ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette — Sic Semper Tyrannis — And Virginia Advertiser

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA, MONDAY, FEB. 12.

When the Electoral Commission decided, by a strictly partisan vote, that it had no authority to receive evidence outside of the certificates of the Governor, as founded upon the deliberations of the State Board of Canvassers, discerning people, and those whose reason is not influenced by their desires, were convinced that the Presidential question, so far as it depended upon that Commission, was decided; and, though many of them, actuated by divers motives, and all by the hope that they might be mistaken, gave no expression to those convictions, they felt that the frauds of the State Returning Boards were to be crowned by one committed in the national Capitol, and that a million over half of the white freemen of the country—if they allow it—were to be deprived of their just rights in a building surmounted by the Goddess of Liberty.

Though the actual democratic majority in Florida was much less than that in Louisiana, the fraud committed in the former was just as glaring as that in the latter, and the democratic case the stronger in the former, because the same Returning Board that gave that State to Hayes, gave it also to the radical State officers, but the swindle was so apparent that these latter had not the audacity to claim their election and conceded it to their fairly-chosen opponents. If the return was correct in one case it must have been correct in the other, and the Florida courts so decided it when they gave the State to Tilden. The democrats have no such plea to present when Louisiana shall come before the Commission, for, though the action of the Returning Board of that State from begining to ending is marked by bribery, forgery, and perjury, and that so plainly that those who run may read, it has not been ignored, as was the case in Florida, to the extent of recognizing those declared by it to be defeated as the fairly-elected State officers, and, of course, if no evidence other than that afforded by the certificate of Gov. Kellogg, founded upon the return of Gov. Wells, can be considered, the radicals electors will be declared elected and the State given to Hayes.

The only remaining State about which there is likely to be any question is Oregon, and, though, by the ruling of the Commission, no evidence outside of the certificate of Gov. Stearns could be considered in the Florida case, and none outside the certificate of Gov. Kellogg can be considered in the Louisiana case, in the Oregon case it is entirely different, for, by the same ruling, evidence outside of the certificate of Gov. Grover can be considered, for his certificate was not founded upon the deliberations of the State Board of Canvassers, and so the appointment of Mr. Cronin will not be recognized and Oregon also be given to Hayes.

Such, it is feared and believed, will be the result of a plan, which, though adopted for the purpose of settling a national dispute by a fair and honest count of the ballots of the voters of the country, has, by the influence of partisan feeling, if not, as stated in some quarters, by baser and more material considerations on the part of members of the Supreme Court, been decided upon purely legal quibbles and technicalities, precisely as the radicals from the first demanded it should be done, except that, instead of Mr. Ferry, the President of the Senate, a more corrupt man, though a member of the Supreme bench, makes the decision; and, in making it, he surprises none more than the radical leaders who opposed the plan so violently, because they knew that a just count would have secured the inauguration of Mr. Tilden. But, though that decision will bring reproach upon republican institutions, and be the crowning infamy of the age, as the democrats agreed to the mode of arbitrament, they should, in our opinion, abide by it, even though, as it will assuredly, perpetuate radical rule as long as the country shall retain its present form of government, for, with their money and audacity, supplemented by the experience of this campaign, the radicals will so arrange matters that, at the next Presidential election, if there shall be another, there will be more than three disputed Southern States.

However, as it is the part of wisdom to pluck safety from the nettle danger, it is equally philosophical to extract pleasure from pain, and so we derive some consolation from the knowledge that, no matter how malign may be the influences that will prevail under the Hayes administration, they cannot possibly be worse than those that have actuated that of General Grant, and, that if the promises of the former, unlike those of the latter, can be trusted, the blighting sway of the carpet-bagger will be as effectually terminated as though Mr. Tilden occupied the position to which the people of his country have fairly elected him.

We cordially endorse the following, from the Petersburg Post, in reference to the Richmond Whig and its able editor, N. B. Meade, esq.:

"The Richmond Whig reached its fifty-third year on Saturday last and came out under a new and much better heading. It was founded in 1842 by the brilliant writer, J. Hampden Pleasants. This old and valuable Virginia newspaper is now edited by N. B. Meade, esq., with an energy, ability and fidelity to all the interests of the State and country unsurpassed in the journalism of the day. He certainly fought the last presidential campaign with a power and brilliancy unequalled in the land, and if Tilden shall be declared elected he would be entitled to receive any position of honor at home or abroad which he might desire. We are glad to be assured that the growing prospects of the Whig are very flattering, and increasing every day."

The Egyptians have again been defeated in Abyssinnia.

Nearly all the time of Congress and most of the space of newspapers are taken up with the examination of witnesses concerning the frauds that were perpetrated in connection with the late Presidential election, and the ineligibility of electors, but why so we cannot exactly understand, as none of the evidence educed, and upon which the election of Mr. Tilden could be established before any tribunal of justice except one that on every test question votes according to its party predilections, can be, by the partisan rulings of that tribunal, used by the democrats in the presentation of their case before the electoral commission. Such examinations may be in accordance with the behests of the sagest wisdom, but they don't look that way to us, for if the facts educed by them can not be brought before the commission, or, if allowed to be presented, as in the eligibility cases, are not even voted on, why make them, except to lay the facts before the country, which is already disgusted and nauseated with a surfeit of such disgraceful revelations, and longs for a different diet.

A letter from Albany says:—"Chief Justice Church regards the whole scheme of a 'Commission' to decide the Presidency as unconstitutional, and to use his own words, 'the greatest farce of modern times.'" Ex-Governor Seymour has expressed the opinion that the democrats in Congress "made a great mistake" in urging the Electoral Commission. His reasons for this opinion are not like Judge Church's, based on constitutional gounds. And yet, if the plan had not been adopted, the Northern democrats would have made no forcible resistance to the counting in of Hayes by the President of the Senate.

Mr. Disraeli was formally installed as the Earl of Beaconsfield in the British House of Lords, last Saturday, with the usual imposing ceremonies; and of all the peers of the realm none is more worthy of the honor attached to the position than the gifted author of Lothair.

The usual Mardi Gras celebration, in New Orleans, will take place to-morrow, but the U. S. soldiers there will not be allowed to participate by their officers, because Momus will travesty some of the infamous acts of the radical leaders.

The deaths of Admirals Smith, Alden, Wilkes and Bailey, of the U. S. Navy, have all been announced within the past few weeks.

News of the Day.

The steamer Bavaria, from New Orleans to Liverpool, with 4,325 bales of cotton and 1,000 barrels of rosin, was burned at sea on the night of February 6. The ship was on fire fore and aft, and the crew and passengers were all saved in the ship's boats. They lost everything but what they stood in, and were picked up by the bark Dorothy Thompson in a northeast gale nineteen hours after, and landed at Beaufort, S. C. The vessel and cargo were valued at $500,000. The bark Kathleen at Savannah, Ga., from Barcelona, reports having seen the steamer on fire but was unable to render assistance owing to a gale and heavy sea. The Bavaria had on board 269,000 Mexican dollars.

Judge Logwood, of the Criminal Court, at Memphis, Tenn., fined ex Mayor John Loague, of that city, fifty dollars and sentenced him to jail until he will answer for refusing to testify against his son, Robert, charged with forging his father's name to an order for a small amount on Barchus & May. Mr. Loague refused on the ground that his testimony would disgrace his son.

Among the passengers on board the steamer Colon, who arrived at New York Saturday from Panama, are ex-President Lerdo, of Mexico, Gen. Escobedo, Manuel Romero, Rubio and others of Mexican fame. The party escaped by a small boat to Acapulco, Mexico, where they got on the steamer Salvador, on which they went to Panama. Another Mexican President, Iglesias, is in San Francisco.

A pastoral letter from Bishop O'Hara excommunicating "The Ancient Order of Hibernians," (Molly Maguires,) and directing the clergy to deny the members of that order the sacraments, was read in all the Catholic churches of Scranton, Pa., diocese yesterday. The denunciation was unexpected, and has produced a sensation among the members of the order.

Spotted Tail, chief the Sioux, with a body guard of two hundred chosen warriors, started yesterday on the mission to obtain an interview with the chiefs of the hostiles now reported to be massed near the forks of Tongue river, and counsel them to accept the terms offered by the government, viz: to surrender their arms and ponies.

During a quarrel Saturday between Charles and George Siefert, brothers, in Etnaborough, near Pittsburg, Pa., George drew a revolver and shot and killed Charles. He claims to have acted in self defense.

Foreign News.

All the formal points of the Turkish basis of peace are stated to have been agreed upon at Belgrade between the Servian and Turkish representatives.

Advices from Kieff say that Russia has ordered all the railway companies to procure ambulance carriages, and to prepare to transport 60,000 men to Kisheneff, in Bessarabia.

An arrangement has been made between the Government of Spain and the Basque provinces which will settle the difficulties that have been lately agitating them. Instead of obtaining soldiers by conscription, each province is to maintain a battalion of volunteers, which is to be placed under the order of the Government in case of war.

In consequence of the marked progress of the pacification of the Cinco villas, the late stronghold of the Cuban insurrection, the Spanish authorities have released and returned to their homes all the political prisoners confined on the Isle of Pines and other penal settlements for participation in the insurrection in that territory.

General Miguel Blanca has arrived at Matamoras, and under appointment of Diaz taken command of the Texas frontier.

Reports from Vera Cruz say that Mexico is united in the support of Diaz and that the country is quiet.

Late accounts from Panama report everything quiet along both coasts. They also bring news that the home and foreign relations of "all the republics from the Isthmus to Cape Horn are for once almost satisfactory."

During the past week business in the Mincing Lance markets is reported to have been without activity. Sugars of nearly all grades showed an improvement. In Glasgow prices were off sixpence on yellows, and ninepence to a shilling on mediums; finer qualities unchanged. The markets for coffee, rice, teas and spices presented no change.

Sir William Ferguson, president of the Royal College of Surgeons and sergeant-surgeon to Queen Victoria, died in London yesterday.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Feb. 10, 1877.—The Virginia State Grange will meet in this city Monday. The session will probably last several days, and some questions of importance will be considered, among them that of transportation, and the subject of compulsory tobacco inspection.

The petition for the pardon of Wm. D. Coleman has been signed by many members of the legislature and a large number of citizens. It will be presented to the Governor next week. Coleman has nearly served out his time, and has been an exemplary prisoner. The Governor has rejected several applications for his pardon heretofore made.

The condition of Col. Wall, member of the House from Frederick, is not so favorable today.

Mr. Cogill made a long and able speech in the House to-day on the Clifton Forge Railway.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Board of Public Works transmitting papers in relation to the settlement of the claims of the State against the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and Selden, Withers & Co., which was referred to the special committee.

In the Senate, yesterday, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas the Potomac Railroad Company, in response to Senate resolution of last session, has, for the first time since the construction of its road in 1872, made a report of its property for taxation, amounting to $27,700; and, whereas the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad Company has a mortgage on the said Potomac Railroad amounting to about $112,000, upon which no tax has been paid; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to examine and report whether or not the said Potomac Railroad Company is not liable to pay back taxes from 1872 to 1876, and whether or not the Fredericksburg Railroad Company is not liable to such taxation from its creation up to the present time.

The Finance Committee of the House to day reported the following amendments to the tax bill:—

The provisions requiring the clerks of courts to keep account of all taxes collected by them on wills, deeds, administrations, suits, &c., by whom paid and when paid, and also requiring the clerks to post itemized copies of said accounts at the front door of the court house; and the provisions requiring the judges in all cases to examine these accounts and certify to their correctness, have been stricken out, which leaves the law on this subject to stand as it was prior to the session of 1875-'6.

The following provision relative to foreign insurance companies has been stricken out of the section: "Provided that when by the laws of any other State or nation the taxes imposed on insurance companies of this State are in excess of taxes imposed on insurance companies by this State, then all companies chartered by such State or nation shall be required to pay the same taxes in this State as are required by such State or nation on companies chartered by this State.

The section relating to railroads and canals is amended so as to require railroad and canal companies to report the estimated value of all property as last year, with the addition of the value of houses and appurtenances occupied by lock gate keepers and other employes; and that upon the receipt of every such report it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts to lay the same before the Board of Public Works, who shall, after thirty days' notice previously given to the president, treasurer, or other proper officer, proceed to ascertain and assess the value of the property so reported, upon the best and most reliable information that can be procured, and to this end shall be authorized and empowered to send for persons and papers, should it be deemed necessary. A certified copy of the assessment when made shall be immediately forwarded by the secretary of the Board or other proper officer to every railroad or canal company so assessed, whose duty it shall be to pay into the treasury of the State within sixty days after the receipt thereof the tax which may be imposed thereon by law. A company failing to make such report or to pay the tax assessed shall be immediately assessed at $20,000 per mile.

The tax on non-residents desiring to pedle in the State is increased from $200 to $250, and the provision allowing them to sell by agents upon the payment of $50 for each one is stricken out.

Common criers are prohibited from receiving any commission or percentage on their sales, either directly or indirectly.

The section relating to commercial brokers is amended so as to include insurance brokers, and the following provision has been inserted in relation to them: "No person shall, without a license authorized by law, act as insurance broker. Every person not being a licensed insurance agent, or the employee of such agent, who shall solicit for compensation directly or indirectly to be derived therefrom, any fire, marine, or life insurance, on account of any person desiring to effect any such insurance, shall, for the purpose of this section be deemed an insurance broker."

A tax of fifty dollars is imposed on insurance brokers.

The provision in the section relating to boarding houses exempting from taxation boarding houses with less than five boarders, has been stricken out, so that any person keeping one border is subject to the tax. But any person keeping a boarding house exclusively for boarding students at any public or free school may keep five boarders without paying a tax.

The following provision is added to the section regarding agents for renting houses: "Provided that no other person except administrators, guardians, executors, and other fiduciaries shall be exempt from the payment of the tax."

To the livery stable section the following provision has been added: "If the license be to keep a livery stable by proprietors of public watering places, and other places of summer resort, or any other persons at such places, and is for six months or less, the tax thereon shall be one-half the rates above specified."

The specific license tax to a person for the privilege of running a single hack shall be ten dollars.

The assessment bill has been amended as to real estate exempt from taxation by striking out the provision exempting real estate owned by "seminaries and other institutions devoted to purposes of education," leaving all such to be taxed.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—The estimable pastor of the R. Baptist Church, at this place, Elder John Clark, while returning from the neighborhood of Milldale, (where he had been called to attend the funeral of Dr. Green,) on Saturday last, in giving the road to a passing cart, turned his horse upon a sloping bank upon which the snow concealed a sheet of ice. His horse slipped and fell upon his side, suddenly catching Mr. Clark's leg under him, bruising his foot and ankle very severely. His physician believes there is no bone fractured, but that he will be unable for a month or more to walk without a crutch, hence he will be unable to attend his appointments for February in Fauquier, Prince William and Stafford counties. *Warren Sentinel.*

There is but little encouragement in regard to the famine in India. There has been no rain and no improvement in the condition of the crops. There are many cases of cholera, and the health of the people generally in the distressed districts is bad. A quantity of gunpowder had exploded at "Adhemabed," killing fifty people and wounding a thousand.

Brutal Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11, 1877.—A brutal murder was committed yesterday evening near Independance, Mo., the victim being Deputy Marshal H. H. Hughes. Hughes had a warrant for the arrest of two men named Green and Miller, on the charge of shooting at some parties in West Kansas City. The would-be murderers fled from that place and went to Blue Bottom, where they were engaged in cutting cord wood when their retreat was discovered.

Hughes proceeded to the dugout in which they were living, accompanied by Messrs. Fisher and Gilchrist. He went into their hut, read the warrant and demanded a surrender Green, with a horrid oath, ordered him out, at the same time covering him with his revolver and firing, the ball taking effect in Hughes' breast.

At the time Green fired he kicked a box as a signal to Miller, who also fired, and his shot struck Hughes in the shoulder, fracturing the bones. Hughes fell back and fired as he fell, without effect, however. His last words were, "Tell my wife," which were repeated. Further utterance was stopped by an effusion of blood through the mouth, and death ensued.

The county is thoroughly aroused. Marshal Ligget, with officers and a posse, have started in persuit of the murderers. They were tracked along the narrow gauge railroad track across the Blue Bridge, where the trail was lost, and up to this time they have not been caught.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUNDAY TALK.—The President last night, in the course of conversation, said it had appeared to him that the democrats of the House by abruptly taking a recess Sunday intended to obstruct the counting of the electoral vote, but on his being informed that many prominent democrats had disowned any intention to engage in mere dilatory proceedings, that to-day they would take action in the Florida case, and that their delay was merely for the purpose of carefully examining all the papers as they appeared yesterday morning in print, he said he was glad to hear it, as nothing could be gained by resisting the regular order of business. In speaking of the intention of the democrats to make an objection to the counting of the electoral vote of Illinois on account of the alleged ineligibility of Mr. Chaffee, one of the electors, he said he did not see how the vote of the State on that account could be rejected, and if the objection was made to Mr. Chaffee only the democrats could derive no benefit from it. He thought it was but fair that if a State had voted for either Hayes or Tilden the full vote of such State should be counted according to its political complexion. Although he hoped that Hayes and Wheeler would be declared elected, he felt somewhat uncertain as to the result, because he could not foresee what would be done in the case of Louisiana. It would be recollected that four years ago, after his canvass for re-election, the two Houses resolved not to count the Electoral vote of that State. Although the reasons in the two cases might not be similar, there seemed to be some uncertainty upon the subject. Should the vote possibly be excluded, Hayes and Wheeler would in that case be defeated, and Tilden and Hendricks not elected, the latter not having received a majority of the votes of all the Electors appointed, and, therefore, the election of President would be thrown into the House of Representative, leaving the Senate to elect the Vice President. But be this as it might, he was satisfied there would be no disturbance of the peace, as both parties had committed the determination of disputed points to the Tribunal instituted for that purpose.

SHE LOVED NOT WISELY BUT TOO WELL.—Before daylight last Saturday morning a carriage containing a man and woman drove up to St. Matthew's Church, in Washington, and the occupants stepping out went half way up the steps, left a bundle there, and then returning to the carriage, drove rapidly away. A policeman soon afterwards saw the bundle, and upon examining it found that it contained a newly born infant, with the following card pinned to its breast:

To the Finder of My Poor Little One: May the good person take this little one on whom this note is found and keep it, if possible, as his or her own, and if they are not able to provide for it as their own, please place it in Saint Ann's asylum and ask the good sisters to call it "Fannie." It is all a poor unfortunate girl can ask, and when she is able will subscribe her mite to the support of the whole institution. MOTHER.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette says: "The gentleman who saw the carriage describes it as one owned by a well-known young man, who moves in the first society of Washington, and who is known as living a very fast life. The police authorities purpose investigating the matter thoroughly, and some startling developments may be expected."

A FOX CHASE IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond State says:

"A party of gentlemen caught a live fox, and after securing a pack of hounds, went to the Fair Grounds and let the fox loose, expecting to have a fine chase. In five minutes Reynard was out of the Fair Grounds and making for Richmond with alacrity commendable under the circumstances. The hounds lost the scent and the pursued party doubtless entertained high hopes of escaping. But the dogs finally came back upon the trail, and then the fun was "fast and furious." The inhabitants of upper Broad and Grace streets were utterly astonished and demoralized at the sight of a fox chase through the streets. For a time the animal made a strait shoot down Grace street with the hounds and men in full pursuit close behind. Then he turned into an alley, and was lost to sight again, but was finally caught at the head of Franklin street. It is something novel to see a fox chase in a city of 72,000 inhabitants.

C. & O. CANAL.—The Washington Star says: Although the ice has all disappeared from the canal, it is not at all likely that trade will begin before the middle of March. It is thought that the water will be turned on (it being always drawn off above the Georgetown level during the winter) somewhat earlier than usual, as so many repairs along the line are not needed this year. If this be the case the grain may begin to come in by the first of March, but the coal trade will not fairly open until later. Some of the coal companies have been doing a little this week, loading vessels with coal from the wharves, and from some few canal boats which have remained here loaded during the winter.

PERSONAL.—The Warrenton Index says:—"Judge Keith started with his wife for the Land of Flowers on Tuesday. The length of time he will be away will depend upon the health of his lady. Judge Turner in all probability will preside for him during his absence. He carries with him the best wishes of the community for the speedy restoration of Mrs. Keith's health.

The board of engineers appointed to examine the foundation of the Washington Monument, in Washington, has decided to suggest to Congress the advisability of tearing down the present structure and the removal of the stones to the circle at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and Fourteenth street, in that city, where they could be used as a base for a granite shaft of imposing height and design.

St. Stephen's church, Culpeper, was literally packed last Thursday to witness the marriage of Miss Belle Kuk to Mr. J. Green Shackleford, a young lawyer of Danville, Va. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. G. Minnigerode, rector. The happy couple left on the 11.30 train for Charlottesville.

Rev. John Wiley, aged seventy-one, and for thirty years a minister of Protestant Episcopal churches in Cecil and Charles counties, Md., died in Baltimore yesterday of heart disease. He is said to have been the oldest ordained minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Telegraphic Summary.

Saturday night H. J. Rozier, a merchant of Sparta, Ga., who was waylaid while going home from his store and struck with a slung shot and robbed of one hundred dollars and a watch, has since died.

Samuel Smith, a farmer, was waylaid and robbed near Franklin, Ind., yesterday, by a young man named John Cochrane. Smith's skull was broken, and he will probably die. A scouting party is after Cochrane.

Mrs. Gottlieb Vogele, 25 years of age, was horribly mangled by dogs while going to her home, near Newport, Ky., Saturday night. She is not expected to live.

M. A. Kearney, Mayor of Wilkesbarre, Pa., died of pneumonia last night.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT.—The following regulations for Lent have been published by Rt. Rev. James Gibbons, Bishop of Richmond, and Administrator Apostolic of North Carolina:

1. Lent this year will commence on Ash Wednesday, the 14th of February.

2. Every day of Lent (Sundays excepted) is a fast day, binding on all not legitimately dispensed. Only one full meal (to be taken after midday) is allowed by law.

3. Flesh meat is allowed on Sundays at all the meals; and on week days at the principal meal on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except the second and last Saurday.

4. To those who fast custom allows in the morning a cup of coffee, or tea or chocolate, made with water, and a small portion of bread; also an evening collation, not to exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal. Those not having control of their times of repast, and forced to take their meals at a late hour in the afternoon, are permitted to transfer the collation to the morning.

5. Flesh meat and fish are not to be used during Lent at the same meal.

6. Excluding flesh meats, if the proportion customary be not exceeded, it is permitted to use at collation the other articles of food, such as fruit, butter, cheese, eggs and even fish.

7. The preparation of food with hog's lard is allowed.

8. Being under twenty-one years of age, old age, infirmity of health, pregnancy, the nursing of infants at the breast, and hard labor, are good causes of dispensation from the fast. But good reasons for being exempted from the fast are not always reasons to be exempted from the abstinence.

The Paschal time extends from the first Sunday of Lent till Trinity Sunday during which time, Catholics who have attained the use of reason are bound, when approved by their confessors, to received Holy Communion. A child at the age of seven years is considered bound by the law of confession. Parents should take notice of this fact.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.—At the first elections to the German Reichstag in 1871 there were 123,975 votes in all recorded for socialist candidatures throughout the empire. At the second general elections in 1874 this total had gone up to 351,272, and great was the perturbation in official quarters at the discovery. At the elections which are just concluded, except so far as the second ballots are concerned, it is calculated that the socialists have doubled, or trebled even, the imposing figures of the previous election; and not only the government, but the national-liberal and other moderate parties are visited with an apparent access of fright, which reminds the foreign observer very much of one of those cold fits of la terreur blanche which have so frequently seized the middle and upper classes in France. In reality there is some foundation for the apprehensions of the authorities, considering the relations in which German governments usually stand to the governed. Accustomed to be always interfering in the ordinary life of the people to a degree undreamed of in this country, the German governments find themselves confronted by an organization which also claims to interfere with every detail of social life, but in a direction absolutely hostile to all the present bent of public administration. A laissex faire government might philosophically shake the head in mild deprecation of the pretensions of the socialists, but agree that time and common sense would set most things tolerably right after all; but no words can express the discomfort, the worrying irritation of a government which, habituated to settle everybody's business for him, sees the gradual increase of an antagonistic party equally bent on arranging everybody's business in the contrary sense.—*London Spectator.*

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

New Books

—AT—

FRENCH'S, 95 KING STREET.

A Pocket Dictionary of the French and English Languages, by Leon Contanseau; $1 50.
Storm Driven, by Mary Healey; $1.
Hand Book and Guide to Florida, by Sidney Lanier, profusely illustrated; $1.
A Ride to Khiva; Travels in Central Asia, with Maps and Appendix, by Fred. Burnaby; $2.
Selections from the Writings of Lord Macaulay, edited by Geo. Otto Trevelyan, M.P.; $2 50.
Life in South Africa, by Lady Barker; $1.
Weavers and Weft, by Miss Braddon; 25c.
Love in Idleness, by Ellen W. Olney; 50c.
Anne Warwick, by Georgeanna M. Craik; 50c.
Receiving NEW BOOKS daily.
feb 12 GEO. E. FRENCH.

JOHN H. PARROTT,

NO. 37 KING STREET,
(Above Lee street,)
ALEXANDRIA, VA.,
DEALER IN

BLANK BOOKS

Writing and Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, Inks, Mucilage, Slates and Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Rubber Bands and Erasing Rubber, in short Stationery generally, and Sheet Music.
Also Paper Bags, Flour Sacks, Shipping Tags, &c., &c.
January 1, 1877.
N. B.—"Rather far down town," some say; but still I am six miles this side of Washington city. "Nuf ced." jan 1

ICE CREAM, &c.

125 KING STREET. 125
MILK DEPOT.
RECEIVED DAILY FROM JNO. MASON'S DAIRY.

New Milk 7c per quart; skimmed 4c; Smar Case 10c per quart.
Ice Cream 35c per quart; Frozen Custard 25c per quart, or in ice, and sent to all parts of the city; Ice Cream per gallon $1.50; Frozen Custard $1.10.
I return my thanks to my friends and a generous public for their liberal patronage, hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.
J. S. FORCE, No. 125 King st.,
jan 30-3m Alexandria, Virginia.

SPRING, 1877.
GARDEN SEEDS.

We have just received our first supply of Garden Seeds for this year from the old and reliable house of D. Landreth & Son, and will be pleased to supply all of our customers. Catalogues can be had upon application.
feb 9 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

MOUNT VERNON NURSERIES
Established 25 years.
FRUIT TREES ADAPTED TO THIS REGION A SPECIALTY.
MALL FRUIT, ORNAMENTAL TREES Etc., &c.
Send for a Catalogue to
C. GILLINGHAM & CO.,
Accotink Postoffice,
nov 4-tw1f Fairfax co., Va.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY CO. will be held at the rooms of the company, corner of King and Washington streets, on MONDAY EVENING, the 19th prox., at 8 o'clock. A punctual and full attendance of stockholders is earnestly requested.
M. SLAUGHTER, President.
J. J. JAMIESON, Secretary. td

SWEET CIDER and Champagne Cider just received by
dec 7 R. B. LAWSON & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

Prices of Produce in Alexandria.

FLOUR, Fine	$4 75	@	5 25
Superfine	5 75	@	6 25
Extra	6 75	@	7 25
Family	7 50	@	8 00
Fancy brands	8 50	@	8 75
WHEAT, common to fair	1 25	@	1 30
Good to prime	1 40	@	1 45
Choice	1 45	@	1 52
CORN, white	0 50	@	0 51
Mixed	0 50	@	0 51
Yellow	0 50	@	0 51
RYE	0 70	@	0 72
OATS	0 42	@	0 45
TURKEYS	0 12	@	0 13
BUTTER, prime	0 15	@	0 26
Common to middling	0 10	@	0 15
EGGS	0 15	@	0 15
IRISH POTATOES	1 25	@	1 50
ONIONS	0 75	@	1 00
DRIED CHERRIES, ₩ lb	0 12	@	0 15
DRIED APPLES	0 4½	@	0 5
GREEN APPLES, ₩ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
VEAL CALVES	0 4	@	0 6
DRESSED HOGS	6 00	@	6 50
BACON, Hams, country	0 12	@	0 13
Best sugar cured Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Butchers' Hams	0 14	@	0 14
Western	0 14	@	0 15
Sides	0 11½	@	0 12
Shoulders	0 8	@	0 9
LARD	0 13	@	0 14
CLOVER SEED	10 50	@	10 75
Timothy	2 50	@	2 75
PLASTER, ground, per ton	6 00	@	6 00
Ground, in bags or bbls	6 00	@	7 50
Lump	4 00	@	5 00
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool)	1 10	@	1 20
Fine	1 75	@	1 90
Turk's Island	0 30	@	0 40
WOOL, long unwashed	0 26	@	0 28
Washed	0 34	@	0 36
Merino, unwashed	0 22	@	0 23
Do. washed	0 30	@	0 32
SUMAC	1 25	@	1 50
HAY	13 00	@	15 00

Flour is quiet and unchanged. Wheat is active and firmer, with an advance on choice; sales to-day of 682 bushels at 142, 150 and 152. Corn dull and drooping, with receipts increasing; sales of 3000 bushels at 49 and 50 for mixed, and 51 for white. Rye quiet at 70. No Oats reported. Dressed Turkeys have advanced and dressed Hogs declined. Other articles unchanged.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Stocks active and unsettled and lower. Money 3. Gold 5½. Governments dull, lower and unsettled. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet and steady.

BALTIMORE, Feb'y. 12.—Virginia 6s, deferred, 7; Virginias, consolidated, 67; do. 2d series 37. Cotton firm and quiet; middling 12. Flour steady and firm; Howard street and Western Super 5a$5 75; do. Extra 6a$6 50; do. Family 6 75a$7 50; City Mills Super 4 75a$5 25; do. Extra 6a$7 25; do. Rio brands 7 62a$7 75; do. Family $9. Wheat inactive; No. 2 Western Winter red 146; No. 2 Chicago Spring 142; Penna red 156a158; Maryland red prime 156a158; do. amber 160; do. white 158a165. Corn—Southern fairly active and firmer; Western fairly active and steady; Southern white 48a50; do. yellow 52a55½; Western mixed spot and last half Feb 56½; Mar 57; April 58; May 58; steamer 57. Oats steady; Southern prime 42; Western white 41a43. Rye steady at 70a72. Clover Seed firm, with a good demand; good; choice 15 75a$16 50. Hay—good grades firm; low dull and weak; Maryland and Penna prime 15a$17. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork 17 75a$18. Bacon—shoulders 7½a7¾; clear ribs sides 10¼; hams 14a15. Lard—refined 11¾a12. Butter dull and steady; Western good to prime 20a23; do. extra fine 24a26. Coffee firmly held; Rio cargoes 17½a20¾; jobbing 17½a22. Sugar quiet and steady at 11¼. Whiskey dull at 91½.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Cattle moderately active; sales of 1800 head extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 6¼a6¾; fair to good at 5¾a6; commonon 4a5. Sheep in fair demand at 3½a4¾. Hogs dull; sales at 7¾a10.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises 6 55 | Moon rises [illegible]
Sun sets 5 35 | High water [illegible]

ARRIVED.

Stmp E C Knight, New York, to F A Reed.
Str J W Thompson, Cone river, to F A Reed.
Brig Ellen H Munroe, Windsor, to Wm A Smoot.

CLEARED.

Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F A Reed.
Schr Emeline Birdsall, Hoboken, by Wm A Smoot.

MARRIED.

At the Methodist Episcopal Parsonage, Leesburg, Va., February 6th, 1877, by Rev. H. Clement, DANIEL W. AYRES to MARY A. HOUGH, all of Loudoun.

DIED.

In Baltimore, on Sunday, the 11th of February, at 3.45 o'clock p. m., LIZZIE RUST, aged [illegible] years, wife of Dr. J. B. Hodgkin. Her remains will be taken to Virginia for interment.

On the 11th instant, of scarlet fever, JOHN LUDLOW, infant son of Mahlon H. and Willie H. Janney, aged 18 months and 22 days.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Fairfax in the suit of Alexander S. Grigsby against Walter S. Whaley, administrator of R. M. Whaley, dec'd., et al., rendered at its November term, 1876, the undersigned, commissioners, will sell by public auction, at Fairfax Court House, on the TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH, 1877, Court day, the following described real estate:

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 111 acres, located on the south side of the Warrenton turnpike, on the road leading from Centreville to Fairfax Court House, with a SMALL DWELLING HOUSE, now occupied by Thomas Murtaugh. Also a LOT OF LAND, located in the west end of Centreville, containing 36 acres, with a substantial STONE HOUSE upon it. Also a LOT containing 4½ acres, situated in the village of Centreville; has a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE upon it, a spring of excellent water in the middle of the lot, reputed as one of the most valuable in the village, now occupied by W. S. Whaley.

Terms of Sale—So much cash in hand as will pay the costs and expenses of sale and the amount due and unpaid on said lots; the balance in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale; the title to be retained and the land liable to resale upon default in either of the deferred payments.

Sale to take place between 12 and 2 o'clock.

H. W. THOMAS,
THOMAS MOORE, } Surviving Comm'rs.
THOS. R. LOVE,

Fairfax county, feb 12-ts

Pretzfelder & Co.,
144 KING STREET,

Have received their first lot of 4-4 Spring Percales at 12½c.
7-8 Spring Percales at 10c.
Corded Victorias at 12½.
New Embroideries at remarkably low prices.
We are still selling Cotton Goods at lowest prices notwithstanding the recent advance.
Since taking stock we have again marked down the balance of our Winter stock, and purchasers can secure positive bargains.
feb 12 PRETZFELDER & CO.

NEW BARBER'S AND HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
I desire to notify my patrons and the public generally that I have established a
FIRST-CLASS SALOON,
At NO. 6 SOUTH WASHINGTON STREET
(3 doors from King st., east side,)
where I will be happy to see all who desire a first class shave or hair cut. Personal attention given to all work, and satisfaction guaranteed.
feb 8-eod3t JOHN HOLSENDORF.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
H. JACOBS
Desires to inform the public that he has again taken possession of his old stand, next door to the Gazette office, on Prince street, and will be happy to see all of his former patrons and everybody else who wants a pleasant and artistic SHAVE or HAIR CUT. jan 30-tf

PRIME SUGAR CORN for sale by
jan 5 G. WM. RAMSAY