ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette — Sic Semper Tyrannis — And Virginia Advertiser

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1873.

We have little or nothing additional on the Cuban question. The subject appears to be exhausted. It seems to be generally admitted that Minister Sickles has resigned, but there has been no official announcement of the fact. A letter from Washington in the Baltimore American says: "The President in conversation with Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, last evening, said that while a few days since he feared hostilities could not be avoided, he could now state positively that in his opinion there would be no war, Spain having conceded everything, and there being every indication of an honorable adjustment of the difficulty."

The trial of Marshall Bazaine is drawing to a close, and will probably be concluded to-day. Great interest was taken in the proceedings yesterday, and an immense crowd was in attendance. The counsel for the accused addressed the Court, and read a letter from the Crown Prince of Prussia, testifying to Bazaine's sturdy defence of Metz, and emphatically denying the charge that he (Bazaine) had visited the Prussian headquarters during the seige.

Letter from Hamilton.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

HAMILTON, LOUDOUN CO., VA., Dec. 8.—The dedication of the new Masonic Temple at this place, on the 17th inst., promises to be an affair of considerable interest. The members of the fraternity are at work in earnest, and are ably assisted by the ladies, who, with their characteristic generosity, have not only made liberal donations, but have taken entire charge of the domestic arrangements, thereby insuring those attending a bountiful and choice supply of good things for the inner man. The presence of Gov. Walker will also add interest to the occasion, and as he has accepted the invitation, and so expressed himself in a letter to Thos. E. Taylor, esq., there is no doubt about his coming. Mr. McKenzie, President of the W. & O. R. R., has promised the committee to run an extra train upon that occasion, for the accommodation of the Governor and other visitors. We hope to see a good turnout from Alexandria and the District, and can promise them a good time if they come. Not the least important part of the proceedings will be the Fair, which will continue two nights. There are to be some new and novel features of entertainment introduced during its progress, not usually met with at such entertainments in the country. We hope they may have good weather and a profitable time. The pleasure of the occasion, to those so fortunate as to attend, is already established beyond a doubt. MARTIN.

VIRGINIA APPOINTMENTS.—There is a considerable number of Virginians now in the city, among whom the vacancies existing in two of the most important offices in the State excite a lively interest. The judgeship of the Eastern district of Virginia, made vacant by the death of Judge Underwood Sunday night, is solicited for Hon. John S. Millson by his friends. The position of the United States district attorney for the same district, made vacant by the resignation of H. H. Wells, jr., it is understood, had been tendered by the President to Mr. James Lyons, of Richmond, previous to the death of Judge Underwood, and its acceptance is still held under consideration. Last evening it was not considered improbable that an arrangement might be consummated that would designate Judge Lyons to the vacant place on the bench. There are numerous aspirants for both places. Prominent among those spoken of for the bench are Gen. Williams C. Wickham, Judge Alfred Morton, John S. Millson and Judge Lyons. The latter stands at the head of the Richmond bar, and is a ripe lawyer, well fitted for either position. He is, however, in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice, and being nearly seventy years of age may not be persuaded to accept a place upon the bench.

The aspirants for the vacant attorneyship are John Harmer Gilmer, Col. John W. Jenkins, Col. John R. Popham, and probably either of those named above in connection with the judgeship would accept the attorney's place in the event of a failure to secure the ermine.—*Washington Republican.*

SENDING A SHIP TO SEA.—The monitor Manhattan was sent to sea, as we all know, in the belief that she was able to make the run to Key West, and fit to brave the perils of the deep. A survey has been held on this ironclad, and according to the report given in the Landmark, Captains Beaumont and Harris, Constructor Hart and Chief Engineer Stamm have pronounced the Manhattan "utterly unfit for use as a man of war." On the other hand a very elaborate statement appears in the Baltimore American to the effect that the Manhattan had to put back because her "trim" was not what it ought to have been. In other words the attempt is made to put the blame on her commander; but this falls through when one reflects that the Powhatan had also to return to port at the same time. At best, these monitors are dangerous, but to attempt, after such a storm as that alluded to, to blame the officer in command is a shame: and the report of the board above referred to shows that the Manhattan was not a seaworthy vessel. This may be accounted for in various ways; but the easiest and the simplest is found in the haste with which she was equipped in an austere climate, where the rigors of winter forbid the proper fitting of an iron ship for contact with a heavy sea and continuity of bad weather.—*Norfolk Land Mark.*

COUNTERFEITERS SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—During the month of October last several counterfeiters were arrested in North Carolina and brought to trial before Judge Dick, and convicted, mainly on the testimony of Mr. Charles Auchisi, one of the most efficient and able officers of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department. Acting under the general directions of the efficient chief of the division, Colonel Whitly, Mr. Auchisi, with the aid of the Marshal of the State and several deputies, effected about fifty arrests. Some made their escape, some are in jail waiting trial, and some are out on bail. Six of them, convicted and sentenced for terms of two and three years, arrived in Washington last night, and passed directly through bound for the Albany penitentiary. They were under a guard of six deputy marshals. They were ironed together in pairs. One of these counterfeiters has been a sheriff of Graham county, N. C., another a regular deputy marshal, another a Sabbath-school teacher, another was a rich farmer, and all of them moved in the social and political circles of that State without suspicion of their nefarious practices.—*Wash. Chronicle.*

NEWS OF THE DAY

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

The motion for a new trial of Udderzook, convicted of the murder of Winfield S. Goss, was argued before Judge Butler at Westchester, Pa., yesterday. The prisoner's counsel relied principally upon the affidavits of two witnesses, which set forth that two of the jurors, prior to their being summoned, had expressed a very decided opinion as to the prisoner's guilt. The decision of the Court will probably be given to-day.

We have a vigorous denial of the story which the Captain of the Loch Earn tells about the cowardice of the officers and crew of the Ville du Havre. A dispatch from the agent of the French line of steamships assures all the world that Captain Surmont and his men behaved with great gallantry, and that a rigid investigation will confirm this assertion. We shall wait for further testimony.

A Salt Lake dispatch says that passengers from the West report very deep snow on portions of the Central Pacific Railroad. In the Sierra Nevada section five engines are required to haul a single train. As yet, however, there has been no delay in connections with the Union Pacific at Ogden. Six feet of snow have fallen in Wasatch Mining Canons.

The Kearsarge cotton mills at Portsmouth, N. H., have resumed work on full time at reduced wages. The Jarvis hosiery works at the same place are closed.

Edward L. Davis, Citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor of Worcester, Massachusetts, yesterday by a majority of 96 over Jillson, Republican.

Samuel C. Cobb, Democrat, but nominated on all the tickets except the Straight Prohibition, was elecred Mayor of Boston yesterday.

General Belknap, Secretary of War, will be married to Mrs. A. T. Bowen, of Cincinnati, at Harrodsburg, Ky., on Thursday, the 11th inst.

Surveys and soundings are progressing to locate the new English Atlantic telegraph cable at Rye Beach, near Portsmouth, N. H.

CONGRESS.—The Senate was only in session one hour yesterday. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill providing for the arming and equipping of the whole body of the militia of the U. S.; the arms to be of uniform pattern with those used by the regular troops. The bill further provides that five hundred thousand dollars shall be appropriated annually to keep the militia on a war footing. Mr. Buckingham made a short speech in favor of his free banking bill. After the adjournment of the Senate the Republican Senators held a caucus, continuing an hour and a half, Vice President Wilson having previously announced that he would be absent several weeks, and desiring the Senate to elect a President pro tem. After a general interchange of views, Senator Carpenter was designated for the place, but no ballot was taken. Senator Carpenter did not attend the caucus, but remained at his seat in the Senate Chamber. After his selection two of his friends came to him and informed him of the result. The Democratic Senators also held a caucus and determined: First, that they would vote for a candidate for the Presidency of the Senate pro tempore who represents the political principles of their party; second, that the Hon. Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, should be the nominee for President of the Senate pro tempore; third, that the action of the caucus be made known to the Senate by Hon. J. W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, and that he nominate Senator Thurman for the office in question.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Dawes reported back a bill for the redemption of the twenty million loan of 1858, upon which there was some debate. The bill gives the holders of the loan of 1858 the privilege of exchanging the same for five per cent. bonds on or before February 1, 1874. After that date interest will cease and the bonds will be redeemed in gold. Mr. Garfield tried to tack on an amendment to the effect that the deficiency in the Treasury resulting from the redemption of this loan should be met by levying a duty of five cents per pound on tea and three cents per pound on coffee, but this amendment was ruled out as not germane to the subject. The bill was passed. The remainder of the session was taken up with a lively discussion upon Mr. Hale's bill for the repeal of the law increasing the compensation of members of Congress. Mr. Cox and Mr. Negley had another little passage at arms, but there was less bad temper exhibited than in their first altercation. Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, started out on the high moral track, but he was quickly brought to by questions as to whether he took the extra salary and the double mileage in 1866, and although he tried to evade a direct answer, he was finally compelled to admit that he did. The House and the galleries laughed. No vote was taken.

THE COLORED CONVENTION.—The National Convention of Colored Men to secure supplementary civil rights opened yesterday in Washington. Two or three hundred delegates are present, many being the most prominent colored men in the country.

The call for this convention emanated from the Pennsylvania Equal Rights League.

Wm. Nesbitt, of Pennsylvania, called the assembly to order, and R. B. Elliott, member of Congress from South Carolina, took the chair temporarily.

At 2 o'clock the convention took a recess, and the afternoon was occupied in arranging the permanent organization.

The convention assembled at 3 o'clock persuant to adjournment, but the committee on credentials asked further time to report. The main hitch was in the contesting delegations from Maryland, one set being headed by Isaac Myers and the other by Wm. Saunders, and both claiming to be regular. The convention then granted until 7:30 o'clock, and heard addresses from several, though much of the time was taken up in a discussion as to the length of the recess.

At eleven o'clock last night after three hours' discussion on the report of the committee on credentials ten of each of the Maryland faction were admitted to seats, the compromise being satisfactory to all concerned.

MINISTER SICKLES.—There is reluctance in official quarters to talk about the anticipated or actual resignation of Minister Sickles, pending the execution of the terms of the protocol, There is no doubt that it was owing to the unsatisfactory conduct of Mr. Sickles that the negotiations were consummated at Washington between Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo. Gen. Sickles being a retired officer, with an annual salary of $5,625, was at liberty to go where he pleased, and since accepting the office of Minister to Spain in May, 1869, he has drawn the annual salary of $12,000 for this service, but nothing on army account, as the law prohibits the drawing of more than one salary. On his retirement as Minister he will draw his army pay.

THE PERUVIAN GUANO SUPPLY.—The Peruvian guano deposits are likely to last many years, notwithstanding the heavy demand. In 1853 the Chincha Islands were supposed to contain eight years' consumption. The fact that they did not give out until 1871 shows the difficulty of estimating guano deposits. In 1870 the Macabi and Guanape Islands were estimated to contain 2,248,000 tons guano. The official returns since the survey show that the exports have been 1,336,200 tons, with no indications that over 25 per cent of the quantity on the islands has been removed. Several other islands are now being surveyed under instructions of the Peruvian government with the view of ascertaining the extent of the supplies of guano.

A Mormon Romance.

[From the Cecil Whig.]

Last week Mr. John Young, youngest son of Brigham Young, the high priest of Mormonism, and wife visited Elkton. The way this visit came about was this: Mrs. Young, some seven years ago when she was Miss Lizzie Canfield, lived in Elkton; a very pretty, cultivated girl was she in those days, and stood in the millinery story of Mrs. Brown. Miss Lizzie Canfield was a second cousin of young Brigham, her mother and old Patriarch Brigham Young's first wife being first cousins. Miss Lizzie's parents resided in Philadelphia. What acquaintance existed between the young folks of the Young family of Salt Lake and the Canfields we do not know; but Miss Lizzie after leaving Elkton started on a trip, accompanied only by a younger sister, to visit the Youngs of Mormon notoriety, and also for the purpose of marrying John. This was a deliberate undertaking which required no little nerve for a young, well educated, accomplished Philadelphia bred lady, but Miss Lizzie was equal to the adventure. Now this undertaking will appear the more risky and formidable, when we take into the account, that John Young had already two wives. What immediate family arrangement took place we are not advised, but the two first wives had to be discarded to satisfy the fastiduousness of the coming woman. One of the two, the first we believe, was divorced and the second was discarded, turned away with the arrival, or previous to it, of the young queen. Whether the two who had prior claims took this treatment kindly, and as a religious duty, or rebelled, we know not; but the young queen would be satisfied with nothing less.

Some four years ago or "thereabout," it will be remembered that matters at Washington assumed a threatening aspect for the Latter Day Saints, and the Salt Lake Prophets sent a delegation of their picked women to the Capital to make an impression at the seat of Government favorable to the institution of Mormonism. Mrs. John Young, the subject of our narrative, composed one of the delegation. It was noticed that when the Mormon ladies held a certain reception or audience at which Mrs. Creswell was present, that the handsome wife of the yeungest son of the prophet feigned sickness, or at least did not appear. Mrs. C., however, chanced to meet her afterward, and seemed to have an impression that she had met her somewhere before. When Mrs. Creswell returned to Elkton she was reminded that the wife of John Young was the former Miss Canfield who used to trim and sell bonnets in Elkton, and the young wife's reluctance to meet her at the Capital was explained.

Some time ago—we not aware how long since—two Elkton ladies were going to Philadelphia in the cars, and in the seat in front of them two gentlemen were seated, who were talking about Salt Lake, and mother Eve's curiosity getting the better of the ladies, one of them plucked up courage and asked the gentlemen if they knew Mr. Young and his wife, &c., who had formerly lived here and was an acquaintance. They replied they did, and would deliver the lady's card to Mrs. Young when they reached Salt Lake.

Mr. John Young all agree is a very handsome and refined—in the etiquette of the world and good society—gentleman, and was lately on a voyage to Europe. His wife came from Salt Lake East, with her three children, to meet him on his arrival, staying at her mother's till he landed.

The card which her Elkton friend had sent all the way to Salt Lake to her had been running in her mind all these months, and it gave her real joy to think that her memory had not been banished, and that she was still remembered, by one at least, in the little town where her young heart had woven these delightful dreams of romance which developed in such tearful danger; so when her lord returned to New York from across the sea, she had her heart fixed on coming to Elkton and bringing him along; and on Wednesday evening of last week the lady who had sent the card to Mrs. Young at Salt Lake, received a message at the Howard House that a lady requested to see her. She immediately repaired thither, and in the parlor the two ladies met face to face. Time, alas! had wrought great changes in both these outward tabernacles, and they stood regarding, but not recognizing each other. The wife of the young prophet, that is to be, when Brigham's mantle rests upon his shoulders, was the first to speak: "Is this Mrs.—" "Yes." "I am Mrs. "Young; Lizzie Canfield when we were younger." All reserve was at end, and the two friends, which time and untoward events had threatened to place an impassible gulf between, rushed into each other's arms.

The Mormon wife and her husband had numerous calls while they remained at the hotel, and she related the chapter of her life to those who had thus kindly remembered her. She had insisted, and carried her point it seemed, on being the sole wife of the man she had braved such danger for and not satisfied with this, she insisted on a marriage in the States in the old style she had been taught in her girlhood to honor, and "John" had to succumb before she would leave Salt Lake, declaring that she could never face her former friends unless she was married by the ceremony acknowledged by them to be proper. And thus she had heroically attempted to repair the rude shock she felt her moral character had received by entering the community of the Mormons and giving herself a sacrifice to the monstrous crime of polygamy. Her fine female sensibilities, her education, all of that better nature rebelled against her act when the first wild dream of romance was broken. Who can tell of the anguish and tears that young wife has doubtless suffered? They can only be computed by the joy of discovering that some of her girl-day friends still remember her with the old time affection. But what of the two wives whom she has supplanted? Who will bind up their broken hearts? And that ever-hunting spirit which will not down, but constantly whispers to her that she too may some day share the fate of the discarded wives, for some younger form and fairer face! The avenging Nemesis is ever heard following those who have once drawn that sleuth hound of conscience on their track.

THE COMMITTEES of both Houses are now organized, and most of them are in readiness for the work before them.

The first meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was held yesterday, at which all the members were present. The Spanish complications formed the principal subject of informal discussion. Several nominations were acted upon favorably, including, it is said, that of John A. Bingham to be Minister to Japan.

The House Judiciary Committee, at their meeting, referred the different bills looking to a repeal of the general banking law, to a subcommittee, and instructed them to report a bill on this subject at an early day. The impeachment charges against Judge Delahay, of Kansas, and the subject of the proposed impeachment of Judge Durell, of Louisiana were also referred to a sub-committee.

In the Supreme Court of Tennessee, yesterday, in the case of the Bank of East Tennessee vs. Mabry, administrator of Churchwell, deceased, involving half a million of property in Tennessee and probably two millions in other States, a final decision was rendered in favor of General Mabry, of Knoxville.

FRESH HAVANA ORANGES and LEMONS received and for sale by
AVERY & DAVIDSON,
dec 10 226 King st., cor. Alfred.

KNIGHT'S SYRUP—15 bbls Knight's Syrup just received and for sale at lowest market rates by
dec 10 J. C. MILBURN.

DICKENS NOT AT HIS BEST.—A writer in Harper's Magazine says: In the spring of the year 1843 I was returning North, after spending the winter in Cuba and New Orleans. I stopped a day or two at Cincinnati for the purpose of visiting an old college friend. Upon my arriving there my friend informed me that Mr. Charles Dickens was in town, and was to hold a levee or reception at his hotel that morning. He was going to it, and asked me to accompany him. At that time I had the admiration, almost hero-worship, for Dickens, which was common to all young men in this country immediately after the publication of his earlier works. I therefore readily accepted the invitation, and we were soon in the presence of the distinguished novelist. There were not many persons in the room when we entered. Immediately behind us followed a small English gentleman of subdued and timid manners. Mr. Dickens was standing in front of the fire-place, with his coat tails under his arms, gorgeously gotten up, and covered with velvet and jewelry. Mrs. Dickens was lounging upon a sofa at the further end of the room. We were duly presented by an usher, or master of ceremonies, and after exchanging a few words with the author of "Pickwick" retired to give place to the little Englishman who was behind us. Upon being introduced this gentleman deferentially remarked: "I had the pleasure to meet you, Mr. Dickens, at Mr. Lover's, in ——shire, two years ago." Mr. Dickens looked him steadily in the face for a minute, and then answered in a loud voice, "I never was there in my life." "I beg your pardon," replied his interlocutor, overcome with confusion, "it was at such and such a season of the year, and so-and so was there at the same time." Mr. Dickens again gave him a withering look, and, after a pause, repeated in a still more elevated tone, "I tell you, sir, I never was there in my life." Here Mrs. Dickens interposed, and, addressing her husband, said, "Why, Charles, you certainly were there, and I was there with you. Don't you remember such and such an occurrence?" Mr. Dickens glanced at her almost fiercely, and, advancing a step or two, with his right hand raised, fairly shouted, "I tell you I never was there in my life!" I had never been so disenchanted in all my days. The unfortunate Englishman withdrew without another word, and I and my friend retired disgusted. I then, for the first time, reluctantly apprehended the fact that a man may be a great author without being a gentleman.

How to Live Economically.

The problem of how to economize in living is one that engages the serious attention of a great many people. "Many a little makes a mickle" was one of Benjamin Franklin's "Poor Richard" truisms that summarizes the whole system of popular extravagance. If you wish to save money, economize in little as well as in large items of expenditure. For all the household purposes for which polishing powders, Bath brick and soap are usually used, excepting the one thing of washing clothes, Sapolio is by many times the cheapest article that can be employed. To say nothing about its great superiority to all other substances, it is, on the score of money alone, by far the cheapest. Remember this fact and save many dollars every year.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, Dec. 9th, by the Rev. R. H. McKim, GRIFFITH ATKINSON to NANNIE PATON, daughter of Wm. H. Irwin, all of Alexandria.

DIED.

In New York city, Dec 3, 1873, LOUIS MARK, infant child of Marvin and Emma F Briggs, of scarlet fever, aged 15 months.

FOR THE WANT OF STOREROOM,

We offer our entire stock of

CHRISTMAS GOODS AT COST,

to close out that line of our business, consisting of handsome Writing Desks; Work, Puff, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes; Card Receivers; Vases; Jewelry Cases; Ink Stands; Sugar Stands; Wall Brackets; Toys, &c.

Our stock of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

is complete, and at prices to defy competition.

Rogers Bro's. Plated Castors, Butter Dishes, Call Bells, Spoons, Forks, &c.

Rogers' celebrated Scissors, Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Toilet Sets and a full line of Japanned, Planish and Plain Tin Ware.

Waiters, Work and Travelling Baskets.

A. H. NOTT & BRO.,
dec 9-1m 69 King street.

NOTICE TO CITY TAX-PAYERS.

The attention of city tax-payers is respectfully called to sections 5 and 6 of the Revenue bill of 1873, which are as follows:

Section 5. The Collectors shall make a list of all personal tax bills due and unpaid on the 1st of December 1873, and shall cause the same to be printed and posted up at conspicuous places in the several wards of the city.

Section 6. The City Collectors shall, on or before the 5th day of January, 1874, return to the Auditor a list of all delinquent tax bills in their hands which there is no personal property to satisfy and which yet constitute a lien on real estate, and shall, after having given twenty days' notice of the time and place of sale, proceed to sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of said taxes, as provided for in the city charter.

J. T. HILL, Col. North. Dist.
dec 4-1m S. K. FIELD, Col. South. Dist.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

Old Jamaica Rum,	Canned Goods,
Fine N. E. do.,	Breakfast Hominy,
Old Pelle. Fr. Brandy,	Raisins, Currants,
Old Seignett do.,	English Citron,
Double Grape Hol. Gin,	Turkish Prunes,
Caol Ila Scotch Whiskey,	Eleme Figs,
Old Duff Gord. Sherry,	Sardines, half and quarter boxes,
" Topaz "	Amer. & Eng. Pickles,
" Crown "	Potted Meats and
Peach & Apple Brandy.	Flavoring Extracts,

Baker and other celebrated brands of Pure Old Rye Whiskey.

Anderson's and Atmore's Mince Meat.

George's Hams, Cheap Sugars, Fine Teas, &c.

GEO. McBURNEY & SON,
dec 8 166 and 170 King street.

ST. JOSEPH & DENVER CITY R. R. BONDS.
CHESA. & OHIO R. R. BONDS.
NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. BONDS.

We are authorized to exchange ten or twelve hundred acres of land in the State of Illinois at $8 per acre for bonds of the above roads, at 75c for St. Joseph and Chesapeake and Ohio, and 50c for Northern Pacific. The title to the lands is unquestionable, and the taxes all paid to current year.

Warranty deeds will be given by a responsible party.

dec 5-1m W. D. CORSE & CO.

SALT AND FRESH MEAT.

1000 lbs of DRIED BEEF, of the best quality, and of my own curing.

CORNED BEEF, of the best quality.

FRESH BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON, just from Loudoun and Fauquier, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers daily at stalls 8 and 9 Royal street wing new Market House.

dec 2-1m OSCAR F. BAGGETT.

NEW GOODS AT PANIC PRICES!

HUGE DECLINE IN BLANKETS!

$20 BLANKETS reduced to $17.
$10 " " $7.50.
and other goods in proportion, at

PRETZFELDER & BENDHEIM'S
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM,
dec 6 144 King street.

CORSON'S VIRGINIA MINCE MEAT,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED FOR SALE IN THIS OR ANY OTHER MARKET.

This may be hard to believe, but those who try it must come to that conclusion. All I ask is a trial. Put up in buckets of 15, 35 and 65 pounds.

nov 29-1m

75 BBLS APPLES received and for sale by
oct 21 DAVY & HARMON.

CITY COUNCIL.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held December 9th, 1873, there were present: S. H. Janney, esq., President, and Messrs. Latham, Moore, Lawson, Johnson and French.

The Committee on Claims reported in favor of paying the bills of L. McKenzie Bell, $4; W. W. Harper $5; F. L. Brockett, $12; J. Foltz, $4; John Marriott, $13; F. G. Swaine, $2; B. W. Nalls, $15; L. H. Kell, $4; John Clowes, $2; R. M. Latham, $4, as judges, clerks and registrars of election; and the bills of Mrs. Mary Smith, $12 50, and J. A. Mills, $12 50, for rent of rooms for election purposes,—which reports were adopted and the bills ordered to be paid.

The Committee on the Poor reported in favor of paying the bills of Woolls, Taylor & Co., $63, for work done at the Alms House; bill of J. Entwisle, jr., $23 13, for medicine for the poor; bill of D. G. Watkins & Co., $103 30, for meal, &c., for Alms House; bill of W. N. Berkley, $69 34, for dry goods for Alms House,—which reports were adopted and the bills ordered to be paid.

A communication from the Mayor recommending the purchase of wood for the poor was received and read, and a resolution from the Common Council authorizing the Committee on the Poor to purchase 100 cords of wood for the poor was adopted.

A communication from the Corporation Attorney on the petition of John R. Gray for payment of damages for injury to his property, was referred to a special committee of two from each Board, and Messrs. Latham and Johnson appointed on the part of this Board.

A petition of R. M. Lawson for reduction of assessment on furniture was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill of J. J. Proctor, $4, as judge of election; also a petition of E. C. Fletcher for relief from paving tax; also a bill of the Virginia Sentinel, $142 00, for printing; also a bill of K. Kemper, $20, for services as commissioner in chancery,—were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

An act in relation to the bond of the City Treasurer was received from the Common Council, read three times, the 24th rule suspended and the bill passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Janney, Latham, Moore, Lawson, Johnson and French. Noes, none.

The Common Council returned the communication of W. B. Gregory, President Little River Turnpike Co., adhering to their action and asking for a committee of conference, which was agreed to, and Messrs. Latham and Lawson appointed on the part of this Board.

Dr. Johnson announced the death of Judge J. C. Underwood, a late member of this Board from the 4th ward, and offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst a member of this Board, Judge John C. Underwood; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we have heard of his sudden death with awe and regret, and in testimony of our esteem for his uniform kindness and courtesy while in Aldermanic association with him that this Board do now adjourn, and that the Clerk of this Board be ordered to communicate this action to his bereaved family.

The Board then adjourned.

Teste: JNO. J. JAMIESON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council, held December 9th, 1873, there were present: George R. Shinn, esq., President, and Messrs. Rock, Eichberg, Broders, McKenzie, Downham, Risheill, Fowle, Portner, Hughes, Lucas and Evans.

Mr. McKenzie, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill entitled an act in relation to the bond of the City Treasurer, which was passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Rock, Eichberg, Broders, McKenzie, Downham, Portner, Fowle, Risheill, Lucas, Hughes, Evans and Mr. President—12. Noes, none.

A bill of K. Kemper, amounting to $20, for services as commissioner in chancery in the case of the A., W. & G. R. R. vs. the City Council, was ordered to be paid.

A bill of the Virginia Sentinel, amounting to $142 00, for Corporation advertising, was ordered to be paid.

A communication from Edward C. Fletcher, agent for the heirs of Mrs. V. Russell, dec'd., asking that $12 80, the cost of paving the intersection of the sidewalks at the southwest corner of the intersection of Pitt and Prince streets, be paid by the City Council, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Bills of G. L. Simpson, for $15; Thomas F. Comber, $2; A. B. Crupper, $2; G. P. Berkley, $2, and M. H. Nash, $4, for election services, the payment of which had been recommended by the Committee on Claims to which they had been referred, were received from the Board of Aldermen and the action of that Board in adopting the report of the committee was concurred in.

A bill of J. R. Nicklin, amounting to $2, for election services, and one of Mrs. Jennings, amounting to $12 50, for rent of room for election purposes, ordered to be paid by the Board of Aldermen, were received from that Board and their action concurred in.

A bill of J. R. Proctor, amounting to $4, for election services, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

A resolution instructing the Superintendent of Police, under the supervision of the Committee on Streets, to have oyster shells placed on Alfred street, south of Duke to Wilkes, and on Wilkes street, south of Alfred, to the boundary line, was received from the Board of Aldermen, and their action in referring it to the Committee on Streets with instructions to report the probable cost of the proposed improvement, was concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the Committee on Public Property to purchase scales for the Market Master, adopted by this Board, returned from the Board of Aldermen with the action of this Board non-concurred in and the Committee on Public Property instructed to advertise for proposals to furnish the same, was laid on the table.

A resolution authorizing the Committee on the Poor to have repairs made to the Poor's House, in which the two Boards had disagreed, was laid on the table.

A communication from W. B. Gregory, President Little River Turnpike Co., about needed repairs to the Stone Bridge, was returned from the Board of Aldermen, with the action of this Board in adopting the report of the Committee on Streets, ordering the repairs to be made at a cost not exceeding one hundred dollars, non-concurred in and referred back to the Committee on Streets to procure plans and specifications and advertise to have the work done by the lowest bidder. This Board adhered to their action and asked for a committee of conference, and Messrs. McKenzie and Hughes were appointed the members of that committee on the part of this Board.

Bills of W. W. Harper, for $5; F. L. Brockett, $12; Jacob Foltz, $4; John Marriott, $13; B. W. Nalls, $15; R. M. Latham, $4, for election services; and John A. Mills, $12 50, and Mrs. Mary Smith, $12 50, for rent of rooms for election purposes,—were received from the Board of Aldermen and their action in adopting the report of the Committee on Claims, ordering them to be paid, concurred in.

Bills of L. McK. Bell, for $6; F. G. Swaine, $4; L. H. Kell, $6, and John Clowes, $4—the first reduced to $4, the 2d to $2, the 3d to $4 and the 4th to $2, by the Committee on Claims, were received from the Board of Aldermen and their action in adopting the committee's report was concurred in.

A bill of James Entwisle, jr., amounting to $23 13, for medicines furnished the poor, ordered to be paid by the Board of Aldermen, was received from that Board and their action concurred in.

A bill of Woolls, Taylor & Co., amounting to $63, for plasterers' work at Poor's House, ordered to be paid by the Board of Aldermen, was received from that Board, and their action concurred in.

A bill of D. G. Watkins & Co., amounting to $103 30, for meal, feed, &c., for the Poor's House, was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action in ordering it to be paid concurred in.

A bill of W. N. Berkley, amounting to $69 34, for dry goods furnished the Poor's House, was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action in ordering it to be paid was concurred in.

Mr. McKenzie presented a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Corporation from June 1, 1873, to December 1, 1873, which was received.

A communication from the Mayor, recommending an appropriation for the purchase of fuel for the poor, was received from the Board of Aldermen endorsed "received and a resolution of Common Council authorizing Committee on Poor to purchase 100 cords of wood adopted," and their action concurred in.

A communication from John R. Gray, asking for $279 80 damages for injury to his property, corner of Royal and Princess streets, by defective drainage, with an endorsement by the Corporation Attorney to whom it had been referred, was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action in referring it to a special committee of two from each Board was concurred in, and Messrs. Eichberg and Portner appointed members of that committee on the part of this Board.

A communication from R. M. Lawson asking for relief from erroneous assessment was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action in referring it to the Finance Committee concurred in.

An act entitled "an act for the revision, codification and amendment of the laws of the city of Alexandria," was read the third time and passed by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Rock, Eichberg, Broders, McKenzie, Downham, Portner, Fowle, Risheill, Lucas, Hughes, Evans and Mr. President—12. Noes, none.

Mr. McKenzie, from the conference committee to whom had been referred the communication of W. B. Gregory respecting repairs to the Stone Bridge, reported that that committee recommended that the required repairs be made at once under the direction of the Committee on Streets, and the report was adopted.

A preamble and resolution respecting the death of a member of the Board of Aldermen, Judge J. C. Underwood, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, was received from that Board and their action concurred in.

The Board then adjourned.

Teste. HAROLD SNOWDEN, Clk.

OFFICIAL.

AN ACT in relation to the bond of the City Treasurer.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the City Council of Alexandria, That the City Treasurer shall give bond for his present term of office, in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, with surety or sureties, to be approved by the Finance Committee of the City Council, conditioned, that he will well and truly execute, fulfil and perform all and singular the duties of his office during his said term.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That every City Treasurer hereafter elected shall give bond as aforesaid, before entering upon the duties of his office, in the penalty of twenty thousand dollars, with surety or sureties to be approved as aforesaid, and conditioned as afores id.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from its passage.

Passed Common Council December 9, 1873.
GEORGE R. SHINN, *President.*

Passed Board of Aldermen December 9, 1873.
SAMUEL H. JANNEY, *President.*

Approved December 10, 1873
WM. N. BERKLEY, *Mayor.*

Teste: HAROLD SNOWDEN, *Clerk Com. Coun.*

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, December 10, '73.

FLOUR, Superfine	$6 50	a	7 00
Fine	5 50	a	6 00
Extra	7 75	a	8 25
Family	8 50	a	9 00
Family choice	9 00	a	9 50
WHEAT, common to fair	1 35	a	1 50
Fair to good	1 60	a	1 60
Good to prime	1 60	a	1 70
Prime to choice red	1 70	a	1 75
Prime to choice white	1 70	a	1 75
CORN, white	0 72	a	0 00
Mixed	0 70	a	0 71
Yellow	0 69	a	0 70
New Corn	0 55	a	0 65
RYE	0 80	a	0 85
OATS	0 47	a	0 48
BUTTER, prime	0 28	a	0 30
Common to middling	0 15	a	0 20
EGGS	0 28	a	0 30
TURKEYS, dressed	0 10	a	0 14
CHICKENS, dressed	1 50	a	2 50
IRISH POTATOES	0 40	a	0 55
ONIONS	1 75	a	2 00
CHESTNUTS	3 50	a	4 00
DRESSED HOGS	5 50	a	6 00
BACON, Hams, country	0 11	a	0 12½
Western	0 13	a	0 15
Sides	0 8¼	a	0 8½
Shoulders	0 8¼	a	0 8½
LARD	0 9½	a	0 10
PLASTER, ground, per ton	7 50	a	0 00
Ground, in bags or barrels	9 50	a	0 00
Ground, in bags, returned	8 50	a	0 00
Lump	4 75	a	5 00
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool)	1 50	a	1 60
Fine	2 35	a	2 50
WOOL, common unwashed	0 00	a	0 00
Washed	0 00	a	0 00
Merino, unwashed	0 00	a	0 00
Merino, washed	0 00	a	0 00
HAY, per ton, from the cars	18 00	a	22 00

REMARKS.—Wheat is quiet and steady; offerings of 1,329 bushels, with sales of a choice lot of white at 172, and red at 135, 140 and 150 for common to fair, 160 and 163 for good, 168 and 170 for prime, and 173 for choice. Corn is in light receipt and prices have a tendency downward; offerings of 636 bushels, with sales of mixed at 60 and 70, and yellow at 68. Oats are firm; offerings of 760 bushels, with sales at 47 and 48. Sales of Corn Meal at 65.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, DECEMBER 10.

SUN RISE..... 7.05 | MOON RISES..... 11 2
SUN SETS..... 4.42

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A Reed. She reports passing the schr Mary Staples from Windsor, for this port, off Lower Cedar Point; a three master in ballast below Mathias Point, and a loaded two master above Mathias Point, both bound up.

Steamer Pilot Boy, Currioman, to F A Reed.

Schr Elizabeth Baltimore, to W A Smoot.

Schr Golden Gate, Norfolk, to Smoot & Perry.

SAILED.

Steamer Columbia, Baltimore, by B Wheat.

☞ DORCAS SOCIETY.—There will be a meeting, held on Friday, December 12th, at 4 p. m. at Miss Belle Smith's School Room (over the Library,) for the purpose of inaugurating a Union Dorcas Society. This Society is established for the benefit of the suffering poor of Alexandria, and the ladies of all denominations are cordially invited to attend. dec 10—2t