ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette — Sic Semper Tyrannis — And Virginia Advertiser

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, FEBUARY 2, 1875.

The ruling of Speaker Blain yesterday gave the Republican side of the House the control of the situation, and following up their advantage, a motion was made to suspend the rules so as to allow the Committee on Rules to report at once. The result was 170 in the affirmative to 86 in the negative, lacking two votes of the necessary two-thirds majority. One Republican, Mr. Sener, of Virginia, who opposes the Civil Rights bill, voted with the Democrats, and that defeated the motion. A later attempt was made with even less success, the result being 173 to 89. The Republicans afterwards moved and carried a recess until to-day. This has the effect of prolonging the legislative day of Monday into to-day, so that a motion to suspend the rules will still be in order. This is done to avoid giving the Democrats an opportunity to filibuster on the report of the Committee on Rules; but it is doubtful whether the necessary two thirds can be secured. Speaker Blaine will have to rule that the committee is privileged to report at any time, and also that no dilatory motions can be entertained pending the report. Both of these rulings the Democrats assert to be without foundation in the rules, and will appeal on them.

Gen. Butler, yesterday, in the House of Representatives, presented a petition in German and English, for the abolition of the Senate as being a copy of the House of Lords in England, and praying that the office of President and Vice President be abolished and the duties be transferred to an Executive Council of seven members, to be chosen by the House and to be subject to dismissal by it for misconduct in office; restrictions in regard to sex are also to be abolished, and no important law shall go into effect until sanctioned by a majority of the people—changes, we should think, radical enough for the most radical.

It has not been determined who is to succeed Mr. Gladstone rs leader of the Liberals in Parliament. Mr. Foster has withdrawn from the contest. The selection of the Marquis of Huntington, it is stated, would secure the party against division.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the credentials of Hon. H. L. Dawes, as Senator from Massachusetts for the term commencing March 4, 1875, were read and placed on file. Bills were introduced to incorporate the Washington and Suitland Railroad, and to amend the act of June 20, 1864, for the government of the District of Columbia. An adverse report was made on the bill granting pensions to the survivors of the Mexican war. A letter from the Commissioner of Pensions was read, in which he stated the number of surviving soldiers to be about 35,600, and number of surviving widows of such soldiers to be about 12,000. An adverse report was also made upon the bill to aid the Southern Maryland Railroad. A bill was introduced to prohibit the manufacture, importation or sale of spirituous liquors in the District of Columbia. In response to a resolution of the Senate, the Secretary of the Interior sent in a tabulated statement made up from reports of Indian Inspectors, Indian Agents, &c., showing that during the year 1873, there were 405 Indians killed and 227 Indians captured by United States troops, and 44 citizens and 48 soldiers killed by Indians; during the first six months of 1874 there were 158 Indians killed ond 73 Indians captured by troops, and 36 citizens and 3 soldiers killed by Indians. Messrs. West and Morrill delivered speeches in support of the action of President Grant in relation to affairs in Louisiana. The Senate then went into executive session, and at its close adjourned.

In the House of Representatives the Senate bill providing for the payment of the interest on the bonds known as the District of Columbia 3-65 bonds, was passed with an amendment providing that the interest should be paid in currency. The amendment was concurred in by the Senate. The Postoffice Appropriation bill was taken up under a suspension of the rules, and an amendment was adopted fixing the postage on public documents sent by the President, the Heads of the Departments, or members of Congress at two cents per pound. A bill was passed appropriating $150,000 to purchase seeds for the Kansas and Nebraska farmers impovished by the grasshopper plague; and a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to give permission for the extension of the Hygeia hotel at Fort Monroe, Va. The main business of the session was the introduction of resolutions to amend the rules under the call of States as heretofore announced. Mr. Butler moved a suspension of the rules so as to permit the Committee on rules to report back the amendment to the rules previously offered, but failed to obtain a two-thirds vote and at 6 o'clock the House took a recess till 10 o'clock this morning.

THE KHEDIVE'S PRESENT TO MRS. FITCH Mention has already been made of a magnificent necklace and eardrops sent by the Khedive in Egypt as a present to Mrs. Lieutenant Thomas W. Fitch, daughter of General Sherman, in token of his appreciation of the advice concerning the reorganization and discipline of officers for his army, given by the General during his visit to Cairo in 1873. The necklace is formed of a double row of solitaire diamonds, consisting of about two hundred stones of exceptional beauty and brilliancy, and pendant from the lower row are pear-shaped stones of great size and rarity. The larger brilliants will weight from eight to fourteen carats, and all are set in the French fashion. a la Goutte d'Eau, and dazzles the eyes like sunshine filtered through cut crystals. The earrings are composed of a number of larger sized diamonds, arranged to match the necklace. Both are contained in a superb jewel case of velvet, and are accompanied by a congratulatory letter from the Khedive. Lieutenant Fitch, accompanied by several of his wife's relatives, called at the New York Custom House Wednesday, and viewed the present. It still remains in possession of Deputy Collector Lydecker, pending the conclusion of some formalities necessary to its delivery. Congress recently, by a joint resolution, authorized the Lieutenant to receive it. Its value is estimated at $250,000.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

The New York Sun has turned its attention to the Memphis, El Paso, Texas and Pacific Railroad, and publish certain letters and papers filed as exhibits in a suit now pending in the U. S. Court for the Western District of Texas, in which Paul S. Forbes is seeking to compel the Company to settle a claim. The correspondence as presented by the Sun seems to show that over twenty millions dollars of the stock of the Company have been used in bribery, over eleven millions of which went to members of Congress to secure certain land grants and other privileges to the Company. Copious extracts from the records of the Company and from their business books are furnished in proof of the allegations. Mr. Blanton Duncan and Mr. McCormick (Delegate in Congress from Arizona), whose names are freely used in connection with the alleged bribery, deny the charge and explain their connection with the El Paso scheme.

In the French Assembly, yesterday, some progress was made on the constitutional bills. An amendment providing that the President shall not be commander-in-chief of the army was rejected after it had been stated that President MacMahon would resign if such a bill should be adopted. An amendment giving the President the power to dissolve the Assembly, with the consent of the Senate, was discussed and referred to a committee, who subsequently reported in favor of giving the President the power to dissolve the Assembly without consulting the Senate.

There was received at the dead letter office of the Postoffice Department, on Saturday, a package containing one half-dozen snakes, two of them dead, and the remainder alive. One of them is a copperhead, five feet long. The reptiles were inclosed in a tin box, perforated with holes, and were addressed to Germany, but had been stopped at New York on account of insufficient postage.

The number of vessels belonging to or bound to or from ports in the United States reported totally lost during the month of January is 33, of which 14 were wrecked, 9 abandoned, 4 burned, 1 sunk by collision, 1 foundered and 4 are missing. The list includes 3 steamers, 2 ships, 10 barks, 5 brigs and 13 schooners, and their total value, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at $740,000.

Some twelve hundred United States Supervisors in Philadelphia are in great consternation in consequence of a ruling of the Attorney General that the Government shall not pay the bills for canvassing and making out the registry as sworo to by them. An indignation meeting of the excited officers is to be held to-day to protest against the decision of the Attorney General.

The investigation by the Congressional Committee at New Orleans was continued during the day yesterday, and was of the same general character with that heretofore given in so much detail. The number of witnesses to be examined on each side was fixed at thirty-one Republicans and thirty-five Democrats.

The Methodist clergymen of Philadelphia yesterday held a meeting, at which they resolved that the case of their brethren who are suffering in Kansas for the want of the common necessaries of life, owing to the grasshopper plague, be commended to the kindest liberality of all Christian people.

The new building for the Baltimore City College was dedicated yesterday with appropriate ceremonies. Addresses were delivered by General John N. Eaton, Mayor Vansant, Chief Judge Brown, John T. Morris, esq., and Professor Creery.

Considerable excitement was caused at Fort Garry, Manitoba, on Friday, by the non-arrival of the commutation papers for Lapine, who was to have been hanged on that day. Chief Justice Wood reprieved him for one week.

In the Beecher trial at Brooklyn yesterday, Judge Neilson ruled that the testimony of Tilton against his wife was admissible, and he took the stand as a witness against her. His statement, it is said, created a sensation.

The drought in the vicinity of Nashua, N. H., is so bad that farmers are compelled to melt snow in order to obtain water for their cattle, and several manufactories have suspended operations on account of lack of water.

The U. S. Senate Committee on Transportation have recommended to Congress a resolution urging appropriations in aid of the improvement of several river and canal lines of transportation.

The proposed reduction of ten per cent. in the pay of the track force of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroads was carried into effect yesterday. The men quietly submitted.

Great Britain has declined to send a representative to the St. Petersburg International Code Conference, alleging that no practical result can be expected.

Brevet Brigadier-General B. S. Roberts, U. S. army, died in Washington, on Friday night, of pneumonia. Deceased had been on the retired list for some time.

A telegram from Rome says that Mr. Marsh, the American Minister, has sent congratulations to Garibaldi on his return to that city.

The Federal Council of Germany has empowered Bismarck to conclude an extradition treaty with the United States.

The public debt statement, issued from the Treasury yesterday, shows an increase in the debt during January of $1,397,870.27.

The President yesterday signed the bill appropriating money to pay the interest on the District bonds.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, bills were passed to prevent irresponsible constructing companies from getting possession of Virginia railroads, etc.: to incorporate the town of Madison, in the county of Madison; amending the act incorporating the town of Van Burnsville, and changing its name to Orkney Springs.

Bills were introduced to prevent suits against the State in certain cases; and amending the Code so as to prevent the sale and farming out of any office or post of profit or emolument under the government of the Commonwealth.

A petition was presented from the doctors of Lee county asking that distillers be allowed to sell brandy in quantities less than one gallon for the convenience of patients.

A resolution was offered for a school book depository in each county.

In the House of Delegates a number of bills were advanced on the calandar, among them House bill to incorporate the Virginia, Land and Immigration Society; to provide a new charter for the town of Charlottesville; to amend an act prescribing the time for holding the terms of the Circuit Courts of the Common wealth; and repealing the act which authorizes the judges of the said courts to fix said times.

A joint resolution requesting Congress to make an appropriation to the Dismal Swamp Canal was ordered to be engrossed.

The House bill to incorporate the Ladies' Memorial Association of Manassas was advanced to its third reading.

The House bill to amend the charter of the city of Lynchburg, was passed.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Saturday a Mr. Tutten, coming from West Virginia on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, placed his satchel, containing about seven thousand dollars, in the rack above his seat in the car, and fell asleep. Arriving at Point of Rocks he woke up, and the satchel was missing. Late in the day detectives of Baltimore, by means of the telegraph, recovered the satchel and money at Winchester, Va. It had been taken by mistake by a gentleman from Illinois, who changed cars at Harper's Ferry, leaving his own satchel in another rack. When arrested he had not discovered his mistake.

The Richmond Enquirer says that on Wednesday morning last, as the Southern bound train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad was nearing Guiney's station, a negro man deliberately hurled an immense rock at it, striking the Danville car between two of the windows with immense force. After performing this feat, the negro coolly walked off into the woods.

One of the negroes who was so severely injured at the copper mine near Tolersville, Louisa county, a few weeks ago, by falling down into the mine, 250 feet, in consequence of the rope breaking, was still alive on Friday, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

No proceedings are contemplated in the Senate against George W. Graham relative to his part in the alleged sale of a naval cadetship by Stowell. Graham's term ends with this session.

The internal revenue collections for the Third district, embracing the city of Richmond, were, for the month of January, $167,507.33—a falling off of nearly $100,000 in the December collections.

On Friday Mr. Herndon introduced a bill in the State Senate to authorize the payment of $300 to J. G. Mason for the prosecution of criminals in the county of King George.

Letter from Loudoun Co.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

LEESBURG, VA., Jan. 30, 1875.—There is hope for our State yet in this: The disposition to pay cash, and to do without those things that cannot be paid for at once, is gaining ground. At two large sales, one at Waterford and the other a few miles beyond, the amount of cash paid was out of all proportion to the usage of former times: in fact, at the former every article was paid for with perhaps one exception. This tendency toward the cash system must beget economy, and after economy, thrift follows, very close; almost at its heels.

I think the tendency of farmers is to grass for hay, if within reasonable distance of a railroad station or the canal; if not to be fed to cattle. How far a man can haul hay is a question to be settled by the price of that article; perhaps five miles, perhaps ten; and, if ten, then every farmer in Loudoun county may find it profitable to ship hay, as now no farm in the county is more than ten miles from either the Manassas Gap, Washington and Ohio or Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and the C. & O. Canal, and not more than 80 miles from the most distant of market—Baltimore.

If the bridges at Berlin and Point of Rocks were rebuilt, at a cost probably of $65,000, and the railroad were completed to Snickersville, which I understand can be done by the help of $10,000 from local subscriptions or sales of bonds, Loudoun would have the advantage of Baltimore, Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria competition, and from Alexandria the world can be reached. It seems a very small sum to be raised by an entire community representing wealth to the amount of $50,000,000, but it is not yet raised. The sale of lumber along the route would alone repay the farmer in one year.

The water on the ice in the river was too feet deep yesterday, and it was expected that it would move off last night; the streams are said to be full, but the thaw is gradual and no great flood need be expected.

I notice with great pleasure the frequent use made of your ship yard. I hope to see again, as I did when a school boy, the launch of such a noble ship, as it then seemed to be, as the John Marshall, I believe.

Alexandria is improving, and will you not oblige your country readers, by setting aside a half column to be headed "the croakers column" and place over it the death's head and cross bones, to indicate to all parties that there is poison there, and place some communications there that are not thus guarded against Aliquis. If times are hard economize, but do not obtrude griefs on the public which have their origin in indigestion,

"'Tis as well to be merry as sad."

ALIQUIS.

"THE WANDERING HEIRESS."—The Richmond papers have, during the past two weeks, contained frequent mention of an alleged "wandering heiress," who had taken up her quarters in the Spring Street Home, a charitable institution, in that city. The girl is fifteen years of age, and gave the name of Mary Henbest. On Thursday last Mr. John Demmer, of Trenton, New Jersey, the master, or, as he calls himself, the adopted father of the girl, arrived in Richmond, and took legal steps to recover possession of her. He says he adopted Mary from "The Home of the Destitute," in Philadelphia, in November in 1870, since which time she has resided in his family, being regularly indentured to him, until a few weeks since, when she disappeared. About a year since an uncle of the girl died, leaving her an estate worth some $8,000 or $10,000, since which time she has been visited by a number of her relatives, who, it is supposed, have succeeded in alienating her affections for the Demmers. The case was before United States Commissioner Pleasants, in Richmond, on Friday, who decided that he had no jurisdiction of the case, as not only the fugitive slave law, but all laws of the United States in regard to fugitives from labor or servitude had been repealed by act of Congress and the operation of the recent amendments to the constitution of the United States. The girl is now in a private family in Richmond, and positively refuses to return to New Jersey with Mr. Demmer. She is represented as being sprightly, modest, and very pretty.

JANUARY TERM OF FAUQUIER COUNTY COURT.—Number of deeds admitted to record 38 and number of wills 2. Six administrations granted. Five final orders were made on road applications, and two cases of unlawful detainer disposed of.

Two cases of misdemeanor were decided—both for resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty. In one of these Wm. Pinckey, colored, was fined $25. In the other, Polk Rose, also colored, was fined $18.

Capt. F. S. Ward, of Piedmont, made declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States. T. T. Chichester's powers as Constable of Cedar Run Township were revoked. Reason, withdrawal of surety and failure to give new bond.—*Warrenton Index.*

SWANS.—The word "Potomac," in the Indian tongue, meant "river of swans," and those majestic water fowl are yet to be found near Chesapeake Bay in considerable numbers, although they are now so very shy that it is difficult to shoot them. They are, however, always to be procured, and the young ones, or eygnets, are good eating, while the older ones are so tough that they must be parboiled before they are roasted.

As soon as informed of the escape of Fouks, the Governor offered a reward of $100 for his apprehension.

The Civil Rights Bill.

The pending Civil Rights bill in the House of Representatives is not the same that passed the Senate. In order to acquaint our readers with the measure which led to the dead lock, we print it in full, as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute, reported by the Committee on the Judiciary to the bill (H. R. 706, Gen Butler's) to protect all citizens in their civil and legal rights, viz: Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the following:

That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land or water, theatres and other places of public amusement; and also of common schools and public institutions of learning or benevolence supported, in whole or in part, by general taxation, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law, and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude. Provided That if any State, or the proper authorities in any State having the control of common schools or other public institutions of learning aforesaid, shall establish and maintain separate schools and institutions, giving equal educational advantages in all respects, for different classes of persons entitled to attend such schools and institutions, such schools and institutions shall be a sufficient compliance with the provisions of this section, so far as they relate to schools and institutions of learning.

Sec. 2. That any person who shall violate the forgoing section by denying to any citizen, except for reasons by law applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude, the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denial, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in an action of debt, with full costs; and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year. Provided, That all persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid or to proceed under their rights at common law and by State statutes; and having so elected to proceed in the one mode or the other, their right to proceed in the other jurisdictions shall be barred. But this proviso shall not apply to criminal proceedings, either under this act or the criminal law of any State. And provided further, That a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved, or a judgment upon an indictment, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

Sec. 3 That the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences against, and violations of the provisions of, this act; and actions for the penalty given by the preceding section may be prosecuted in the Territorial, District or Circuit Courts of the United States wherever the defendant may be found, without regard to the other party. And the District Attorneys, Marshals and Deputy Marshals of the United States, and Commissioners appointed by the Circuit and Territorial Courts of the United States, with powers of arresting and imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby specially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or Territorial court as by law has cognizance of the offence, except in respect of the right of such action accruing to the person aggrieved; and such District Attorneys shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination as in other cases. Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action accruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or otherwise, and any District Attorney who shall wilfully fail to institute and prosecute the proceedings herein required shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action of debt, with full costs, and shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars. And provided further, That a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved against any such District Attorney, or a judgment upon an indictment against any such District Attorney, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

Sec. 4. That no citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States, or of any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than five thousand dollars.

Sec. 5. That all cases arising under the provisions of this act in the courts of the United States shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States without regard to the sum in controversy, under the same provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for the review of other causes in said court.

County Items.

[REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

The Y. M. C. A. services, in Arlington, last Sunday evening, were very interesting to the many persons present, owing to the fact Rev. G. A. Hall, who is the Owens of the pulpit, presided.

Excelsior Lodge, I. O. G. T., held a very large meeting last Wednesday evening, in Arlington. The officers were elected and one initiation. Next Wednesday evening (31 inst.) the officers will be installed in the new hall, and it is expected G. W. C. T. Points will be present.

The boys are not willing to let Lent over reach them as it did in '74 in Arlington, but are fixing the programmes for another one of their popular reunions.

A lone injun of the Virginians, on the war-path, after having fought with spirits, found himself in the mud on the turnpike, near the Long Bridge, and soliliquised thus: "B. & P. R. R. Co.; make big ingun depot; lay much trackee; spend heapee money, but this road no fixee, and me cuss."

The depositing of filth on the Dodge farm, by Washington contractors, reminds passing travellers of Coleridge and his Cologne experience.

A dog was run over by one of the locals, near Fort Runnion, last week, and so quickly that he had not time to straighten his tail.

Mr. T. E. Sisson has left the grocery business and is now buying up grain in the upper counties. N. S. Wright, esq., has opened store where Sisson kept.

Recapture of Fouks.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

BRENTSVILLE, VA., Feb. 1.—Jesse Fouks was captured yesterday evening by the jailor in a straw rick, about five miles from Brentsville. He has since stated that he knew who committed the murder, and implicates another colored man by the name of Willis Febbs. No one believes this charge, and it is thought that he will make a clean breast of the whole matter before he is hung. J. J. D.

DIAMONDS.—Those of us whose names are not Mrs. Fitch, and whose papas have not been able to give the khedive of Egypt such an amount of military information that the grateful Ismail sends us a $300,000 bunch of diamonds, may at least console ourselves by reflecting that we might have found the said diamonds (had they been ours) very much of an elephant on our hands. A man or a woman who has more than a quarter of a million dollars worth of diamonds to take care of, to transport a thousand miles, to exhibit now and then, to keep safe and occasionally to wear, certainly has something to think about. Visions of burglars must sometimes intervene upon one blessed with such gifts. Let us think of these things and be happy.—*Philadelphia Record.*

[FOR THE ALEX. GAZETTE.

Though there is the usual amount of excitement attending the close of a session of Congress, varied, too, by any quantity of filibustering, the deep undercurrent of the struggle for the speakership, clerkship, and other offices of the next House, is steadily and rapidly flowing on. Various slates have been made and broken, but the one which, from present appearances, seems most likely to last and be the winning one, has, at its head, the names of the Hon. M. C. Kerr for Speaker and that of the Hon. Thomas Whitehead, of the Lynchburg district, for Clerk. No doubts are expressed of the eminent fitness of both of these gentlemen for the places which the best Democratic and Conservative opinion now awards them. For both of these offices experience and business capacity are absolutely necessary, as well as political and personal acceptability. In these regards Mr. Kerr quite overtops all his competitors, and his reputation for excellence in them is as wide as the Union. Nor is Mr. Whitehead, though not so long or so conspicuously a public man, at all behind him. Among those even tolerably posted it is well understood that the next Clerk will be an ex-member of Congress. And this is just as it should be, because only a former member is likely to have the requisite parliamentary knowledge and acquaintance with the rules and practice of the House. Besides the Clerk must be a good business man, and this only a glance at Mr. Whitehead's early life shows him to be. From thirteen years of age to twenty-one he was brought up in a store, keeping books by the old Scotch system of "double entry." He was also Deputy Sheriff for his county. Mr. Whitehead is greatly liked and esteemed by his associates in Congress, and it is needless to say that his election to the office of Clerk of the House will be hailed by the people of Virginia with satisfaction, and as convincing proof of their northern associates' good will and brotherhood. Ou dit, that the office of Sergeant-at-Arms will go to the southwest, that of Door Keeper to the northeast. The north having so much experience in large postoffices will also probably obtain the office of postmaster,

NOW AND THEN.

Washington, February 21, 1875.

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE.—Chester, of the Petersburg News, writes: "A spirited controversy between Mr. John O. Stegar and General Asa Rogers, Second Auditor, has arisen in relation to the report of the former, as expert, as to the condition of the Second Auditor's office.

"Gen. Rogers appeared this morning before the Finance Committee, and in a speech of half an hour responded to the statement in Mr Stegar's report and his speeches before the committee, involving complaints not of integrity but of inefficiency in the system of conducting his office. He said that he felt it his duty to stand before the committee and declare that no public office anywhere, was conducted with more ability and fidelity, so far as all but himself were concerned, than that of the Second Auditor. With all the difficulties the public debt running through some thirty years, has been ascertained to be substantially as reported by the Second Auditor. Gen. Rogers said that, since he came into office, forty millions of the debt had been funded—nearly an equal amount transferred, and that about one hundred millions of dollars in stock and money warrants had passed through his hands and under his signature, without the loss of one dollar to the State. If any changes in the books or management of the office were thought proper by persons qualified to judge, rendered necessary by the complications of the debt, it would give him pleasure to adopt them."

PARDONED.—The Governor to-day pardoned Charles Bamber, white, convicted of burglary in the Circuit Court of Rockingham county, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. Pardoned for the reason that he is a boy fifteen years of age, of weak mind, and previously inoffensive and good character, who was used as an instrument of crime by the real criminal. His release was applied for by the judge and officers of the court which tried him, and was known to be in accordance with the unanimous wishes of the jury and the community in which the offence was committed. Prisoner had been confined for nearly six months.—*Rich State Journal.*

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

In yesterday's paper, there is a local, or police report, which mentions the arrest of a woman, named Mary Richardson, on the charge "of stealing silver spoons from Dr Johnson." The woman has been in my service for nearly four years and is honest and capable. She was, by the false testimony of a fellow servant, arrested and committed but as no complaint was entered against her except by, and through the woman, Louisa Jones, she was honorably acquitted. I hope you will publish this, in justice to the woman (Mary Richardson) as her character is her sole dependence for maintance.

Most Respectfully,

MRS. DR. J. B. JOHNSON.

Alexandria, Febuary 1st, 1875.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, February 2.—Wheat is very dull; offerings light, consisting of 414 bushels red, with sales at 115 and 123 for fair to choice. Corn is quiet and unchanged; offerings of 622 bushels mixed with sales at 77 and 78. Nothing doing in Rye or Oats.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, FEB'Y. 2.

Sun rose.....7 41 | Moon rises..... 4 29
Sun sets.....5 25 | High water..... 0 00

ARRIVED

Steamship John Gibson, New York, to Hoge & Johnston.

Schr Augusta, Baltimore, to W A Smoot.

Schr Mathias Dunnock, Richmond, for Washington.

Schr J M & A J Foxwell, Baltimore, for Washington.

MEMORANDA

Schr Eleanor Vanduses is loading with coal at the wharves of the Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co. for Boston.

Schr S S Tyler has been launched from the ways, and will load immediately at the wharves of the Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co., for New Haven.

Schr J A Crocker, with a cargo of coal, shipped by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co., is preparing to sail.

Preparations were made at Quantico yesterday for raising the schooner Union Bell, heretofore reported as cut through by the ice and sunk below that place.

Two schooners, both named Isabel, one loaded with wood and the other with lumber, and some oyster and fishing boats—all bound up—were lying in Quantico last night.

Schr Condover, lying here since the freeze, had her flag flying to-day for a tug to tow her to Washington.

The stern wheeler steamer National has arrived from below with a cargo of wood.

DIED.

At the residence of her husband, near Fredericksburg, on Friday the 29th ult., Mrs ELIZABETH F. TAYLOR wife of Dr. John R. Taylor.

At Spring Hill, Fauquier county, on the 28th of January, MAUD GRAY, daughter of Robt. A. and Isabel L. Hart.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

February 1st, 1875.

WM. N. BERKLEY has this day associated with him in business his son HAROLD BERKLEY. The business will in future be conducted under the firm name of WM. N. BERKLEY & SON, at the old stand, No. 64 King street, where they will keep a well selected assortment of DRY GOODS. Thankful for past patronage, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm.

feb 1 WM. N. BERKLEY.

FALL CLOTHING.

My stock of FALL CLOTHING and GENTS FURNISHING GOODS is now complete, comprising the greatest variety of SUITS, of the *latest styles, best material and finest finish* ever before offered.

I am doing a large business, with comparatively small expenses; hence my ability to sell cheaper than the like can be procured in larger cities. My stock being unsurpassed in variety and quality, you will do well to give me a call and thereby save a large percentage.

S. DEALHAM, Fashionable Clothier,
oct 9 89 King street.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

We are this day receiving a full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, suitable for Fall and Winter, embracing all of the latest styles. We solicit purchasers to call and examine for themselves, as they will be sold at low prices.

sep 22 W. B. WADDEY, 74 King st.

Special Notice.

GENTS' EXTRA FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have just received a fresh supply of Gents extra fine, hand-sewed Boots and Shoes, and Slippers of every description, which we unhesitatingly recommend to be the very best on sale in the city.

W B. WADDEY,
sep 22 74 King street.

GROCERIES.

SAMUEL J. REED,

CHEAP FAMILY GROCER,

No. 74 south Fairfax st.,

Begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he has now on hand—
CHOICE FAMILY BACON.
PURE LEAF LARD, put up in small packages expressly for family use.
MINCE MEAT.
SAUSAGE MEAT—all of his own manufacture—which cannot be surpassed. Call and try them.

Also a large supply of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, FRESH ROLL BUTTER, and POULTRY, of all kinds, received daily and a fine assortment of CHOICE MEATS. dec 17-tf

CHOICE GROCERIES.

The attention of my customers and the public generally is respectfully called to a large line of choice goods, such as—
RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRON,
PRESERVED JELLIES,
CANNED GOODS in great variety,
ENGLISH and AMERICAN PICKLES,
WORCESTERSHIRE and other SAUCES,
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,
NEW YORK and VA. BUCKWHEAT,
HOMINY, GRITS, &c., &c.,
together with a full stock of pure BRANDIES, WHISKIES, WINES, &c., &c. Also Virginia Crab Apple, New York and Newark CIDER—all of which will be sold at the very lowest rates, consistent with fair dealing.

JOSEPH HOPKINS, Grocer,
dec 3 No. 5 north Fairfax st.

W. A. JOHNSON,

DEALER IN
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
NO. 41 CORNER QUEEN AND PITT STS.,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

He would inform dealers and others that he is prepared to furnish them with all kinds of
POTOMAC FISH,
at the lowest possible prices, and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that his brand has stood No. 1 in market at all times, and that he intends to sustain his reputation in all respects.

All orders addressed to William A. Johnson Alexandria, Va., will receive prompt attention.
je 4—tf

WM. F. BROOKS,

DEALER IN
FINE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
147 King street,
Alexandria, Virginia.

Special attention given to the selection TEAS, COFFEES and FAMILY FLOUR.
jy 10-tf

GEORGE McBURNEY & SON,

Dealers in
CHOICE FAMILY AND FANCY GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS,
ENGLISH and SCOTCH ALE and BROWN STOUT.
Also, EASTERN and POTOMAC HERRING and MACKEREL.
NOS. 168 AND 170 KING STREET,
(Washington Hall Building,)
Alexandria, Va.
Orders promptly filled. mh 31-tf

WM. SCHWARZ,

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY GROCER,

—AND—

TEA DEALER

S. E. COR. KING AND ST. ASAPH STS.,

nov 22-tf Alexandria, Va.

OYSTER DEALERS.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

WHITE HOUSE RESTAURANT.

Captain ELI PETTY, of the White House, has recently introduced extensive and costly improvements and conveniences into his well known establishment, at the corner of King and Union streets

TWO FINE STEAM BOXES, made to order in Washington, and a magnificent STEAM TABLE to keep your oysters warm until you get outside of them.

If the attractions mentioned are not sufficient, you will find the BEST OF LIQUORS and CIGARS at the Bar. oct 31-3m

W. H. SMITH. O. WOOD.

SMITH & WOOD,

OYSTER DEALERS,

Nos. 37 King street, and 7 Fairfax street,
Alexandria, Virginia,

Are prepared to furnish all kinds of OYSTERS to their friends and the public generally. Orders from the country will meet with prompt attention. oct 13-tf

Ground Plaster.

The undersigned have leased the property known as "WHEATS MILL," and intend manufacturing a pure article of

GROUND PLASTER,

to which they invite the attention of farmers and merchants. Their Mill is so situated as to enable them to handle Plaster free of wharfage and cartage. With this advantage in their favor they invite the attention of buyers before purchasing elsewhere.

SUTTLE & STUART,
Commission Merchants,
No. 17 South Wharves,
feb 1-1m Alexandria, Virginia.

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES!

More Kid Gloves at the agency, at GREEN'S NOTION HOUSE, No. 76 King street. Best two button Kids only $1 10—worth $1.50. Fits all your Gloves, of every description, for ladies, gents and children, at our Glove Department, where you will find the best Gloves at lowest figures.

CHARLES W. GREEN,
feb 1 76 King street.

WM. N. BERKLEY & SON have just opened: 1 case 4-4 Bleached Cotton, very cheap, by the piece; also Brown Cottons, Canvas, &c., at the lowest cash prices. feb 1

PRIME COD FISH, Smoked Bloaters, Split Labrador Herring, No. 1 Mackerel in bbls and kits, and Nos. 2 and 3, large and medium.

GEO. McBURNEY & SON,
jan 26 dec 14 and 170 King street.