



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9.

It appears that there was an error in stating, under the head of "Legislative," in the Gazette on the 7th inst., that the House of Delegates had, on the 5th instant, passed a resolution appointing a committee to wait on the Governor and request of him a copy of his inaugural address to be printed under the order of the House, and that Mr. Hunter voted in the affirmative, and Mr. Musbach in the negative. The fact is that Mr. Musbach did not vote against it, nor was any vote taken on its passage on that day. When the resolution was introduced, the first question under the rules was, shall the resolution be referred to a committee, and Mr. Musbach voted in the negative, as did nearly all the members who are opposed to forcible readjustment, for they wanted the resolution passed immediately that the inaugural might be distributed among the people as soon as possible. The majority of the House, however, voted in the affirmative, i. e., to refer the resolution, and it went to the Committee on Courts of Justice. The true statement of the case, therefore, is that no vote on its passage was taken on that day, but solely on the question of reference. Yesterday, the 8th instant, the Finance Committee reported that they had considered the resolution, and were of opinion that the inaugural ought not to be printed at public expense, and asked to be discharged from further consideration of the subject. Geo. Taliaferro offered the following as a substitute for the committee's report: "Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Governor and request of him a copy of his inaugural address to be printed under the order of the House."

The eyes and nose were called after a long discussion, and the substitute was defeated by a vote of 59 to 57. Mr. Musbach voted for the substitute. Mr. Hunter did not vote. It is now currently reported that certain friends of the President say he will not send in any nominations for the New York Custom House for some time, that he thinks only more discussion in his party would arise from nominating any one opposed to Senator Conkling, and that therefore he will wait the progress of events. Oliver Wendell Holmes says there are three separate and distinct individuals in every man, the trio being the creature the man thinks he is, that which other people think he is, and that which he really is. If this be correct it is impossible for one man to know the real character of his fellow worm, and of course to tell what that fellow worm will do in certain contingencies; and if the report we refer to be true, it would tend to confirm Mr. Holmes theory, for with Mr. Hayes' speeches still ringing in our ears it would be impossible for us, even by putting ourselves in his place and assuming either one of his three entities, to conceive how he could come to so lame and impotent a conclusion.

The latest telegrams from Rome report that the condition of the King of Italy is growing worse. Should he die before the old Pope, the announcement of whose death has been so long expected, what a striking instance of the uncertainties of human life would it afford. The King, in the strength of his manhood, deprived of the Pope, enfeebled by extreme old age, of his temporal authority, appropriating it to himself, and was justified by the usual course of human events in supposing that he would retain it long after death had taken from the Pope the little temporality that had been left him, and yet the indications now are that the authority of Pius IX. limited as it is, will soon exceed that of Victor Emmanuel, for if the latter have pneumonia and pleurisy, and a low fever, as the reports state, the probability is that in a few days his will only extend to the grave in which his body shall be deposited.

(Since the above was put in type, late this afternoon, a dispatch was received announcing King Victor Emmanuel's death. The Quirinal is now vacant, and one half of the Pope's late quater will soon be answered. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, is not only opposed to the repeal of the act for the resumption of specie payments, but also to any interference with the present condition of the currency. It is becoming more and more apparent that the currency question is by no means as sectional as it was some time ago. The South and West have many common interests, and should agree upon all measures relating to those interests, but the South has also identical interests with the whole country, and among those interests is the currency, and Senator Butler is not the only Southern man who, on that question, thinks the North is right, and the late meeting in New Orleans, protesting against the passage of the silver bill, is not the only evidence of this.

Montgomery Blair, a member of the Maryland Legislature, has introduced resolutions in that body for a reopening of the late Presidential question. Congress will reassemble to-morrow. The country has gotten along so well during the recess that most people regret it was not of greater duration. To-morrow it will be cloudy and warmer, possibly with snow.

Reported Death of Victor Emmanuel. Rome, Jan. 9-8 a. m.—The condition of King Victor Emmanuel changed for the worse during the night. His difficulty of respiration and irregularity of pulse have increased. Symptoms of military eruption are now observed. Rome, Jan. 29-2-39 p. m.—The King's condition is very serious. The military eruption is profuse. London, Jan. 9.—The King of Italy died at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon.

Letter from Richmond. A Day of Caucuses.—The Time for the Election of State Officers.—Personal.—Shall the Speech of Governor Holliday be Printed? The House Says No.—The Era of Good Feeling Arriving. When the Readjuster and the Other Readjusters Shall Lie Down Together.—A Useful Book. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, January 8, 1878.

This evening has been an evening of caucuses. At half-past four the Quaker caucus met, and, after a very short session, determined to fix upon Thursday, the 17th, as the time in which the State officers should be elected. The resolution, however, excepted the Auditor, Second Auditor and Treasurer. Mr. Barbour, who is the committee engaged to investigate the bond abstraction, would probably be ready to report by Thursday, and then they would be able to go into the election of all the officers.

From this remark and from all that has been said I presume that the committee will be ready to report in the course of a week. The Leo readjusters, likewise, met and decided to appoint a committee to confer with the other caucus and endeavor to win them back. I am informed by a Fulkerson readjuster that a caucus of that wing will meet to-morrow night. This is the only one of the caucuses that is held with closed doors.

On the petition of the President of the W. & O. R. R. Co., who states that their credit is impaired by the hypothecation of their bonds, the Washington and Metropolitan Savings Banks and all others who may be holders of said company's bonds, are restrained from selling or otherwise disposing of them until the further order of the Richmond Circuit Court. Senator Withers was at the Capitol to-day, and remained sometime in the House.

The entire time of the House was taken up this morning by the discussion of the report of the Committee on Courts of Justice, recommending that it is inexpedient to print Geo. Taliaferro's inaugural speech. Gen. Taliaferro and Mr. Coghill (both members of the Committee for Courts of Justice) spoke against the adoption of the report, both viewing it in the light of a matter of discourtesy to the Governor. Messrs. Popham, Anderson, and Henry also spoke warmly and at length against the adoption of the report, and Messrs. Johnson of Giles, Harvie, Harrison, Lacy and Moffett in favor of it.

Gen. Taliaferro's substitute for the report of the committee, which recommended the printing of the speech, was lost by the following vote:— Ayes: Messrs. Anderson, Ashton, Barbour, Bohannon, Burger, Clarke, Coghill, Cox, Crutcher, Curlett, Davis, Edwards, Evans, Farr, Ficklen, Good, Graves, Gray, Green, Hall, Hanger, Hardesty, Healy, Henry, Henson, Abel T. Johnson, Lee, Lovell, Luck, McCall, McCallum, Moore, Moorhead, Musbach, Nelson, Olesby, Pao, Popham, Pulliam, Ragland, Reese, Sandidge, Shannon, Shriver, Skaggs, J. Howard Smith, Starks, Wm. B. Taliaferro, Warner T. Taliaferro, Trout, Geo. Walker, Wm. M. Walker, Wallace, Watson, Whitmore, Thomas M. White, and Wingfield—57.

Noes: Messrs. Akers, Atkinson, Bernard, Bland, Burham, John R. Carter, Peter J. Carter, Chase, Coleman, Crank, Dance, Davidson, Amos Dickerson, William J. Dickenson, Dyer, Fausquier, Finney, Fowler, Fry, Fulkerson, Fulton, Grigsby, Hamilton, Reuben N. Harrison, Harvie, Henkel, Waddy T. James, James D. Johnston, Keyser, Kyle, Lacy, McCabe, McCull, McConnell, McDaniel, Michie, Moffett, Parrish, Pitts, Powell, Edmund C. Robinson, J. H. Robinson, Ryland, Shelburne, E. H. Smith, Spessard, Stevens, Sykes, Andrew J. Taylor, William Taylor, Van Lear, Joseph Walker, Walsh, Waring, Smith, J. B. White, Witten, Wright, Young, and Mr. Speaker—59.

The House then adopted the report of the committee. Perhaps the most noticeable thing in connection with the discussion was the many warm expressions of regard for Gov. Holliday made by the leading readjusters. Mr. Harvie, of Amelia, did not hesitate to say that he agreed with his views. Most of the readjusters took the ground that Gov. Holliday occupied middle ground on the debt question, and had not shown his hand. Not one bitter word or sentiment of ridicule or disrespect to the Governor was uttered during the debate. A stranger would have thought that all the speakers were his best friends. Certainly from their expressions they meant to say so. Mr. Barbour did not speak, but he voted to print the speech. So also did Mr. Popham, another readjuster. The hope is being expressed that the scattered elements in the Legislature will soon cease to conflict and begin to coalesce, and that the party will be united ere on the debt question.

Mr. Ben. Austin, of Alexandria county, was today appointed a notary public by the Governor. The House Manual, issued for the benefit of the members, is a neat and well arranged little volume, in short, a pocket encyclopedia relating to matters political and legislative. It contains the Constitution of Virginia, names and postoffice address of the members and officers of the House, standing committees, rules, postal laws, schedule of the mails, the calendar for '78, and a little blank paper for memorandum of change in the Constitution, or to mark down the size of the stockings the member is to get for his confiding wife who remains at home. A useful book.

Gov. Kemper was on the floor of the House to-day during the greater part of the discussion on printing Gov. Holliday's speech. Since his retirement from the gubernatorial chair, his form is seen upon the streets of Richmond more frequently than formerly.

ROW ON AN EXPRESS TRAIN.—As the Atlantic fast line east, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, reached Lancaster, Pa., yesterday morning, at half-past twelve o'clock, Dion Boncault's "Shaughraun" company was at the depot, waiting to take the train for Philadelphia. As the cars stopped, John A. Mackay, the Shaughraun, attempted to enter the car, but was ordered by the conductor to wait until all the passengers were out. Conn insisted on entering, whereupon the conductor collared him, a tussle ensued, and the theatrical man dealt the conductor several blows on the head with a cane.

The persistent actor entered the car and took his seat, and was soon followed by the conductor and three Lancaster policemen. To arrest him would necessitate the detention of the conductor as a witness, and so, after considerable parley, the policemen retired and the train moved off. The Shaughraun, however, claimed that he was the one who had been injured, and, furthermore, informed the conductor that he should demand satisfaction, to which the conductor replied it would give him infinite pleasure to afford it.

Foreign News. THE EASTERN WAR. An official Constantinople dispatch is published announcing that after two days' sanguinary fighting half Pasha, commanding the Novi Bazar Division, has reoccupied Kurshubulji. The Serbian loss was considerable. Epouh Pasha, commanding the Jure Guard at Novi Bazar, also defeated the Serbians, pursuing them to the frontier, burning six of their military stations and destroying their entrenched camps.

The Russians have occupied Statiza and Potichewo. Chaskir Pasha telegraphs to Constantinople that after checking the Russian advance, with great loss, at Potichewo he retired to strongly entrenched positions at Pabrine and Atkhalak. LONDON, Jan. 9.—A Reuter telegram from Constantinople says:—The Turkish commanders in the field have been ordered to conclude an armistice with the Russian commanders.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A special dispatch to the Times from Berlin, says:—"Russia having consented to enter into negotiations for an armistice, even if the preliminaries of peace are not settled beforehand, the conclusion of a truce is probable. This is probably the real basis of the apparent accord between Russia and England. The later efforts of England to limit the powers of the commanders in arranging a truce and preventing them from discussing the main stipulations which might contain preliminaries of peace. That there are limits to her claim to a separate settlement, even Russia has admitted all along, the only question being whether the Czar would consent to have these limits fixed at present and on the demand of only one power. According to the Times' Berlin correspondent who is in a good position to know a compromise has been reached rather favorable to the British view. When the English Cabinet asked Russia to state her conditions for peace or an armistice and Russia declined England began a new negotiation to secure the separation of an armistice from terms of peace. The Russian official press have since persistently declared the two steps irreplaceable, thereby implying that Russia would not abandon her claim to conclude a single-handed peace. England's position during the negotiations has been stated to be that she would take no steps towards concluding an armistice if it fastened upon Europe a series of unaccomplished facts, which would only be submitted for subsequent ratification as a matter of form. This morning's announcements indicate the success of the English view. These announcements are further confirmed by the following dispatch just received by Reuter's Telegram Company:—"CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 8.—The Council of Ministers have agreed upon the conditions of an armistice and submitted them for the Sultan's approval. In opening direct negotiations purely for a military armistice the Porte is said to be acting upon Lord Derby's advice."

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A later dispatch from Constantinople to the Reuter Telegram Co., dated at 8:40 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, says:—"The Sultan having approved the armistice conditions mentioned in the dispatch here of the 8th inst., as having been submitted to him by the Ministers, Roust Pasha, Minister of War, has ordered the commanders of the Russian commanders. Before agreeing on this course Roust Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, telegraphed to Musurus Pasha, Turkish Ambassador at London, instructing him to request Lord Derby to arrange with Russia the conditions of an armistice. Lord Derby replied that Russia would not entertain such a proposal, and consoling direct negotiations between the belligerents. It is stated that negotiations continue between England and Russia on the question of mediation. The Chamber of Deputies having heard the explanations of the ministers, declared their satisfaction, and especially approved Roust Pasha's foreign policy. All the ministers were present during the debate."

ENGLAND. The London Post publishes the following, in official form:—"We believe the English Government, with the view of ascertaining Russia's terms, has suggested to the Porte the desirability of complying with Russia's request for direct communication between the commanders of the forces."

The usual official circulars have been issued requesting the presence of the supporters of the Government at the opening of Parliament. That of the Earl of Beaconsfield to the Lords says:—"Matters of moment will be brought under consideration." Sir Stafford Northcote's circular to members of the House of Commons says:—"Attention will immediately be called to matters of great importance." Corporal Chambers, the only remaining military Fenian prisoner, was released on Monday.

FRANCE. The Senate and Chamber of Deputies reassembled yesterday afternoon. The triennial municipal elections were held throughout France on Sunday last. The delegates of the Municipal Councils will have the preponderating voice in electing Senators next year. In Paris seventy-three Councilors out of eighty are republicans, four are conservatives, and three second ballots are necessary. Previously there were ten conservative Councilors. In the provincial towns the republicans were generally successful. In the large cities the radicals were mostly successful. As far as heard from the country districts show considerable republicanism. It is reported that the conservative Senators intend to endeavor to elect M. Buffet President of the Senate, in order to punish the Duke d'Audiffert Pasquier (the present President of that body) for persuading the Marshal not to ask the Senate to vote a second dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies. M. Buffet's election would increase the already existing antagonism between the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, but the republicans and Orleansists, if they act together, can re-elect the Duke d'Audiffert Pasquier.

It is stated that President Diaz has signified the desire of Mexico to resume diplomatic relations with France and participate in the approaching exhibition. It is certain that M. Grey and the Duke d'Audiffert Pasquier will be re-elected Presidents of the Chamber of Deputies and Senate, respectively, although the latter may be opposed.

ITALY. A bulletin, issued in Rome at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, says King Victor Emmanuel's fever is more marked than it was in the morning. The pleuritic pain, however, had almost ceased. The pulse is irregular. Prince Amedeus is expected in Rome, and the King's daughter, the Princess Clothilde and the Queen of Portugal will probably come. SOUTH AMERICA. A dreadful mutiny of the garrison occurred at Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan, on the 14th of November. The soldiers shot their commander and turned the guns of the garrison on the governor's house. The governor was wounded and left for dead, but recovered and escaped. The British vice consul escaped in his own boat. The soldiers released the convicts, and the insurgents then numbered about 200, armed with Winchester and Spencer rifles. They committed all sorts of excesses, and then began firing among themselves after having frightened the citizens into the woods and

mountains. In all, about fifty were killed, mostly soldiers and convicts. On the approach of the war vessels, the mutineers burned the town and fled toward Santa Cruz. Commander Rogers tendered his services to the governor, and was requested to remain for a few days, until succor came from Valparaiso.

Legislative. In the State Senate yesterday a resolution was introduced looking to the appropriation of money for the commutation of Confederate soldiers in lieu of artificial limbs or eyes; and bills were introduced to amend chapter 89 of the Code in reference to mechanics' liens; to amend the Code in reference to the privilege of selling liquor; to provide for the consolidation of the public debt and the payment of the same rate of interest on the whole; to amend section 2 of the act securing to married women, on conditions, all property acquired by them before or after marriage, so as to more clearly define, &c. A resolution introduced by Mr. Brooke, of Fauquier, was adopted, requesting the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for a tax on the consumption of spirituous and malt liquors, which shall reach the class of consumers who import such liquors for their use.

An order was adopted appointing a standing committee of nine to be known as the Committee on Fish and Game, to which all bills and propositions relating to said interests shall be referred, and to which the House bill for the protection of fish in the waters of the Commonwealth was committed. The bill prescribing the manner in which public free school funds shall be collected, and requiring them to be paid to the credit of the literary fund and used only for public free school purposes, being the special order of the day, was taken up and discussed until adjournment.

The bill, in substance, provides that the tax for the support of the free schools shall be paid in money; not in coupons. It is, in the opinion of some, the first step in the direction of forcible readjustment, and will be followed up with a bill providing that the license taxes shall be paid only in money, and the taxes raised to sixty cents on \$100, which shall be payable for fifty cents in currency. In the House of Delegates Mr. Coghill introduced a resolution amending the Code as to define clearly punishment for an attempt to carnally know a female child under the age of twelve, so as to constitute the same a felony, and Mr. Ashton, of King George, introduced a bill to prevent the evasion of the revenue laws of the State, and to protect the dealers in liquors in their rights, and to qualify taxation.

Resolutions were referred to amend the law so as to enlarge the jurisdiction of circuit judges in vacation in granting decrees, &c.; instructing the joint Committee on Constitutional Amendments to inquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution as to provide that commissioners of the revenue shall be elected by the qualified voters of each commissioner's district. In the contested election case from James City and York counties of Shields vs. Norton the report of the Committee on Elections sitting Norton was adopted.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the railroad commissioner in reference to resolution of the House in regard to the offices, clerks and employees in his office, and the salaries and amounts received by each, and of all expenses connected therewith since the creation of the office, which was referred to the Committee on Roads. The Committee of Courts of Justice, to whom was referred the resolution for the appointment of a committee "to wait upon the Governor and request of him a copy of his inaugural address, to be printed under the order of the House," made a report setting forth that "they had considered the resolution, and without expressing any opinion as to the paper, and whilst having the profoundest respect for the Executive, yet your committee do not regard the paper as any official document, and for that reason are of the opinion that it ought not to be printed at the public expense, and ask that they be discharged from the further consideration of the subject."

Mr. Taliaferro, of Gloucester, offered the following as a substitute for the report of the committee: "Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Governor and request of him a copy of his inaugural address to be printed under the order of the House." This subject provoked a lengthy discussion, Messrs. Taliaferro, Popham, Coghill, and Anderson favoring the substitute, Messrs. Johnson, of Giles; Harvie, Harrison, Lacy, and Moffett advocating the adoption of the report of the committee. The vote being taken the substitute was rejected by a vote of 59 to 57.

The question was then taken upon the report of the committee, which recommended that the speech of Gov. Holliday be not printed, and the report was adopted. News of the Day. The sale of Plymouth Church pews for the ensuing year took place last night and was well attended. The reduction in the premium pews was greater than was expected, which was attributed in part to the stringency of the money market. The total receipts for premiums and rentals last year was \$47,395.50; this year the receipts were \$36,000. Last year premiums received were \$34,663.50, and this year they were \$24,171. First choice of pews was sold for \$505 premium, rental being \$110. This choice brought \$600 premium last year, with \$120 rental. The same falling off was noticed in other sales. Among the purchasers was H. B. Clafin, dry goods merchant. Mr. Beecher bought one of the \$2 pews. The lowest price paid for any of the pews was fifty cents.

The Board of Engineers sent to examine the E. dejects reported that the channel was 22 feet deep and 200 feet wide, as required by law, and at the Cabinet session yesterday it was ordered that the payment of \$500,000 be made to him. The Ohio Senate has a bill under consideration making a penitentiary offence for bank officers to loan their paper or credit unless they have money in their vaults to keep their credit good. The two Houses of the Legislature of New Jersey met yesterday and organized by electing George C. Ludlow President of the Senate and John Egan Speaker of the House. The Kentucky Legislature took a ballot yesterday for United States Senator. The vote stood: Williams, 50; Lindsey, 49; McCreary, 24; Boyd (republican), 14.

Remonetization of Silver. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Advices received by Secretary Sherman and others through entirely trustworthy sources disprove the constantly repeated assumption that Bland's silver bill was instigated or is supported by the great silver mine owners of the United States. The so-called "Bonanza Kings," Messrs. Wood and O'Brien and their associates of the Bank of Nevada at San Francisco, who hold the controlling interest in nearly every successful silver producing mine in the country, unhesitatingly declare themselves against unlimited monetization of silver. They favor moderate coinage of silver dollars of such weight as will approximate in value to that of the gold dollar, and believe that the Government's war bonds should be paid, principal and interest, in gold.

MARRIED. At the parsonage of the M. E. Church, by Rev. Mr. Webb on the 7th instant, ROBT. T. COOK to Miss JULIA A. HUGHES. At Rapidan, Dec. 27, 1877, by R. Rev. Philip Slaughter, EDWARD C. VENABLE to HELEN S. WILMER, only daughter of the officiating minister. PRIME BUTTER for sale at RAMSAY'S

Congressional Nomination. LOUDOUN CO., VA., Jan. 7, 1877. To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: The letter written "under the ridge," and which appeared in the Gazette a few days ago, has gone the rounds. Every paper in this county has noticed it. But, sir, I know the people "under the ridge," and would venture to say that the writer of that letter hardly represented the sentiments of many of the people in this county. In the next Congressional convention Loudoun, of course, will be divided.—She is always divided—to her own hurt. But that division will not be caused by any aspirations of any gentleman of Alexandria. Gen. Hunter has many followers here, and he deserves to have; but if I am not vastly mistaken Loudoun once more will put in her claims for one of the many honors that are being showered upon this district, and of which honors no droppings as yet have fallen upon Loudoun.—She has men of her own—children that she has raised from their infancy up, and upon one of these she, in the next Congressional convention, will ask that that honor to which she is entitled should be given. Prominent among these stands Mr. Powell Harrison, of Leesburg, and his name is mentioned by many in this connection. It is needless for me to mention his great fitness for this position. It would be useless for my feeble pen to write eulogistic words of him. He is such an one that would deem "praise for his hero's sake." He would do honor to the office, and if Loudoun asks for him will he not get it? I can simply say he ought to. But Loudoun at this time has no politicians, according to the present meaning of that word. Her services to the conservative party, her wealth, her taxes, her population, and her good, true men should claim some notice for her. She should have, and of old days had, a Senator at Richmond. Even this she has not now. Alexandria has a U. S. Senator, Frederick has the Governor, Fairfax has a State Senator. So has Prince William, and Fauquier has all she chooses to ask for.—While Loudoun, who could buy and sell half the rest, has nothing. But I shall simply say she had better not be slighted too far. She elected our Congressman once by her great majority. She may not do so again.

A DEMOCRAT. To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Having read in a recent issue of the Gazette the article of "Oao of the people" from Loudoun county, advocating the claims of Mr. S. C. Neale as a suitable representative of this district in Congress, it gives me pleasure as one of the citizens of his native town to endorse one so worthy of their confidence, and so well fitted for the position. Mr. Neale represented this city and county in the Legislature of Virginia with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents, and his varied political services coupled with his high professional position and great personal popularity, seem to point to him as the right man for the place. It is time for the commercial interests of this city to be represented in Congress, and it is believed that by concerted action and proper effort Mr. Neale's nomination by the conservative party can be secured. ALEXANDRIA.

The Wetmore Case. The trial of Theodore K. Wetmore, vice president of the Security Life Insurance Company, charged with conspiracy to defraud, in having sworn to a false statement in the report of 1876, was resumed before Judge Daniels in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of New York yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Rollins closed the case for the prosecution. At the opening of court yesterday Mr. John O. Mott of counsel for the defense argued a motion to discharge the accused, on the ground of defects in the indictment. Judge Daniels denied the motion, and ex-Judge Fullerton summoned up for the defense. District Attorney Phelps followed, arguing for the conviction of Wetmore. Judge Daniels then charged the jury. The jury after half an hour's deliberation returned into court and rendered a verdict of guilty of the charge in the indictment—conspiracy to defraud. Mr. Mott thereupon moved for a postponement to enable him to prepare his bill of exceptions. Judge Daniels granted a postponement until to-day, when the bill of exceptions will be read. It is probable the judge will also grant a stay of proceedings, as he is of opinion that the proper course to be considered by the Court of Appeals. At the request of Mr. Mott, the Judge allowed Wetmore to remain in the custody of the officer, the offense of which he stands convicted being a simple misdemeanor. The highest penalty for conspiracy to defraud is one year in the penitentiary and a fine of \$250. It is likely that the prisoner will be released on bail, pending the appeal on his behalf. The New York Herald of to-day says:—"The evidence against ex-President Wetmore was very clear and the verdict of guilty just. An appeal will be only useless waste of time."

Washington News. At the Cabinet meeting yesterday it was determined that the Secretary of the Treasury should as soon as practicable, invite further subscription to a popular loan of four per cent. bonds and so conduct it that all subscribers in all parts of the United States shall have free and easy opportunity to subscribe to the bonds of any amount authorized by law through National banks and bankers of established credit, and to give every facility allowed by law to convert postal orders, certificates of deposit and United States notes into coin for the payment of bonds, and where necessary to sell coin to facilitate subscriptions, and to favor any legislation that Congress might see fit to adopt to promote the deposit of savings for the funding of the national debt. The National Convention of delegates from the Board of Trade of the United States, to assemble in Washington on the 22nd of January, promises to be a large and imposing body. Over two hundred delegates have promised to attend. The Convention is to consider what measures should be taken to bring about a revival of the business interests of the country. The decapitation of twenty-four clerks in the Second Auditor's office has just been announced. These clerks are all ladies, and have been receiving from \$50 to \$60 per month. They have been employed in restoring and mending mutilated pay-rolls of the army. Speaker Randall has appointed a son of Beverly Tucker, of Virginia, to be the private Secretary at his desk, vice Scudder removed. Hon. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, is an uncle of the new appointee. It is reported that an international question will arise from the action of the British authorities in driving the American colony from the guano island, near Jamaica.

Stagnation in Money. LONDON, Jan. 9.—The stagnation in the money market, says the Times of this morning in its financial article, exceeds anything experienced for a long time. The rise in consols is partly due to investment by banks and others having the disposal of large sums of money which cannot be used in the way of loans.—There seems no longer any justification for the Bank of England maintaining the present rate of discount. The peculiar adaption of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to so many phases of throat and bronchial disease has rendered this remedy immensely popular. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

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OFFICIAL. BOARD OF ALDERMEN. At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held January 8, 1878, there were present: Wm. A. Moore, eq., President; J. B. Johnson, Smoot, Strauss, Armstrong, of the Downham and Reid. The Committee on Claims reported in favor of paying five sixths of the bills of Jos. Nightingill, \$2; Henry Kelly, \$16, and J. F. Orlin & Sons, \$108, for work and supplies for the jail, and in favor of paying the bill of the jail, and a rest of \$150 for a man for the Corporation Court room, which reports were adopted and the bills ordered to be paid.

The Committee on Streets reported in favor of laying a flagging footway across Royal street, on the north side, at its intersection with Queen, and authorizing the Auditor to issue his warrant to do the work; also in favor of referring the petition of Mrs. M. C. Dorsey for reimbursement for damages done her property to the Committee on Claims; also in favor of paying front of No. 49 Royal street, and putting the bill of J. L. Boyer, \$45 00, for putting in lumber for streets; were ordered to be paid. A report from the Auditor in regard to the appropriation for the cleaning and repairing of streets, was referred to the Committee on streets. A bill of W. A. Smoot, \$50 00, for coal furnished the jail in 1877, was ordered to be paid. An opinion of the Corporation Attorney in regard to the purchase of fuel for the jail by the corporation was read and accepted.

A bill of W. P. Graves, \$10, for services as judge, &c., of election, and a bill of Wm. A. Smoot, \$83 50, for coal for the jail; and a report upon amending the revenue bill, and a report of the Inspector of the jail; also a report of the Finance Committee on the petition of Mrs. Mary Graham asking suspension of the collection of her rents for six months, were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in. A communication from the Mayor in regard to the distribution of the wood for the poor, with a resolution authorizing the Mayor to appoint a person to distribute the wood, was received from the Common Council and laid over until the next meeting.

On motion it was resolved that, in conformity with the opinion of the Corporation Attorney, the City Council will not pay bills contracted in future for fuel used at the jail. The Board then adjourned. J. S. J. JAMESON, Clerk. COMMON COUNCIL. At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, held on the 8th day of January, 1878, there were present: Messrs. Latham, Moore, Chauncey, Falls, Slaughter, Risbell, Beach, Schofield, Risbell, Hill, Peck, Nalls and Mr. President. The report of the Finance Committee recommending upon the petition of Mary Graham the stay of the collection of taxes against her for six months from this date, was adopted. A bill of W. P. Graves, for coal furnished the city and county jail, amounting to \$83 50, were ordered to be paid. A resolution, offered by Mr. Pecke, to amend the following clause in the report of the bill, viz:—"And upon all the revenue laid in U. S. currency, gold or silver coin in full of 10 November, 1877, the said collectors shall allow a discount of ten per cent"—by inserting the following:—"And upon all bills paid in full in U. S. currency, gold or silver coin, in full of 1st of April, 1878, the said collectors shall allow a discount of ten per cent"—was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The report of the committee appointed by the Corporation Court of this city to inspect the city and county jail, was read, and the Committee on Public Property, with instructions to report thereon. The following were received from the Board of Aldermen and their action upon the same concurred in, viz: The report of John L. Boyer asserting a claim for \$15 00; the report of the same committee upon the claim of Mrs. M. C. Dorsey for damages to her property; the report of the Committee on Claims upon the claim of Mrs. M. C. Dorsey for damages to her property; the report of the Committee on Streets upon the petition of F. A. Kerby, of No. 10, for a crossing on the north side of Queen st. at its intersection with Royal street; a bill of Smoot & Perry, amounting to \$11 00; a bill of Graves, amounting to \$10 00; a communication from Chas. E. Stuart, Corporation Attorney, in relation to the city paying for fuel supplied the jail; the report of the Committee on General Laws upon the petition of Robert Portner for a remission of tax; the report of the same committee upon the petition of the Auditor presenting an exhibit of the appropriation made for cleaning and repairing the streets and the expenditures thereon.

A communication was received from the Mayor stating that he had employed Mr. John L. Smith, jr. for the purpose of superintending the delivery of wood at the Gas Works upon the presentation of tickets by the poor, and requesting the Council to do what was deemed expedient in the premises; whereupon, Mr. Beach offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Mayor to employ a suitable person therefor; at a reasonable compensation. The communications, reports, resolutions, evidence and other papers relating to the Sun Engine House were referred to the Board of Aldermen and presented to this board for consideration, and upon the request of Mr. Latham, the same were read to the board; whereupon, Mr. Risbell moved to concur in the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting the resolution in Mr. Strauss' report, to wit: Whereas the following resolution was passed by the City Council of Alexandria March 24d, 1851: "Resolved, That the use of the house at the corner of Cameron and Fairfax streets be granted to the Sun Fire Co. as an engine house during the pleasure of Council, and that one hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated to defray the fitting it thereon." And whereas the time has come when it is expedient to rescind the said resolution; therefore, be it Resolved, That the same is hereby repealed, and that the Mayor is hereby directed to turn over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund the building now occupied by the Sun Fire Co., and known as the Sun engine house. And thereupon, Mr. Latham offered the following substitute, to wit: Resolved, That a committee of two from each board of the City Council be appointed to inquire into and report as to the proper amount that should be paid the Sun Fire Company as an indemnity for the amount expended in the erection and fitting up of the house formerly located at the corner (n. w.) of Fairfax and Cameron streets, and used by authority of the City Council of Alexandria by the said Sun Fire Co. as an engine house, &c. And the question being put before the Board upon the substitute and the ayes and noes being called, the substitute was declared lost by the following vote, viz: Ayes, Messrs. Latham, Moore, Schofield and Nalls—4. Noes, Messrs. Beach, Pecke, Hill, Peck, Nalls, Peck, Moore and Schofield—9. And the question being put upon the original motion and the ayes and noes being called, it was declared adopted by the following vote, viz: Ayes, Messrs. Latham, Chauncey, Monroe, Falls, Slaughter, Risbell, Beach, Nalls, Peck, Moore and Schofield—9.

Mr. Latham upon the last question first voted no, but afterwards, by permission, changed his vote to aye, and thereupon moved to reconsider, but there being no second to his motion the question was not put to the board. The Board then adjourned. JAMES R. CATON, Clerk. CRANBERRIES.—Another invoice of prime Cape Cod Berries just received by J. C. & E. MILBURN. SMALL HAMS, best quality, received today by J. C. & E. MILBURN.