



ALEXANDRIA, VA. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1874.

NEWS OF THE DAY

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

The burning of the Memphis and Louisville railroad machine shops was done by John McCarthy, formerly a foreman on that road, but who is now employed on the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

The January number of the British Quarterly Review (Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York) opens with an article on "The Ballad; its Nature and Literary Affinities."

The two criminals sentenced to be hung in Maryland to-morrow have each confessed to the commission of the crimes of which they have been convicted.

An address of Mr. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, to the citizens of Washington, has been issued in regard to the subjects touched upon in his petition to Congress for investigation into charges concerning the administration of the affairs of the District, especially the large expenditures under the system of improvements undertaken in that city.

During the month of January last, there were transported by the Mississippi and Ohio railroad 37,737 bales of cotton from the South, which is over 8,000 bales more than were ever carried over the line in any previous month since it has been in operation.

The associated veterans of the Mexican war, proposed to invite General Albert Pike, who recited a poem before the national convention recently held in Washington, to deliver a series of lectures on the Veda and Zandavista, for the benefit of a fund to defray the expenses incurred in organizing the national association resulting from that convention.

It is stated that five thousand copies of Maj. J. D. Hotchkiss' report on the physical, political and mineral resources of Virginia can be printed for \$4,000, and the General Assembly will probably order its printing, the cost to be donated from the State immigration fund, of whose existence most persons have been unaware until now.

Lincoln hall in Washington city, is the place selected and Thursday evening, the 12th instant, the time fixed, for the great mass meeting of the friends of Ireland, under the auspices of the Home Rule League, of Washington.

The proprietors of the Baltimore American have bought the premises at the southwest corner of Baltimore and South streets, opposite the Sun building, and purpose building a magnificent structure, which will rival its neighbor. The site cost \$125,000 and it is said \$225,000 will be expended upon the building.

The Iowa Legislature has adopted a resolution in favor of the immediate repeal of the law enacted by the Forty-Second Congress, by which the postage is required to be paid in advance on newspapers sent to subscribers in the country in which said papers are published.

Ex-Governor Walker, Col. O. T. Beard, Judge John A. Meredith, Capt. Geo. D. Wise, Col. W. P. Burwell, and Judge R. Ould are considered forthcoming candidates for members of Congress from the Richmond (Va.) District.

The cable dispatches continue to record Conservative successes in the English elections, and leave little doubt that the reaction is so general throughout the country as to change the balance of political power in the House and place the Liberals in a minority.

Mr. Samuel Orendorf, a well known Baltimore merchant, died at his residence in that city on Monday last. Mr. Orendorf has been closely allied to the mercantile interest of Baltimore for many years, and was a co-worker in all the interests of the city.

The storm of snow and sleet which prevailed so extensively on Monday last seems to have been particularly severe and destructive at Petersburg, Va.

The Lorillard line of steamers has been withdrawn from Norfolk.

The burning of the Memphis and Louisville railroad machine shops was done by John McCarthy, formerly a foreman on that road, but who is now employed on the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

A special dispatch from Jackson, Miss., to the Memphis Appeal, says: Charges of neglect of duty, living out of his district, ridiculing the Supreme Court, extorting money from under officers, &c., were presented in both houses of the Legislature yesterday against Judge Charles C. Shackelford, of the Eleventh judicial district.

Sheriff Irvin, of Cairo, Ill., captured a negro named White, supposed to be the murderer of Mrs. Ryan, at Carbondale, Ill., on Monday last. Sheriff Irvin and White were both on horseback, and White started White of the crime, when White accused his horse on a run.

The flood at Fulton, Western New York, continues without abatement. Five houses have been moved from their foundations, and would have floated into the river had it not been for the trees.

James B. Grooms, of Cecil, was yesterday elected Governor by the Maryland Legislative Convention for the unexpired term of Governor William Pinckney Whyte, who has resigned.

The first annual fair of the Bucks county, Pa., poultry association began at Dylestown on Tuesday, with over three thousand entries. The display in all departments is said to be very fine.

President Grant has announced his intention to appoint Col. Coey as postmaster at San Francisco, in place of Postmaster Stone, whose term of office will expire in May.

The London Daily News has a special dispatch from Berlin which says alarming reports are current in that city concerning the relations between Germany and France.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, the Naval Committee reported a bill to encourage the establishment of public marine schools. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to provide, upon the application of the Governor of a State, or of the authorities of the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco, a suitable vessel, with all her appurtenances, together with charts, books and instruments (if the same can be conveniently spared from the public service) to be used in the establishment of public marine schools in each of the above named ports, on the condition that the city or State support the said schools. The bankrupt bill was further discussed.

In the House of Representatives, after the morning hour, the consideration of the Military Appropriation bill was resumed. Amendments were adopted, in Committee of the Whole, providing that officers traveling shall be allowed only their actual traveling expenses, and no other payments shall be allowed whatever, and no disbursing officer shall allow any expense in excess of what is authorized by this proviso. The said proviso to apply to all persons traveling under orders of the Government, and to be in lieu of mileage. A further amendment was also adopted, providing that no money shall be paid out of any appropriation under this act to any railroad company for transportation of troops or of Government property which has been constructed in whole or in part by donations of money or land from the United States, and which were declared to be public highways. This latter amendment was still further amended by a proviso that it should apply only to such roads as were required by their charters to transport troops and other property of the United States free of charge. The latter amendment led to a long and acrimonious debate between Mr. Holman, of Indiana, and Mr. G. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts.

A SICKENING MYSTERY.—The police authorities of New Orleans have recently unraveled a sickening mystery relating to a respectable woman who many years since disappeared from the outside world. The woman was a little quadroon. Some twenty years ago when she was a handsome girl of sixteen, she had symptoms of insanity, and was not allowed to go out from her room. At that time her relations, who were well off, were able to keep her at home in a proper manner. The girl grew worse and finally insane. While in this condition she was generally quiet, but would occasionally break into a fit of passion.

Under these circumstances her family, not desiring to make their family skeletons public, kept her a prisoner at home. For a number of years she was imprisoned in this manner. The fortunes of the family grew worse, but wherever they went they carried the poor maniac with them. She finally became very repulsive to them, and they lost all love, and regarded her as a bugbear forever on their hands. Seventeen years ago the woman was conveyed to her present cell, from which she has never stepped out, and in which she has seldom moved.

The family only remember to throw her enough food to keep her alive, and she sometimes forgot her for days, during which the woman was only kept alive from being accustomed to this starvation. The clothes she had originally worn rotted off her, and she lay summer and winter upon the cold floor, utterly naked. The family became accustomed to her in this state, and made no attempt to send her to an asylum; and thus she lived, rotting and dying, when the authorities discovered the terrible secret. For years she had never worn an article of clothing, never felt the warmth of a fire, never seen the light of day. The authorities have now ordered her to be taken to the asylum, although there is but little hope of saving the poor woman, owing to her critical condition.

VIRGINIA FINANCES.—A letter from Richmond of the 31, says: "Governor Kemper has not finished his financial message, and probably will not make up his mind exactly what position he will take until he collects all the information he wants. This thing of discussing the public debt question is risky indeed, and take whatever position you may, one half of the people, at least, will be dissatisfied. There is wonderful indifference in the minds of legislators about raising money to pay interest."

FROM RICHMOND.

LEGISLATIVE

RICHMOND, Feb. 4.—In the Senate, to-day, an adverse report was made upon the proposition to amend the act as to the terms of county superintendents of schools.

A resolution was adopted inquiring into the expediency of prohibiting the admission and maintenance in any lunatic asylum of any sane pauper lunatics.

The bill providing for a lease of the penitentiary was ordered to be printed.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Bank of Marion was passed.

Upon the bill providing a new charter for the city of Petersburg, Mr. Cochran made a speech in opposition to its passage.

In the House of Delegates a number of bills, resolutions and petitions were presented and referred.

A bill was reported to amend the law relative to free schools; also joint resolution asking the United States government for public lands, to be devoted to free schools.

An adverse report was made on the bill proposing to amend the Code relative to weighing and selling live stock.

Bills were passed authorizing the United Brethren in Christ of Winchester to sell certain property, and changing the name and principal office of Farmers' Bank of Lynchburg.

The bill to amend the law relative to interest on money was made the special order for Thursday.

The proposed amendments to the State constitution in relation to county organization was made the special order for Wednesday next.

The House adjourned, pending a discussion of the bill for extending the jurisdiction of justices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A number of English books, including a copy of the Abbotsford edition of Sir Walter Scott's works, together with a likeness of William H. Richardson, Adjutant General of the State, were added to the library to-day.

Information has been received that the statue of Stonewall Jackson, now being made in England, is to be a state of forwardness.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad paid into the State treasury, yesterday, \$9,632, it being the semi-annual dividend declared recently on stock held by the State in this road. The company could have paid in State coupons but paid in cash the same as to private stockholders.

The Committee on Public Buildings, &c., of the Senate, have determined to recommend the purchase of land on which is located the buildings used by the Central Lunatic Asylum, consisting of fifteen and three-quarter acres, near Howard's Grove, on the Mechanicsville turnpike, for which the owners ask \$1,000 per acre, with a view to the erection of permanent buildings.

The Governor has not yet acted on the petition for the release of Page McCarthy from his imprisonment on account of the Mordecai duel.

Although the Legislature has been in session about five weeks, but little business of any importance has been done, and the evidences of a prolongation of the session are increasing. It ought not to be, but what can't be cured must be endured.

THE QUEEN OF OPERA BOUFFE.—Olive Logan sends to the Spirit of the Times from Paris the following spicy gossip about the great Schneider: "Until New York has seen this artist it can never truly say that it knows anything about the possibilities of Offenbachian Opera Bouffe. That vulgar creature, Toscani, got all the cream of the 'Grand Duchesse' in New York. The music was such a novelty that it was bound to be a success anywhere; but if you can imagine French pieces setting hold of the hearts of the New York audience, and going to Quacha and playing it, you may have some idea of the rapprochement between Schneider in 'La Grande Duchesse' in Paris, with half the crowned heads of Europe elbowing each other for her smiles, and Toscani in New York, getting tipsy on bad champagne with Gotham's gambler, and croaking through the parts on nights when she was not 'indisposed.' The extraordinary charm of Schneider was her elegant and dignified bearing; she looked like a Grand Duchesse, and had the carriage and manners of one. It was only by occasional flashes, scarcely lasting a moment, that she gave you glimpses of the wild depravity of reckless fun which lay beneath the imperious and high-bred demeanor which was her habitual manner. Add to this that instead of the plastered mask—one recording map of hideous orgies—behind which Toscani grinned, and through which her lascivious little eyes twinkled, Schneider has a delicate and intellectual face, which, despite her life of an undeniably unvestal like character, bears no traces even now of the ravages of dissipation. Her life has been passed among the finest flower of the nobility of Europe—of course I mean among men of that stamp only—and they have formed her. Such men may be dissipated, reckless, frivolous, but they are not coarse and vulgar, nor will they tolerate these traits in any one with whom they associate. Her first love was the Duke de Grammont Comte de Roussé. He idolized her, and used to walk arm-in-arm with her on the boulevards in the daytime. Anybody who would not love to him with her on his arm, he cut most remorselessly afterwards. He was a descendant of the Crusaders, and had the red hair which the cadets' rousées of the Grammonts have flourished for six hundred years. He died young, leaving Hortense a good part of his fortune. I saw her in a private box at the theatre of the Dasseuses Comiques night before last. It was easy to see that her presence rendered the actresses on the stage very nervous. She applauded their singing once or twice, however. She was accompanied by a very 'swelly' man, and was simply but richly dressed in black silk. Priceless black pearls hung from her ears—gems fit for Cleopatra's wear when dressed in her Sunday best. Schneider owes one brochure, a monograph of the letters H and S, formed of diamonds as big as horse-chestnuts, there or thereabouts. It is said to be worth the ransom of a king—a vague statement as regards money value, for there have been some kings I wouldn't give a dollar-store breastpin for."

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.—Mr. Clymer has asked to be excused from serving on the special committee, and Mr. Hale, and indeed, all save Mr. Wilson, will, it is said, prefer similar requests. It is felt, and with reason, that the task to which this committee is assigned is a thankless one. If they acquit the District authorities they will be charged with bringing in a whitewashing report; and if they convict they will be subjected to the abuse of the local press. Still, in justice to all parties, there should be an investigation.

THE ISRAELITES.—The Chicago Tribune in a notice of the adjournment of the convention of the Order of B'nai B'rith says: "A convention has seldom been held in this city where qualities of head and heart were shown equal to those of these worthy Israelites. From the first to the last, their deliberations have been in admirable taste, and it will be the judgment of all who have watched them that they have elevated their race as well as their Order by their conduct."

EFFECT OF ABOLISHING THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—The sales of postage stamps during January were 7,000,000 stamps in excess of the sales in any previous month, but do not include the stamps for Government use and stamped envelopes or wrappers. That is \$210,000, or \$2,520,000 in a year. Members of Congress had to buy a large number of them, of course.

How Railroads are Built West

Mr. William B. Bond, of New York City, was recently appointed President of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, and under instructions from the stock and bond holders, has made a careful investigation of the affairs of the road, and submitted the results in a report to the Board of Directors. From this report, it appears that two hundred and twenty-seven miles of the road have been completed, or nearly the entire distance from St. Joseph to Fort Kearney, and that portions of it have been in operation since April 1871. The amount of paid up capital is \$1,400,000. According to the statement, the money received from various sources for purposes of construction, since the organization of the company, is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Source of funds and Amount. Includes 14 shares cap. stock, \$1,400,000; 14 shares cap. bonds, 500,000; St. Jos. Co. bonds, 400,000; Sundry Co. bonds, 241,300; Road bonds, 6,755,000; Town bonds, 29,000; Kansas St. donation, 164,528.

It will be noticed that the difference between the face of the bonds and the net proceeds realized is \$2,400,308 or a fraction over 3 1/2 per cent. These net proceeds, together with additional outstanding liabilities, amounting to \$781,064, and making in all \$6,230,654 were expended in building, equipping, and running the road, and in paying bond coupons falling due. The total liabilities of the company, including \$4,000,000 capital stock, are stated to be \$12,800,737, and the actual available resources are estimated as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Resource and Amount. Includes Land grant of 500,000 acres, \$2,000,000; Road equipment, 258,755; 227 miles of road, costing, 5,200,000.

The loss in operating the road from April 1871, to October, 1873, including taxes paid and expenses in New York, is stated to be \$169,303. The land is expected to increase somewhat in value with the growth of population, and the completion of the St. Joseph bridge, opening the eastern connections of the road, is expected to increase the traffic, so it can be operated without loss. The directors are informed, however, that the company will not have sufficient resources either to meet its floating liabilities, pay its past due coupons, or provide for those to mature, for a long period to come; and that the proposition in the previous board of directors to create new mortgages for the purpose of funding existing liabilities, and providing means for extending the road and procuring additional equipment, is considered wholly impracticable. A thorough reorganization, and temporary lease of the road to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, is recommended as the best means of protecting the property, and placing it ultimately on a paying basis.—National Car Builder.

THE STATE PENITENTIARY.—We have received from Col. Richard F. Walker, Superintendent of Public Printing, a bound copy of the annual reports of State officers, boards and institutions for the year ending September 30, 1873 from which we gather, in part, the following information:

The superintendent of the penitentiary, with his seven assistant keepers, clerk and surgeon, and eighteen interior guard, in all eighteen men, including the allowance of \$450 to the directors, received \$13,229.38 for their year's services, and the general agent received for the same time \$5,444.78.

\$1,119.93, was paid in mileage to discharged convicts. There are seven live boarders, two third convicts, and five commuted from hanging. One white and five hundred and eighty-two colored convicts were hired out on railroads, &c.

Four prisoners only escaped from the institution. On September 30 there were seven hundred and fifty-nine prisoners registered—one hundred and fifty white, six hundred and nine colored—including three white and sixty-three colored women.

One hundred and sixteen patients were treated for various lengths of time in the hospitals during the year, at a cost to the State of \$1,267.86 for medicines and extras.

Dr. M. M. Walker, surgeon, in his annual report says there were six children born in the institution during the year.

There were fifty-three deaths among the convicts last year, twenty-six of whom died while at work, on the public works, and the remainder in the prison.

It cost the state \$8,438.15 to bring 216 convicts to the penitentiary last year. This expense could be greatly lessened by restricting the number of guards and paying actual expenses incurred, and not allow constructive mileage, first-class hotel bills, back hire, &c. The superintendent in his annual report says: "It has never been the custom to include those charges in the superintendent's report, inasmuch as they are not all under his control, and might be greatly reduced by restricting the number of guards accompanying prisoners to the penitentiary to one instead of two or more, as is frequently the case."—Richmond State Journal.

LOUDOUN COUNTY ITEMS.—[From the Loudoun Mirror.]—There is to be another meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the county, on Tuesday next, the main object of which is to decide whether or not the corporation of Leesburg shall be allowed to erect a handsome three-story brick building on the north-west corner of the Court House square, the site of the old market house. The new building is designed for a market-house, town-hall and masonic lodge.

A beautiful bay colt, one year old in April, and of the Hamiltonian and Messenger stock, reached here on Friday, having been brought from New York to Alexandria on a bessel, and from that city to Leesburg, by rail. He was the property of Dr. Geo. A. Quibby, of Oak Hill, who purchased him in New York for \$600. He is of pure blood, and is pronounced by connoisseurs in such matters, a perfect specimen of horse-flesh.

Prof. J. K. Taylor, of the Hamilton Normal Institute has purchased the Taylor Academy buildings, in Wilmington, Del., for \$10,000. Prof. T. will on the 1st of September, 1874, establish a school of high grade for both sexes, in Wilmington. After that date the school at Hamilton will pass into other, and we hope as competent and successful hands.

At a meeting of the Leesburg and Albion Turnpike Company, held on January 29, the bid of Michael McMahon, of Jefferson county, W. Va., was ordered to be accepted. The road will be metalled during the summer, to be completed by November 1, 1874, with hard, durable and substantial material.

The trustees of the Leesburg Academy on Saturday last, elected Mr. Tucker E. Woodson a graduate of the University of Virginia, and at present an assistant principal of the school at Dover, principal of the school in Leesburg, to succeed Mr. T. E. Ayres. Mr. W. comes well recommended as a gentleman and a scholar.

The February term of the County Court will commence in Leesburg on Monday, 9th inst.—Judge Ball on the bench.

DEBATE IN THE LEGISLATURE.—When the case of P. K. Jones, colored, member from Greenville county, whose seat was contested, came up for consideration in the Virginia Assembly, General Joseph R. Anderson, of Richmond city, spoke in his behalf, saying he could not vote to sustain the committee's report, and should vote to retain the sitting member. Col. Cecil also spoke in his behalf, and declared his intention to vote for him. Mr. Riddleberger, of Shenandoah, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, advocated his report, styling Jones as a floater, and intimated that the Delegates from Alexandria county were the legally elected, and said that dead men voted in Arlington township. Jan. B. Spilach, colored, of Alexandria county, followed in defense of Jones, and in reply to the remarks of Mr. Riddleberger stated that he had in his possession depositions from the commissioners of elections, leading Republicans and Conservatives of the county, to prove that but one questionable vote was cast, and that case, R. D. Ruffin, had been presented to, and a true bill found against him, by the grand jury of Alexandria county. He also stated that he had the honor of representing Arlington district, and would tell the gentleman from Shenandoah that when he mentioned the name of Arlington, it must be with reverence for the thousands of dead heroes whose remains lie resting there. He complimented the distinguished members for dealing with the case without reference to color. Judge Robert Ould made a legal argument in favor of Jones, and said he would give him the benefit of the doubt. Vote was then taken and resulted in rejecting Jones—yeas, 57; nays, 45. The claim of the contestant was also rejected and a new election ordered for February 17th.

REDUCTION TO ABSURDITY.—When the committee on appropriations decided to make wholesale reductions against the estimate submitted they did not seem to consider the fact that supplemental demands would be made by heads of bureaus and their assistants. Take for instance the Post-office Department. The estimates were reduced to the lowest point; but now comes Mr. Barber, third assistant postmaster general, who asks for eight more clerks and one messenger, at a cost of at least \$11,000 to keep up the business of his office. The Indian appropriation bill was reported several days ago and was supposed to cover all possible points, and yet before it is presented to the House for consideration an additional estimate was submitted to-day for \$23,608 for Indian depletions in Washington Territory. The true judgment will be ascertained after all the appropriation bills shall have been considered, and when mathematical calculation shall have demonstrated the exact amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, and when these amounts shall have been compared with the appropriations for the current fiscal year.—Baltimore Sun.

REISSUE OF BANK NOTES AND FREE BANKING.—Senator Sherman's bill for the re-issue of legal-tender and national bank notes and for free banking directs the Secretary of the Treasury, on January 1, 1875; to pay on demand to any holder of United States notes to the amount of \$1,000, or any multiple thereof, an equal amount of gold coin, or in lieu of coin he may at his option issue in exchange for said notes an equal amount of ten year five per cent. United States gold bonds. And the Secretary of the Treasury may reissue the United States notes to the same amount, either to purchase or redeem the public debt or to meet current payments for public service. Other sections repeal the present limitation on the aggregate amount of National Bank circulation; require banks thereafter organized to deposit as security for their notes United States bonds issued under act of July 14, 1870; and propose sundry amendments of sections 31 and 32 of the National currency act in regard to reserves and redemption of circulating notes at the office of Assistant United States Treasurer in New York.

ATTEMPT AT IMPEACHMENT.—The Assembly of North Carolina has not yet acted on the petition calling on them to impeach Judge Wats. Yet that an investigation looking to a step should be at once taken, can hardly be doubted. The Sentinel, at Raleigh, refers the Assembly to specific sources of evidence in support of every charge brought in the petition of Mr. Turner. As to drunkenness it gives a list of reputable citizens as witnesses; as to misconduct on the bench and receiving a bribe in a certain case, it cites, General Cox, Mr. Badger and ex-mayor Harrison, and the editor of the Messenger and the bar of Wilson and Goldsboro. As to his corrupt conduct in aiding Littlefield's escape it refers to the clerk of the court and the foreman of the grand jury and in a case of alleged bribery, where railroad bonds are alleged to have been the bribe, it calls on Mr. McAdams, Mr. Haywood and Timothy Lee, sheriff. The case as it stands is a strong one and the Assembly would do well to lose no time in proceeding to vindicate the judiciary or to purge it.—Norfolk Virginian.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE.—The following is given out as the basis of the programme of the season's operations, agreed upon by the carrying companies for the current year: Prices to open 15 cents per ton higher than last year's March prices at the different shipping ports. The advance to be 5 cts. per ton month for April, May and June, and 15 cts. per ton for each of the months of July, August, September, October, and November, making the advance 90 cents per ton up to December, after which no advance is to take place. This would make the average advance on coal for the season 45 cents per ton. The average price of coal in the cars at Port Carbon last year was about \$2.60 per ton. It will probably be \$2.75 this year. It is said, however, that while coal may advance at the shipping ports it does not follow that it will be advanced in price to consumers.—Phil. Ledger.

REFRESHMENTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For the past few days the greatest topic of local interest has been the discussion of the suit brought by Messrs. Godfrey & Goell against Mr. Peter Campbell, Speaker of the House of Delegates, for over one thousand dollars, an amount, it is alleged, due for refreshments furnished by his order to the House of Delegates during their recent session. Thus far the publication has been one-sided, the Speaker getting pretty sharply spoken of on account of the transaction. The indications are that when the testimony is put in there will be some ray developments, and some gentlemen will get advertised in a manner they will not much like.—Washington Republican.

A large number of dangerous counterfeiters principally of the denominations of ten and twenty dollars, have been discovered on the National bank of the interior districts of New York.

COFFIN MAKERS' GOODS.—The subscribers keep on hand a large stock of UNDERTAKERS' GOODS, of the latest styles and best quality, consisting of Handles, Emblems for Masons, Odds, Fringes, Red Men, Knights of Pythias, &c.; also Hinges, Screws, Tacks, Escutcheons, Lugs, Fringes, and other goods in same line, at prices to suit. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. Jan 16 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES! Have just received a full line of Kid Gloves among which is a Glove to be sold at \$1 a pair. Each and every pair warranted. If they tear or rip they will be replaced by a new pair. Jan 20 C. B. CERRY, 72 King st.

PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY. Just received and for sale by Jan 13 WARFIELD & HALL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

At a regular meeting of the President and Directors of the First National Bank of Alexandria, Va., held February 4th, 1874, there were present: S. Ferguson Beach, President, and James M. Stewart, Joseph H. Stabler, Allen C. Harrison, R. H. Stabler, Samuel F. Gregory, Wm. J. Booche and Edward S. Leadbater, Directors.

The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted: Resolved, That in view of public opinion, now being distributed to the public by Lewis McKenzia, ex-late President, and William Wright, a discharged clerk of this Bank, each of which appears to be mainly an attack upon the official character of Charles R. Hoff, esq., Cashier, the Board of Directors is of the opinion that it is proper for them to express, as it now does its entire confidence in the integrity and efficiency of the Cashier, and to express further its conviction that the high estimate in which he is held by those interested in or having transactions with this Bank is in all respects well and fully deserved.

Resolved, That the affairs of this Bank are at all times open to the fullest and closest examination and scrutiny of every individual in any way entitled thereto; but the Board is not called upon to defend or explain its management, or business of statements put forth by parties, neither of whom has the least pecuniary interest in the Bank or any legitimate concern with it whatever.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the papers of the city, and that a copy be sent to each of our corresponding banks.

Alexandria, Va., February 4, 1874. To Messrs. Suttle & Stuart, G. H. Robinson & Son and others: Gentlemen: I thank you for the confidence expressed in the following letter, and think it well to give it to the public in connection with the above.

I am, gentlemen, your obt. serv't. C. R. HOFF.

Alexandria, Va., January 29, 1874. To Charles R. Hoff, esq., Cashier First National Bank: Dear Sir: The undersigned, members of the Commercial Exchange of Alexandria and citizens, have recently seen and read a criticism of your financial talent as well as your general conduct as an officer of the Bank. It gives us great pleasure, voluntarily, to testify to your ability as a Cashier, as your published reports so fully show; and the case with which your institution passed through the late financial panic is alone sufficient to establish the fact that your financial talent is of the highest order; you not only carried your office with grace and success, but, by your liberality and good management, sustained the commercial interest of the town so as to enable the merchants, as a class, to conduct their business safely through the most trying money panic that has ever known.

We, therefore, deem it our duty, as it is our pleasure, to address you this communication, expressing our high appreciation of you, socially and officially. Very truly yours,

- James E. McGraw, Daniel D. Gould, Geo. R. H. Stabler, Geo. W. Worthington, Wm. A. M. Orr, Knox & Marvin, Hunt & Roberts, Harlow Brothers, Kelly & Carter, Washington & Bro., K. Kemper, Beckham, Delaplaine & Co., S. N. Garwood, E. B. Downham & Co., J. T. Creighton & Son, W. M. Makiely, Thomas Lannon, Albert Stuart, Morton Maye, B. H. Janney, J. T. Hill, G. McNeill, W. S. Moore, Ed. C. Reed, Shinn & Co., S. M. Perry, Geo. R. Hill & Co., Alexander Markin, J. M. Stewart, L. C. O'Neal, Edward L. Daingerfield, A. E. Addison, Wm. C. Adams, Wm. C. Marshall, Fauquier county, U. M. Monroe, Strickling & Marshall, Fauquier county, John M. Johnson, A. McDonald, Cumberland, Md., Charles E. Stuart, Jr., Kent & Noles.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Feb. 5.—Wheat is in light receipt, and the market is without material change in prices; we see sales of one lot prime red at 175. Corn is steady; offerings of 1320 bushels, with sales of mixed at 67, 70, 71 and 72, and yellow a 70. Oats are in better quality, and prices are a shade firmer; offerings to-day of 208 bushels, with sales at 55 and 57.

MARRIED.

In Washington, on the 26th of January, by Rev. Mr. Moore, S. C. STUART, of Baltimore, to NOBY JENKINS, of this city.

On the 24th instant, by Rev. R. T. Davis, at the residence of the bride, George Mr. THOS. R. MOORE, of Petersburg, Va., to Miss HELEN, daughter of James H. Chaubain, of Leesburg.

On Tuesday evening, January 27th, at the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. Wm. H. Forsyth, VINCENT PITMAN, Esq., to Miss AMELIA V. NEWTON, of Leesburg, Va.

DIED.

Near Waterson, Loudoun county, January 25th, JOHN BURTON, B. E. aged 60 years. On Sunday, the 25th of January, at the residence of Mrs. H. Bruce, of Gloucester county, Va., Miss ELIZABETH H. MAJOR, late of Cornwall, England, aged 90 years. She was for many years a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Her remains were brought to Leesburg and interred in the Union Cemetery on Friday afternoon.

HENRY COOK, General Insurance Agent,

107 KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA. REPRESENTING THE HOME INSURANCE CO., of Columbus, Ohio. Assets, \$500,000. Deposited with the Treasurer of Virginia \$200,000. SOUTHERN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., of Richmond, Va. Assets \$200,000. LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED and promptly paid at this agency. Applications solicited and immediate attention given thereto. Feb 2-47

FRESH DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.—We have just received a large lot of English Wine Colchicum, Birch Potash, Sulphate Morphine, Simmons' Liver Regulator, Fluid Extract Valerian, Dr. White's Food Powder, Spry's Liodine, Iro-Jayne's Expelator, Garging Oil, Tartaric Acid, Batcher's Hair Dye, Gum Tragacanth, Flaxseed Meal, Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger, Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Mustang Liniment, Alcock's Porous Plasters, &c. Also a large quantity of Carbonate Ammonia, Vinager Bitters, Epsom Salts, &c., which we offer at low rates. HENRY COOK & CO., 107 King Street.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned, by a decree of the Circuit Court for the city of Alexandria, is authorized to offer at private sale, subject to the confirmation of the Court, that VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, situated on the north side of Prince street, between B & C Streets, adjoining the premises of W. H. Marbury, esq. The front on Prince street is 32 feet 6 inches, and the depth 88 feet. A greater depth can be given if desired.