follows:

1st ballot: Lyles, 16; Petty, 4.

The joint meeting having dissolved, the Council resumed its session.

A bill reducing the price of gas to $3 per thousand feet coming in from the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Evans moved that the time allowed to pay at the lowest rate be expressed by the word rendered.

Mr. Stuart thought the bill did not reduce the price sufficiently. He favored $2.80 per thousand.

Mr. Wheat urged that the reduction was all that it was well to make at this time, as the reduction even to $3.00 would considerably reduce the amount received by the Finance Committee for the current year. As this was an experiment it would be well to make a reasonable reduction at first.

Mr. Claggett favored Mr. Stuart's motion.

Mr. Shinn (calling Mr. Wheat to the chair) read the report of the Committee on Light, made last year to show that 739 gas consumers paid besides their ordinary tax $19,000 more than the rest of the community. Put the tax at $2.80 and these 739 persons still would pay for lighting the streets, market, Council, engine houses, &c., and yet leave a surplus in the treasury of the gas works. He knew it had been said in the Board of Aldermen that the books of the Auditor showed a credit to the gas works of only $11,000; when in fact the books showed that there was this credit beside a full payment of all the cost of building, repairing and maintaining the gas works.

Mr. Wheat deprecated the attempt to diminish the revenue of the city. He feared that next year the city tax would be $2.00 per hundred without discount. It might be that it would be much more.

Mr. Stuart said it was never too late to do justice.

Mr. Shinn commented on the injustice of compelling 739 persons to bear double taxes in order to avoid taxing 15,000 people a fair proportion of the public expenses.

Mr. Pinn inquired what additional profit there would accrue from additional consumers.

Mr. Shinn said the production would cost only the additional cost of the coal. A ton of coal which cost but $7.25 would produce 9,000 feet of gas, being at $3.00 per thousand, $27.

Mr. Hughes announced his intention to vote for the conference bill. He had found that there had been an error in the statement of the profits of the gas works. No account had been taken of the interest on the cost of the works, which amounts to about $10,000 a year. This should be charged to the works.

Mr. Pinn also favored the conference report. While gentlemen were considering that some 700 persons paid all for all the gas, they should remember that they were the persons who, living in the central part of the city, enjoyed most of the benefit of the public lights, while owners of property on back streets had none.

Mr. Shinn said in reply to Mr. Hughes that the statement to which he alluded did charge the interest to the gas works until the works had paid their whole cost. It would be manifestly improper to charge interest on a debt that had been paid. He still thought $2.80 would be full charge for gas.

The conference bill making gas $3 per thousand feet was concurred in and Council adjourned.

CANAL NEWS.—A telegram received here today says that water was let into the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at Cumberland, temporarily, yesterday, and that level found to be in excellent order. All the levels will be tried in the same way, within the next few days, and no fears are entertained but that they will all be found to be in the same condition. President Clark sometime since said that he hoped to have the Canal ready for navigation by the 5th proximo, and his hopes will doubtless be realized, though it is not probable that actual navigation will be commenced by that time. The Alexandria Canal has undergone some repairs during the winter, and some minor work is in progress now, but everything will be ready for the water when it comes from Georgetown.—The Coal Companies here have made preparations for an increased trade next season, but they will not probably commence active operations before the middle or latter part of March.

RETAINED LETTERS.—The following letters are detained in the Postoffice for want of stamps and proper direction:—J. F. Gibson, Richmond, Va.; Luke McDonald, Orange C. H., Va.; George Molen, Alexandria, Va., Mrs. D. Blackmore, Indianopolis, Ind.; W. Harriss, no direction; Horatio McCoy, no direction; William Colman, no direction.

ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,—On Monday last a well dressed and genteel looking man, apparently about 30 years of age, dark complexion and rather stout, called at the 1st National Bank of this city and presented Mr. Hooff, the following letter.

New York, Feb. 23d 1872, Charles R. Hooff, esq., Cashier 1st National Bank Alexandria Va. Sir:—The bearer, Mr. James E. Wood, will have business in Washington during the season, and as his family will probably reside in your place, he may desire to deposit his funds in your bank, in which case we send him to you by request of Caleb F. Coles, esq., of this city. We trust Mr. Wood may find it convenient to do his business with you. Respectfully,

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.

The Mr. Caleb F. Coles alluded to is the Cashier of the Central National Bank of New York city.

The day before this happened Mr. Hooff had received a telegram from Washington, signed by Henry Aspinwall, asking if he allowed interest on deposits, and had responded that he did allow interest on certificates of deposits.

After Mr. Hooff had read the letter of introduction, the stranger said that he would probably have some fifty or sixty thousand dollars to deposit during the winter, and exhibited one check for $8000 which, however, he did not offer to deposit, but said he would call again the next day and deposit it with additional checks that he would by that time have received, and would then probably want a few hundred dollars for immediate use. He then took his departure.

Mr. Hooff did not suspect any thing wrong, but in the exercise of his usual precaution, wrote to Mr. Coles, inclosing him the letter of introduction and making some inquiries. The next morning he received the following telegram in reply: Dear Sir:—I thought best to telegraph to you that the enclosed letter purporting to be signed by Austin, Baldwin & Co. was a forgery. I hope that you have not allowed the fellow to victimize you. Yours truly,

C. F. COLES.

Mr. Hooff upon the receipt of this telegram immediately procured an officer whom he concealed in the bank to arrest the swindler when he returned to draw upon his forged checks, but the latter, up to this time, has not made his appearance.

ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY.—The annual meeting of the Alexandria Library Company will be held to night, at 8 o'clock, in their room, on King street. It is hoped that all the subscribers will be present in order that it may be seen that their zeal in behalf of the Library is unabated. There is no institution in this city more deserving of the hearty support of the citizens than the Alexandria Library, hence the persistance with which its importance is pressed upon their attention. Let none concerned fail to attend the meeting to-night and see to it that some scheme is inaugurated by which not only its present efficiency may be maintained, but the sphere of its usefulness much enlarged, to the end that it may soon become the ornament and pride of the city.

FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK.—Last Friday night about one hundred colored and several white persons, met at the U. S. Court room to take into consideration and discuss the propriety of establishing a Freedman's Savings Bank in Alexandria, or rather a Branch of the Washington Freedman's Savings Bank. George L. Seaton was called to the chair, who, after stating the object of meeting, introduced Wm. J. Wilson, Cashier of the Washington "Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, who made a speech advocating the object of the meeting. Judge Underwood next spoke, and he was followed by T. B. Pinn, on whose motion the chair appointed Judge Underwood, Wm. Gray, J. F. Pinkney, T. B. Pinn and G. L. Seaton a committee to confer with the Directors of the Washington bank, and secure a Branch at Alexandria if possible.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—There were no cases of criminal character at either the Mayor's or at any of the Magistrate's offices this morning. There was a colored woman to be examined at the Mayor's office upon the charge of being accessory to the late robbery at Mr. Portner's but as policeman Idensen, who had been sent to Washington to work up the case had been unable to gather any evidence that would criminate her or recover any of the stolen goods, she will doubtless be released.

NIGHT REPORT.—Night clear and cold.—There were no disturbances, nor any arrests after ten o'clock. One colored woman arrested during the preceding evening for complicity in the late robbery at Mr. Portner's, was in the station house.

WILD FOWL.—Great numbers of wild fowl, as stated in a local article yesterday are now feeding on the Potomac river. Yesterday there were large flocks of red-necks, shufflers, mallards, and smaller ducks between this place and Mount Vernon. More canvass backs have been seen within a week past, that were before noticed the whole winter. And yet there are comparatively but few wild ducks killed or brought to market.

OUTRAGE.—As the carriage of a gentleman residing near this city was passing the corner of King and Henry streets, on Saturday last, a stone was thrown, breaking the carriage window and knocking a piece of the fractured glass in the eye of a young lady seated in the vehicle, the missile passing within an inch or two of her head. This is the fourth time that the same carriage has been stoned by boys.

POST OFFICE.—J. T. Otis is appointed postmaster at Clifton Station, Fairfax county, Va., vice H. G. Otis resigned.

☞ The annual meeting of the Alexandria Library Company was adjourned until Wednesday, February 28th, at 8 o'clock, in the Library Room. All annual subscribers are, under the new regulations, stockholders in the company, and as such are earnestly requested to be present and assist in the election of a President and Board of Directors and in doing whatever else may seem most conducive to the prosperity of this most desirable institution.

K. KEMPER,
feb 20-td Pres'dt Alex. Library Co.

ENGLISH PICKLES AND SAUCES—Cross & Blackwell's Chow Chow, Picalilli, Gerkins, Cauliflower, Walnuts, Mushroom and Walnut Catsups, Lea & Perin's Worcestershire Sauce, Twaitbey & Bradshaw's Prepared Salad Dressing. These are the most celebrated brands of the above mentioned English Goods now in use. For sale by
GEO. McBURNEY & SON,
feb 28 166 and 170 King street.

LUBIN'S GENUINE EXTRACTS, Lubin's Soap and Toilet Powder, Satchel Powder, Cashmier Soap, German Cologne, and other fine toilet articles, just received and for sale by
feb 28 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

6 BBLS EXTRA C REFINED SUGAR received to-day by
feb 28 J. C. MILBURN.

APPLE BUTTER received this day and for sale by W. F. BROOKES,
feb 28 147 King street.

5 BBLS HOMINY just received by
feb 28 J. C. MILBURN.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Stock Extraordinary and Prices Astonishing!
Assortment unsurpassed at Incomparable Prices.
New Goods and New Styles received every week. Stock of Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Gloves wonderfully large and cheap. Great facilities for obtaining bargains in the goods above specified at GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE,
feb 24 76 King street.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

[DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1872.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Cole, of California, gave notice that at the close of the debate, to-day, he would press a vote upon the resolution of Mr. Sumner, with a view of getting it out of the way, in order to proceed with the Appropriation bill.

At the close of the morning hour, Mr. Sumner took the floor and spoke on his resolution in reference to the sale of arms to the French.

The gallaries were packed to their utmost capacity.

The House Representatives continued the discussion of bills reported by the Committee on Banks and Currency.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Edward L. Cooper, son of Peter Cooper, and Henry L. Hognet, have been elected Commissioners of Emigration in the places of Messrs. Bell and Husted.

Stillman, the lawyer who offended Judge Barnard yesterday, was ordered to be imprisoned for one day in addition to the fine of $75 and spent last night in Ludlow street jail.

At a meeting of the depositors of the Bowling Green Savings Bank last night, a proposition from President Smith to pay fifty thousand dollars as a compromise with the depositors was accepted. The amount of deficiency in the bank is $146,000

About five hundred French citizens met last evening to further subscriptions for the payment of the German war indemnity, and appointed a committee of collections.

The Importers and Grocers Board of Trade of this city will petition Congress, asking that in case of a reduction of the tariff on tea and coffee, ninety days time be granted before the low rates take effect.

John Foley was killed by two brothers named Wilkins in a fight at Hurdtown, N. J., Sunday, and one of the Wilkins brothers is dying. The fight was with knives. The other Wilkins escaped.

The weather is very cold and clear.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Bishop Stevons of Pennsylvania was present at the thanksgiving services at St. Pauls Cathedral yesterday. The distinguished American divine was clad in his full Ecclesiastical robes and was the recipient of especial honors from his brethren in the church.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—Baron Von Offenberg, the new Russian Minister to the United States has left for his post of duty.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Bank of France has reduced its rate of discount one per cent.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Stocks steady and firm. Virginia sixes 53½; new 56. Money 7. Gold 10⅛. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn steady

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—Virginia sixes, consolidated 55⅞. West Virginias 17¼. Cotton quiet; low middlings 22a22½. Flour very active and firm. Wheat firmer; Ohio and Indiana 167a170. Corn steady; white Southern 65a67; yellow do. 62a65; mixed Western 63a65. Oats firmer; Southern 54a56; Western 51a55. Rye quiet and unchanged.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ AGGRAVATED INDIGESTION.—Persons who are predisposed to dyspepsia, find their sufferings from this cause greatly aggravated by damp weather, easterly winds and sudden changes from a mild to a chilling atmosphere In the spring, therefore, the pangs of indigestion are seriously augmented by the atmospheric variations peculiar to the season, and it is incumbent upon all who desire to pass through the ordeal of its cold mists and insalubrious gales with easy stomachs, and untormented by the indescribable torments which accompany dyspepsia, to tone and strengthen the digestive organs with a healthful and effective vegetable invigorant; and no one at all familiar with the medical record of the age, can question for one moment that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the Tonic best adapted to this purpose.

The credentials of the Great Restoratives are unequalled in number and character by those of any other advertised medicine in the world. If ever there was a preparation to rank as a National Remedy, this wonderful specific has a fair claim to the title. For a period of twenty years it has literally been the Champion Tonic and Alterative on this side of the Atlantic. In popularity it has never been approached by any of its would-be competitors, and its annual sales are so far in advance of those of any other medicine of its class, that comparisons would be ridiculous. One of two conclusions is inevitable. Either the American people are deficient in common sense, and incapable of rational discrimination, or Hostetter's Bitters is the best preventive remedy for indigestion, fever and ague, bilious remittent fever, constipation, rheumatism, nervous complaints and all maladies of an epidemic or endemic type. The reader will judge for himself which of the two conclusions is most consistent with fact and reason. feb26

THE WEED
FAMILY FAVORITE.
THE MOST SIMPLE.
THE MOST RAPID.
THE MOST ECONOMICAL.
THE MOST DURABLE.
Most beautifully constructed, the lightest running and
MOST POPULAR SEWING MACHINE IN USE.
THE WEED
is sold on the most reasonable terms by
WM. F. DeVAUGHAN, 292 Pa. av.,
Washington, D. C.
Washington, feb 24—1m

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.
STEUERNAGEL & LEE
Have opened at No. 14 south Fairfax street, a
WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE,
where the best kinds of
IMPORTED WINES AND LIQUORS
can be obtained.
GEORGE STEUERNAGEL.
feb 7-1m WILLIAM LEE.

WILLIAM A. JOHNSON, COLE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SALT FISH, Are prepared to furnish the trade with FRESH FISH from their stands, in the Market square. Their well known reputation in the above business is offered as an inducement to our customers, who will be fairly dealt with and get what they buy.
Orders from the country will receive their special attention. feb 26-3m

COAL! COAL!
To arrive, per schr Rachel Seaman, a cargo of superior
ANTRHACITE COAL,
consisting of the following sizes: Egg, Stove and Nut—which will be sold low from vessel.
Persons in want will do well to leave their orders at once. M. ELDRIDGE & CO.,
feb 26-tf No. 4 South wharves.

FLOWER SEEDS—Over one hundred varieties, all put up in small papers, at five cents each, or fifty cents per dozen, to which we invite the special attention of the ladies. In quantities of one dozen or more papers, we will mail the above to any address, free of postage, on receipt of price. JANNEY & CO.,
feb 19 145 King street.

LOST—Between Bishop Johns' and the Chapel, a GOLD BAND, enamelled on one side and chased on the other. The finder will please leave it at this office. feb 26-2t

APPLE, PEACH and QUINCE BUTTER, something nice, put up expressly for family use. For sale at 147 King street.
feb 26 W. F. BROOKES.

AUCTION SALES.

By Francis A. Kerby, Auctioneer.
FISH WHARF FOR RENT BY AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, March 2d, 1872, in front of the Auditor's office, under the Mansion House, will be rented the FISH WHARF, for cash, in current funds—rent to commence from the day of renting and end on the first day of June, 1872. This property will be rented as it now stands, including the wharf of Wm. A. Smoot, from the 2d of April to the 31st of May.
The rentor will be required to furnish material for platforms sufficient to accomodate the trade.
No privilege for the sale of liquors will be granted inconsistent with the laws of the city on that subject.
All passways must be kept open and free from obstructions, and the rentor to erect no buildings of less distance than 70 feet from the east front of the wharf, nor 50 feet from south front, nor does he have control over that portion of the property now under lease. All articles landed on the wharf for the use of the city to be free from wharfage. Sale at 12 m. B. WHEAT,
feb 21-td Chairman Com. Pub. Property.

By Green & Wise,
[Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.]
VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Hugh Smith to W. C. Page and C. W. Wattles, dated April 26th, 1851, recorded in the land records of Alexandria county, Va., liber M, No. 3, page 347, to secure The Fire Insurance Company of Alexandria, the undersigned, surviving trustee, will offer, by public auction, in front of the Mansion House, in the city of Alexandria, Va., on SATURDAY, the 27th day of April, 1872, at 12 o'clock m., all that LAND and WHARF, in the city of Alexandria, situated at the foot of Wolfe street, and bounded on the north by said street, on the west by an alley separating the same from the property of Wm. H. Irwin, on the south by the property of Robert W. Hunter, and on the east by the channel of the Potomac river, with the use of the said alley, &c.
Terms: One-fourth cash; the residue in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by negotiable notes, with approved security, and a deed of trust on the premises; the purchaser to bear all costs and expenses of conveyancing and stamps.
C. W. WATTLES,
feb 21-ts Surviving Trustee.

By F. A. Kerby, Auctioneer.
COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN ALEXANDRIA.—Pursuant to a decree of the Corporation Court of Alexandria city, rendered at the December term, 1871, in the chancery cause of MacNeal & Beacham et al. vs. E. S. Boynton et al., the undersigned, as commissioner appointed for the purpose, will, at 12 o'clock m., on SATURDAY, March 23d, 1872, in front of the City Hotel, offer for sale, by public auction, the LOT OF GROUND, at the south east corner of Pitt and Wilkes streets, fronting on Pitt street thirty feet and extending back sixty feet, together with the FRAME HOUSE and other improvements thereon.
Terms: One-tenth of the purchase-money in cash; the residue in three equal payments at one, two and three years, with interest, secured by the purchaser's bonds, with good security, and a retention of the title to the property sold until the whole of the purchase money shall have been paid. Cost of conveyancing to be borne by the purchaser. D. L. SMOOT,
feb 21-ts Comm'r. of Sale.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS AT FAIRFAX C. H. FOR SALE.—By virtue of the decrees of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, rendered at November term, 1860, and June term, 1871, in the suit of Ward vs. Jackson, I shall, on MONDAY, the 18th day of March next, that being Court day, sell, to the highest bidder, that VALUABLE LOT, situated at Fairfax Ct. House, known as the JACKSON LOT. This lot lies on Main and Mechanics streets, and contains about one-half acre, more or less, but will be divided into three lots, each having a front on Main street of about 50 feet, and running back to Ford's line about one hundred feet. An accurate description will be exhibited at sale.
Terms, as prescribed by the decree of 1860:—One-tenth of the purchase money in hand as a deposit; the residue in six, twelve and eighteen months, in equal instalments; the purchaser to give bond and security for the deferred payments, and title retained until the last payment is made. THOS. MOORE, Com. of Sale.
Fairfax county, feb 16—wts

SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR DELINQUENT TAXES.
On the FIRST DAY OF APRIL, 1872, all delinquent taxes will be collected by the sale of the real estate on which said taxes are a lien—a list of all of which property and the owners thereof will be advertised from and after the 15th day of March, until the day of sale.
By order of Finance Committee:
feb 13-td JAS. S. FRENCH, Chairman.

By Green & Wise,
[Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.]
LOTS ON WILKES STREET, OPPOSITE THE MACHINE SHOP OF THE ORANGE, ALEXANDRIA AND MANASSAS R. R., FOR SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Corporation Court for the city of Alexandria, rendered in the chancery cause of Rogers' vs. Cook's heirs, the undersigned, commissioners therein named, will offer for sale, by public auction, in front of the Mansion House, in the city of Alexandria, on SATURDAY, the 9th day of March next, at 12 o'clock m., a LOT OF GROUND, beginning at the intersection of the east side of the Henry street with the south side of Wilkes street, and running thence east on Wilkes street 246 feet 10 inches; thence south parallel to Henry street 88 feet 3½ inches; thence west parallel to Wilkes street 246 feet 10 inches to Henry street; thence north on Henry street 88 feet 3½ inches to the beginning. This property will be sold as a whole or subdivided into lots of 20 feet front on Wilkes street to meet the views of bidders.
Terms: One-fourth cash; the residue in three equal instalments at 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, and secured by the notes of the purchaser, and retention of the title. Stamps and conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.
W. ARTHUR TAYLOR.
M. D. BALL.
feb 13-ts Comm'rs. of Sale.

By L. D. Harrison, Auctioneer.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE OF A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.—Will be sold, commencing on THURSDAY, February 29th, at No. 58 Prince street, adjoining the furniture factory of Green & Bro., at 10 o'clock a. m., the large, No. 1 and well selected stock of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE of the CARTER BOARDING HOUSE, embracing in part, first quality Mahogany and Walnut Parlor and Chamber Sets, Marble Top Bureaus, Washstands, Centre and other Tables, one superior Piano, Brussels and other Carpets, Walnut, Spring-bottom and other Chairs, Sofas, What-Nots, Cooking, Parlor and Chamber Stoves, and everything embraced in a first-class boarding house. feb 10-ts

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
Falls Church, Va., February 8, 1872.
A meeting of the Stockholders of the FAIRFAX and GEORGETOWN TURNPIKE CO. will be held at Falls Church, Va., on MONDAY, March 11th, 1872, at 3 o'clock p. m., to take action on the report of the committee appointed to arbitrate the matter of a choice of routes for the company's road, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Directors:
feb 10-eotd W. H. DANIEL, Sect'y.

NOTICE—Having obtained letters of administration on the estate of HENRY STUDDS, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against the estate will please present them for settlement.
GEORGE AULD and DAVID PULMAN are my lawfully appointed Attornies to whom all payments may be made and all claims presented for payment. JANET STUDDS,
feb 23-10t Administratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Having duly qualified as executor of the last will and testament of ALBERT SPINKS, late of Fairfax county, Va., deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Spinks to present them to me for settlement, duly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to me. OLIVER PULMAN,
feb 23-w4w Executor.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED.
Another large supply of the above just received and for sale by
feb 26 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.