Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1881.

In the debate in the U. S. House of Representatives last Saturday on the electoral count resolutions Mr. Robeson designated the members whose seats are on the democratic side of the House as "so-called democrats," and well he might for numerous good and sufficient reasons. One of such reasons is the fact that a committee, composed of a majority of such democrats, agreed last week to report in favor of removing the stamp tax on bank checks, but persistently refused to reduce the tariff on any of the numerous articles of prime necessity, for which the people of the country have to pay double price to a few protected monopolists. Poor people have to eat, drink, wear clothing and have shelter, and yet almost every article consumed for any of these purposes is heavily taxed, but the rich and prosperous, who alone handle bank checks, must have the tax on them removed, though there never was an instance of a man who received one, objecting to pay it. Another equally as patent a reason for doubting the democracy of the present democratic House of Representatives is the fact that another of their committees, during the same week, agreed to report in favor of giving one man fifty millions of the people's money for so wild a scheme as that of Capt. Eads for doing away even with the necessary heavy dew required for the navigation of the traditional Western steamer, and for carrying loaded ships across the continent on railroad trucks, when all ship builders know that by the time the unfortunate vessels that might start upon this land voyage reached its end they would have been so jolted that there wouldn't be a tight rivet in them from keel to poop deck. But even were the scheme feasible, what conceivable right has a democratic Congress to be giving, or even wanting to give—for we cannot believe that a bill for any such purpose can be passed—money to any man or company of men for improvements in foreign territory over which this country has no jurisdiction?

Major James Green, of Culpeper, in a letter to the Times of that town, attributes the small revenue of the State to the system of taxation in operation, and says: "A just system of distributing the burdens of taxation requires that the *ad valorem* principle be abandoned and in its place adopted the principle that on the smallest property holders the lowest rate be imposed and the rate increased as the amount of property owned increases." Such a system as the Major recommends partakes somewhat of the nature of an income tax, which, after all, is the best and fairest mode of raising revenue, and why democratic State legislatures and democratic Congresses do not resort to it is hard to understand. One great fault with the present system of State taxation is the inefficient means provided for its collection, the practical effect of which is to increase the taxes of the prompt payer, and give a premium to delinquents.

Now that the trouble about counting the presidential electoral vote, and declaring the result has been settled, it is hoped that Congress will proceed at once to complete the appropriation bills so that there may be no necessity for an extra session, and that the country may have a surcease of legislation, to which most of its evils may be attributed.

The February number of the Young Ladies' Journal has been received from the general agency, 31 Beekman street, New York. It is interesting to the ladies, among the contents being all the newest designs in every kind of ornamental and useful fancy work, with directions for working; Articles on etiquette of good society; several complete stories, illustrated, every month, also continuous stories, illustrated, every month; also a gigantic supplement of about one hundred figures, every month, showing all the latest fashions for ladies and children, with cut-out patterns; also music, poetry, recipes, &c.

THE STATE DEBT.—In a letter to the New York Tribune, in reply to the recent manifesto of General Mahone, ex-Secretary McCulloch demonstrates that, at the time and under the circumstances, the arrangements denounced by the readjusters were about the best that could have been made. As stated by him, the terms offered the state by her creditors were exceedingly liberal, whereas on the other hand, the legislation subsequent to the funding act of 1871 has worked great injustice to the bondholders, and has seriously embarrassed and delayed a satisfactory adjustment of the debt. The strong point in his argument is found in the assertion that had the refunding been allowed to go on as originally contemplated by the act of March, 1879, it would have long since been completed and the annual interest charge greatly reduced, while the resources of the state would have proved sufficient for all purposes—including the demands for the school fund—without any increase of taxation. Thus, according to Mr. McCulloch, a settlement, equitable alike to the state and to the bondholders, might have been reached. That it was not so reached is due, in his opinion, to a certain class of politicians who hoped to make capital for themselves out of a popular agitation of the subject. Mr. McCulloch professes his willingness to "leave the whole question to the sober second thought of the people of Virginia, three-quarters of whose voters who pay taxes to the amount of not less than $10 favored, and still favor, the measure which has been so savagely denounced."

PERSONAL.—Rev. Robt. R. Howison, of Fredericksburg, was in the city on Saturday. He was formerly a leading member of the Richmond bar, and author of "Howison's History of Virginia." For a number of years past he has been living in retirement in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, having only in the past few years determined to become a minister.—*Rich. Whig.*

At Gervias, Oregon, on the 4th instant, a large school house, with one hundred pupils and teachers in it, was carried eighty yards by the gale, and several children were badly hurt, though none were killed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Work on the Tehauntepec railway has been suspended until the fate of Capt. Eads's project is known.

At Sitka, Alaska, January 15, an attempt was made to assassinate Lieut. Benson, commander of the marine corps, on the steamer Jamestown, by unknown parties.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt has purchased the Manhattan market property in New York, which was burned a short time ago, ostensibly for railroad purposes. The price paid was $375,000.

The pension arrearage business gets worse and worse. Mr. Atkins stated in the House on Saturday that he believed from what Commissioner Bentley told him that the arrearage will amount to $1,000,000,000.

Allison Roland, who had lived in abject poverty at Meadville, Pa., died a few days since, and after his death stores of wealth were found in his hut, the money alone amounting to $5,000. There were also notes for a large amount, much jewelry, and the deeds of a farm valued at over $12,000.

The large four story brick and iron building, on the southwest corner of Baltimore and Eutaw streets, Baltimore, owned by Mr. Andrew Reid, and occupied by Baron & Co. as a cigar and cigarette factory, was badly damaged by fire yesterday. The total loss on the building and stock was about $15,000.

A party of fifteen Maine men, representing a half million of capital, passed through Chicago a few days ago on their way to Arkansas and Texas. They will select and bargain for eligible sites for towns and settlements. It is proposed to send out large colonies from the East, and arrangements will be made by this advance party for the incoming settlers. Why don't they come to Virginia, where lands are as cheap and the climate much more suitable for Northern emigrants?

Further accounts of the flood in California, state that both Marysville and Sacramento escaped inundation, though several times both the Sacramento and American rivers broke the levees, which were immediately repaired by bulkheading and the use of sand bags. These two places are the only towns of consequence which have not been overflowed in a district nearly 100 by 40 miles in extent. About 3,500 square miles of the Sacramento Valley are under water, and the damage is immense.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt paid to Commander H. N. Gorringe, on Saturday, the entire cost of transporting the obelisk, with its pedestal and steps, from Alexandria to New York and erecting them in Central Park. He originally agreed to pay only for the cost of transporting the obelisk. When, however, Commander Gorringe excavated the sand from about the base of the obelisk, he discovered the pedestal. Commander Gorringe, recognizing the importance of his discovery, both historically and archeologically, brought the pedestal with him, at an extra cost of $30,000, which Mr. Vanderbilt included in his original offer by paying the entire bill. That's the way to do.

The electoral count resolution provides that both houses shall meet in the House of Representatives on next Wednesday and that the President of the Senate shall preside. A list of the votes shall be taken by three tellers, one from the Senate and one from the House, and they shall report the result to the presiding officer, who shall declare the result, which is to be the declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President. If it appears that any votes of electors have been given on a day other than that fixed for casting such votes by act of Congress, in pursuance of the constitution; it the counting or omitting to count such votes essentially changes the result of the election, they shall be reported by the presiding officer in accordance with the facts.

Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio R. R.

The announcement that an application has been made to Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, to allow the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio railway company to pay up its arrearages of interest and resume control of that road has attracted a good deal of interest throughout the State. Gen. Mahone, who has been in New York for the past two weeks, returned to Richmond Friday, his visit to the former city having been for the purpose of interesting capitalists and securing the promise of the necessary funds to purchase the road at its approaching sale on Thursday next. It is stated that New York capitalists, at the head of whom is Mr. Wm. P. Clyde, have become interested in the road and will furnish the necessary means to pay up the past due interest on the bonds, now amounting to between two and three million dollars, and restore the road to the company, to be operated in the interest of Virginia. Judge Bond has appointed Tuesday, two days before the time appointed for the sale of the road, for a hearing of the motion for its restoration to the company, and it is understood Judge Hughes will also sit at the hearing. It is understood that Mr. John Collins, who represent the English bondholders, will resist this motion to avert the sale. Prominent Philadelphia parties will also be on hand, it is said, who will lend their aid in this resistance with the hope of becoming purchasers of the line at the sale. At the head of this latter interest is a Mr. Kimball, of Philadelphia, President of the Shenandoah Valley Construction Company, who is probably acting as a representative of the Texas and Pacific interest, and, it is understood, is anxious to get possession of that part of the road west of Salem, Roanoke county, with the view of reaching Philadelphia through the Shenandoah and Cumberland valleys. Gen. B. F. Butler is expected to take part in the proceedings.

A meeting of the Norfolk City Council was held Saturday, at which a committee was appointed to go to New York to confer with the representatives of the cities of Petersburg and Lynchburg for the purpose of placing themselves in direct communication with the party or parties who are desirous of purchasing the road. The committee will meet in Richmond on Wednesday next. At a meeting of the Lynchburg Council Friday, Mr. P. A. Krise, a banker, made a proposition to buy the 41.10 shares of stock owned by the corporation in the road at $20 per share. The Council adjourned until next day without final action on the offer.

THOMAS CARLYLE, whose death in London was announced in Saturday's Gazette, was one of the most notably figures in modern English literature. In that secluded corner of London, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, he passed his latter years, a lonely man, who had outlived nearly all his contemporaries, yet cheered by the occasional visits of a few friends to whom he was especially endeared, and welcoming with a crabbed, but not ungenial courtesy, pilgrims from across the sea, who sought by their introduction to him to show their appreciation of his writings and to do honor to his genius. Thomas Carlyle was born at Ecclefechan, Scotland, in 1795, and Educated at the University of Edinburgh. His "Life of Schiller" was published in 1823-24. He translated Goethe's "Wilhelm Meister," and wrote biographical essays on Fichte and Jean Paul, and it was his labors mainly which called the attention of the British public to German literature. He married, in 1826 Jane Welch, a lineal descendent of John Knox. He published in succession his "History of the French Revolution," "Life of Oliver Cromwell," "Life of John Sterling" and "Life of Frederick the Great." He became the rector of Edinburgh University in 1866, but long before that time his reputation as author and historian had been firmly established. His complete works published in 1869-71, comprised thirty volumes, besides which there are three volumes of translations.

Hon. Fernando Wood arrived at the Hot Springs of Arkansas on the 30th ult., with his family. He is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism, and is in such a feeble condition that it was necessary to carry him from the carriage into his hotel.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The rate of taxation in Lynchburg this year is to be $1.50 on the $100, against $1.75 last year.

Mr. David McGuffin, a well known bank officer of Staunton, was paralyzed in Richmond Friday.

Capt. David Clark, the oldest inhabitant of Washington county died last week. He was born in 1792

W. F. Dandridge, formerly of Winchester, has been appointed joint agent at Cincinnati of four express companies.

The intense cold of the last few days has frozen the Appomattox river, and its navigation is completely obstructed.

Terms and conditions have been agreed upon for the construction of the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad from Richmond to Newport News, a distance of 65 miles.

Work has been commenced on the Lexington branch of the Richmond and Allegheny railroad at the mouth of North river. Mr. Mason, the contractor, is at present confined to the first six miles. On the first of March the contract will be left to Lexington.

There are now 1 200 tons of steel ore at Stapleton, Riverville and Greenway, Amherst county, being transported to Lynchburg for shipment to Pennsylvania by the Midland road. Next spring arrangements will be perfected by which three hundred tons per day will be raised.

A company of twenty two boys, under the auspices of the New York Children's Aid Society, passed through Richmond on Friday morning last on their way to previously-secured homes with farmers in Fluvanna and the adjoining counties.

Needham P. Freeman, from Raleigh, N. C., charged with robbing the mails and forging money orders, was before United States Commissioner Atkins, at Richmond on Saturday. He waived an examination and was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury, which meets on the 16th instant.

A petition, signed by the leading business firms of Richmond, is to be presented to Congress to morrow, praying the appointment of a commission, under direction of the Secretary of War, to inquire and report the cost and time necessary to secure a twenty five foot channel in the James river at that city.

Judge Moncure, one of the oldest members of the Supreme Court of Appeals, has not been on the bench this term. He is at home. For several years this able jurist has been suffering from a severe cancerous affection of the face, which at times gives him a great deal of trouble. This may possibly prevent him from continuing to occupy a place on the bench, which he has so long adorned and so honorably filled.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Menotti Garibaldi has been offered a command of volunteers to help the Boers in Transvaal.

The Spanish government is discussing the subject of supplying Cuba with free laborers, now that slavery is abolished.

Mr. Goschen, the British Ambassador to Turkey, has left Berlin for Constantinople. He has had an interview with Bismarck, and it is thought a plan has been definitely decided upon for dealing with the Eastern troubles.

Michel Devitt was removed from Milbank prison on Friday to Dartmoor, and the authorities there warned not to put too much confidence in the absence of pro-Irish feeling there. Much commotion has been caused in Ireland by Devitt's arrest and the suspension of the Irish members of Parliament but nothing like the excitement expected. Devitt's arrest has rather cooled the popular ardor and caused depression. It was felt to be a severe blow to the agitation, and a remarkable change is observed in the tone of the land leaguers. In London the precautions at the House of Lords continue, and troops are kept at their barracks. All the funds of the Irish land league have been lodged in France for safety. The ladies' committee of the land league at Dublin predict the early imprisonment of the leaders of the league, and urge the women of Ireland to carry on the agitation.

Drummed to Death.

The most remarkable phenomenon was witnessed in the Second ward of this city, on Friday afternoon of last week, being no less than large numbers of rats being enticed to their death by the roll of drums. A number of small boys of this city, hearing it said that rats could be brought out of their holes by the beating of drums, determined to try the experiment. So procuring a number of these instruments of martial music and half a dozen dogs with a weskoses for rat flesh they proceeded to a barn near Pearson's flouring mill, in which structure were known to dwell many well fed rodents, who subsisted on the contents of the grain bins near by.

Stationing part of their number with drums in the hay mow of the stable, and the others at the door with the dogs, everybody was eager for the fray. The drummers brought their sticks down on the taut calfskin, and soon the building shook to its very foundation with the deafening roll. Several boys had been stationed at various knot holes in the floor of the hay mow, and these youths, peering down into the semi darkness below, soon saw little twinkling eyes appear at certain apertures all around the apartment beneath.

The drumming was continued, and the sharp pointed noses and then sleek bodies of rats came from the holes. Soon the rapid rolling of the drums seemed to excite the rodents to a point beyond self control. They began to caper and whisk around the stable floor as if intoxicated. They ran around the feed bins in a wild chase after each other. So rapidly did they turn corners that their tails snapped with a report like that of a bull whacker's whip and making the flour fly from their caudal appendages so as to fill the apartment with dust.

Now was the time for action. The boys with the dogs were signaled, the doors were opened and the hungry canines let in on them. The unfortunate rats seemed to be under a spell and make no attempt to seek their holes. For five minutes slaughter reigned supreme, and when it had subsided the floor was covered with the bodies of 43 rats. Again were the drums called into requition, and the same scene ensued again. This time 38 rats bit the dust.

The boys continued their operations with their drums and dogs all the afternoon, and when evening came there were piled up in front of the stable, mangled, cut and torn, the bodies of 479 rats, in fact all the rodents which had lived and thrived for years on the grain in the mill had been totally exterminated.—*Newcastle (Pa.) News.*

BOILED ICE.—Some most surprising results have been obtained by Dr. Carnelly in experimenting upon the effect of diminished pressure upon the melting temperature of ice. He has, it is said, actually heated a mass of ice so that a thermometer, with its bulb in the centre of the piece, indicated a temperature of 180° Centigrade, which is 80° above the boiling point of water. This experiment was performed before the Chemical Society of London, but in this case the thermometer only rose to a temperature of 30° Centigrade, owing to the accidental falling of the ice from its position. The method of experimenting may be thus briefly described: A little boiled water is introduced into a Torricellian vacuum, in which a thermometer is suspended so that its bulb is surrounded by the water. To maintain the vacuum a freezing mixture is employed to condense the aqueous vapor. The water is now frozen, and when this is done, the mercury is allowed to fall somewhat in the tube, leaving the little cylinder of ice suspended in the tube attached to the thermometer. This cylinder of ice may then be heated in the vacuum up to the high temperature mentioned. To prove that the ice was really hot, Dr. Carnelly has contrived to drop the heated cylinder into water, and instead of lowering the temperature of the latter it actually caused it to rise, thus showing that the ice was warmer than the water.—*N. Y. Times.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7, 1881.

Mr. Butler, to day, made a speech, in which he alluded in caustic terms to a speech made by Mr. Conkling, during the last presidential campaign, in which the New York Senator had belittled South Carolina. Mr. Conkling replied that the "vaporings of the Senator from South Carolina, were of no concern to him." Mr. Butler responded that all he had to say was, that if his vaporings were of no concern to the Senator from New York, the "swaggering insolence" of the latter was certainly of no concern to him. The spat created considerable excitement, which, however, subsided, when Mr. Conkling said it was no part of his duty to be bandying epithets with the Senator from South Carolina either in the Senate or elsewhere, but especially in the Senate.

As anticipated in this correspondence last Saturday, the meeting of the Congressional joint committee on the bill for a proposed free bridge across the Potomac, for the purpose of perfecting and signing the report they agreed upon last Friday, has been postponed until Wednesday, when it is probable the bill containing the provisions, as heretofore published in the Gazette, namely, an appropriation of $85,000 for a fee simple title to the piers of the Alexandria canal aqueduct, and that the bridge to be erected thereon be strong enough to support said aqueduct, will be approved. It is also probable that this bill, when reported, will be adopted. The Alexandria Canal Company seem to be confident of having this whole affair in their own hands as they have it in their power to render the bill nugatory, but they must not lose sight of the fact if they refuse to consent to the provisions of the bill a bridge may be built on some other site, and that in such a case the aqueduct bridge will become unprofitable and may be abandoned. It is also reported that the lessees have bought up a large amount of mortgage bonds issued by the canal company, and that in case the company now refuse to sanction the bill, they will foreclose the mortgage, buy the whole canal at a forced sale, sell the bridge to the government, and let the aqueduct, and, consequently, the whole Alexandria canal be destroyed.

In the Senate to day Mr. Withers presented the petitions of Benjaman Blankenship and John Durkin, who were members of Capt. Andrew Johnston's company of Virginia Rifles in the war of 1812, for pensions, also that of Mrs. Nancy Hall, whose deceased husband was a member of the same company.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs will consider to morrow the bill granting a charter to the Virginia Commercial Company to conduct business in foreign countries. This is the same company that is prosecuting the Richmond and Southwestern Railroad.

The proposition now before the Kansas Legislature for purchasing a statue of John Brown for erection in the Statuary Hall of the Capitol of the United States is the subject of some talk here, and should it be adopted, strenuous objections will be made to its execution by the democrats, but it is not believed they can prevent it.

In the House to day Mr. Speer took occasion to read a reply to the speech of Mr. Hammond, last Saturday, in which he excepted to many of the remarks of the latter, and did so in harsh language. Mr. Hammond responded in a few really eloquent words, in which he resped severely, though in the most decorous language, the so called independentism of Mr. Speer and his two colleagues, Messrs. Stephens and Felton, whom he designated as the immaculate three, Shadrach, Meshech and Abednego.

Messrs. Hamlin and Thurman were appointed to day tellers on the part of the Senate to count the Presidential electoral vote next Wednesday.

The Senate to day passed a bill changing the times of holding the U. S. Circuit and Supreme courts in Danville to the Tuesday after the 3d Monday in June and November.

The House, this afternoon, rejected the bill raising the Agricultural bureau to the dignity of a department.

THE VIRGINIA MIDLAND RAILWAY.—The Lynchburg News, in commenting upon the reorganization of the Virginia Midland Railway Company says:

"We are glad that the company has been reorganized under such favorable circumstances, and that the prospect of the road is now so promising. It is one of Virginia's most valuable lines of transit, running through and developing the whole tier of her Piedmont counties."

After quoting from the speeches of Messrs. Barbour, and Keyser, it says:

"This is a Virginia improvement, and ought to be so managed as to enhance the interests of the State. It has already done much in the way of developing natural resources—thanks to the liberal policy of Mr. Barbour and his advisers, and we hope will do much more. But for it the Franklin Railroad would not have been built, nor all the vast iron deposits of that section brought to light. In that way railroads can do much to build up a country, and through this and other roads the vast wealth of Virginia that for ages has remained hidden beneath the earth is being brought into practical and vitalizing use."

A HORRIBLE STORY.—A special from Owensville, Ky, says: Geo. Pierat, a batchelor, aged seventy years, and his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Goodposter, some years older, lived together five miles from the city several years alone. Mrs. Goodposter has for some time been paralyzed. On Tuesday evening Pierat had gotten in his wood for the night, and before retiring, started to throw on his back a log to build up the fire. In throwing it on the fire he fell with it, and being unable to rise, was burned to death. His sister was lying on the bed, unable to render him any assistance. At last, by an almost superhuman effort, she got out of the bed and dragged her brother's body cut of the fire and managed to get back into bed, and there was compelled to lie, with her brother's dead body in full view. Nothing was known of the affair until yesterday, when Mrs. Goodposter's son, who lives near, stepped in the door, and there in bed lay his mother, while on the hearth lay the body of his uncle badly burned and his eyes, nose, cheeks, ears, and a portion of the neck eaten by cats. Mrs. Goodposter, while lying there facing the body of her dead brother, and unable to move at all or make any noise whatever, was compelled to see the cats eating the flesh from his face.

COMMUNICATED.

Good Templars.

The Good Templars of this place have been unable to hold their weekly session of lodge meeting for several weeks past, yet we hope it is owing to the inclemency of the weather and not for want of zeal on the part of the members to work unceasingly for this noble Order. Let us not be discouraged because our lodge room is not as it was a year past, full to overflowing. Those who fought well for a season faltered and fell by the way; but, inspired by the conviction that we have done much good, we press onward from conquering to conquer, and we hope, nay we confidently believe, that the time will come, though the present generation may not live to see it, when the principles of Good Templarism will spread over the earth like the spotless snow. L. T.

Buckland, Va., Feb. 4.

☞ Skin Eruptions *arising from Impure Blood* speedily removed by S. S. S.—try it.

COLD WEATHER.—During the cold snap their is nothing more comfortable than a good hot Stove. Stoves of all kinds to suit all purchasers and all prices can be found at Stansbury's Central Stove House, corner King and Washington Streets, (McBurney's Building.)

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7, 1881.

SENATE.

Mr. Cameron of Pa., presented a remonstrance from the Association of National Banks of eastern Pennsylvania, against the passage of the House funding bill.

Mr. Lamar, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably with amendments making it operative after May 1st, 1881, House bill to change the time for holding U. S. Circuit and District Courts, for the western district of Virginia, held at Danville. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, Senators Hamlin and Thurman were appointed tellers for the Senate in the electoral count meeting.

After further discussion, in which Mr. Ingalls humorously suggested that when the question came up about stopping the grog in the District, there would be a full attendance on the democratic side, and Mr. Thurman retorted that that question would at least compel the republican side to say whether their temperance pretentions and cold water principles were genuine, the morning hour expired and the subject went over.

On motion of Mr. Butler, the subject of alleged census frauds in South Carolina, was taken up, and the letter of the Secretary of the Interior in reference to the Senate resolution for information on the subject was read.

After some personal remarks between Messrs. Butler and Conkling, the matter was dropped.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker proceeded to call the States for bills, etc., under which call the following were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Thomas Turner, of Ky.: A joint resolution on the subject of taxation.

By Mr. Ford, of Mo., [by request] for a distribution of the public lands.

By Mr. Robeson, of N. J., [by request] providing for safety of life on railroads.

Mr. Aiken, of S. C., moved to suspend rules and pass bill for the creation of a Department of Agriculture.

At the conclusion of the call of States, the speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. House, of Tenn., and Crowley, of N. Y., as tellers on the part of the House, to make a list of the votes declared for President and Vice President on Wednesday next.

Mr. Bowman, of Mass., moved to suspend rules and pass the joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to ascertain and report a basis for a reciprocity treaty between the U. S. and British provinces. Rejected.

Col. John T. Carter died in the poorhouse of Prince Edward county last week.

[Detroit Post and Tribune.]

It is gratifying to give the following from Mr. Henry Dole, 350 Fourteenth street, this city: I have a little girl who was troubled with a severe lameness in her legs, pronounced by some Erysipelas, by others Rheumatism. I had tried several remedies without effect, when I was induced to apply St. Jacob's Oil, and I am happy to say that the use of but one bottle cured her, and she is now able to go to school again. It also cured me of a lame shoulder, and I certainly would not be without it.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Beware of imitations.

☞ A called meeting of the Relief Hook and Ladder Co. will be held to-night, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is particularly desired. Business: Celebration of Washington's birth day.

It JULIAN MOORE, Secretary.

☞ There will be a called meeting of the Friendship Fire Co. to morrow, the 8th instant, at half-past seven o'clock p. m.

T. E. GRIMES, Sec'ty.

PHILIP B. HOOE,

AGENT

Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Ins. Co.,
N. Y. Underwriters' Agency Fire Ins. Co.,
Petersburg Savings and Ins. Co.,
Fire and Marine Ins. Co.

Risks taken by these first class companies at current rates.

Losses settled promptly and liberally. feb7

S. C. DRIED BEEF, for slicing and chipping, just received by
feb7 J. C. MILBURN.

BREEDING CAGES AND NESTS.—We have just received a lot of the above which we offer at low prices.
McLEAN & UHLER,
jan27 76 King street.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, Reed & Carnrick's Maltine, Extract Malt and its Combinations, Hop Bitters, etc., etc., for sale by
oct 23 L. STABLER & CO.

FISH—500 lbs, George's Bank Codfish, 10 Boxes Boneless Codfish, Yarmouth Bloaters and Scaled Herrings received this day direct from Boston.
nov23 HARMON & SMITH!

DOOR MATS DOOR MATS!
DOOR MATS!
We have in store a nice lot of new Coco Door Mats, of all sizes and at low prices.
jal1 McLEAN & UHLER, 76 King st.

HAMBURG EDGES!
HAMBURG EDGES!
2,000 yards of the above goods at much less than the regular prices at
jan18 FERGUSON'S, 98 King st.

WM. MANN'S CELEBRATED CHOPPING AXES. Also, the well known Light Horse Harry Axes. For sale by
feb 3 JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS.
63 King st.

FLOUR! FLOUR! J. B. Ficklen & Sons' Bridgewater Patent Process. The best in the market for sale by
jan12 CHAS. S. TAYLOR, Jr.

COLOGNE AND TOILET BOTTLES—a large assortment; also Hair Brushes, Fine Toilet Soaps, Lubin's Extracts, &c., for sale by
dec18 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

RED SYN'S INDIAN HERB POWDERS and Doctor THAYER'S LIVER POWDERS for sale by JANNEY & CO.
dec13 79 and 152 King Street

500 lbs ARBUCKLE'S CELEBRATED ROASTED COFFEE received this day
nov 23 HARMON & SMITH.

FERGUSON'S TORCHON LACES and TRIST TRIMMINGS by the yard or piece at low prices. FERGUSON'S
jan18 98 King street.

WOODBURN SARVEN PATENT WHEELS. A stock to select from at factory prices. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS,
feb 3 33 King st.

SLEIGH BASKETS, Runners, Sleigh Bells. Another supply received to-day by
JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS,
feb 3 63 King st.

ST. JACOB'S OIL, the great German Remedy for man and beast. See advertisement in another column. For sale by
dec30 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

500 LBS VERY BRIGHT DRIED APPLES and choice Dried Peaches just received and for sale by
jan12 J. C. MILBURN.

100 BARRELS BARCORN in store and for sale by
jan14 CHAS. S. TAYLOR, Jr.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

VIRGINIA BONDS.—J. A. Hambleton Co.'s Baltimore Financial Circular of Saturday last says:

Virginia bonds during the past week were less active and lower. Consols declined from 80 to 77. This reaction was natural after the recent rapid advance, as large blocks of these bonds had been purchased at very much lower figures. At 77 there were large orders to buy, and the bonds are again firm at advancing figures. Ten-forties sold from 51⅞ up 52¼, declined to 50¾ and are now steady at 50⅞ to 51. There is nothing in the present or future to effect unfavorably either Virginia consols or 10-40's. There are less than $1,200,000 tax-receivable coupons maturing every year, and as the lowest estimate of the revenue of the State from readjustment sources makes the taxes $2,100,000, (in 1880 it was $2,500,000) it will readily be seen that there can be no falling off in the demand for coupons to pay taxes. We consider both consols and 10-40's cheap, and expect to see them selling at considerably higher figures. Consol and 10-40 coupons are selling at about 93½. Peelers advanced from 30 to 31½ bid.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &c.

Flour, Fine	$3 75	@	4 00
Superfine	5 00	@	0 00
Extra	5 25	@	5 75
Family	6 00	@	6 25
Fancy brands	6 75	@	7 00
Wheat, common to fair	1 00	@	1 10
Good to prime	1 10	@	1 13
Choice	1 16	@	1 18
Corn, white	0 52	@	0 53
Mixed	0 50	@	0 52
Yellow	0 51	@	0 53
Corn Meal	0 55	@	0 56
Buckwheat	2 25	@	2 50
Rye	0 90	@	0 95
Oats	0 45	@	0 48
Butter, prime	0 18	@	0 23
Common to middling	0 10	@	0 15
Eggs	0 28	@	0 30
Chickens, per doz	1 50	@	2 50
Dressed Turkies	0 13	@	0 14
Dressed Hogs	0 6	@	0 6½
Potatoes per bushel	0 55	@	0 65
Sweet Potatoes per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Onions, per bush	1 25	@	1 50
Apples	2 25	@	2 50
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 8	@	0 11
Unpeeled	0 4	@	0 5
Dried Apples	0 4	@	0 6
Dried Cherries	0 15	@	0 16
Bacon, Hams, country	0 10	@	0 11
Best sugar cured Hams	0 12	@	0 12½
Butchers' Hams	0 11	@	0 12
Sides	0 8½	@	0 9
Shoulders	0 6½	@	0 7
Lard	0 9½	@	0 10
Veal Calves	0 4	@	0 5
Herring, Eastern, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Shad Roe per kit	2 75	@	3 00
Plaster, ground, per ton	4 50	@	5 00
Ground, in bags	5 75	@	6 00
Lump	3 00	@	0 00
Clover Seed	5 40	@	5 50
Timothy	2 90	@	3 00
Salt, G. A. (Liverpool)	0 95	@	1 00
Fine	1 50	@	1 55
Turk's Island	0 45	@	0 55
Wool, long unwashed	0 30	@	0 32
Washed	0 40	@	0 42
Merino, unwashed	0 29	@	0 31
Do. washed	0 40	@	0 42
Sumac	0 75	@	0 00
Hay	18 00	@	22 00
Wheat Bran per ton	17 50	@	18 50
Brown Middlings	18 00	@	20 00
White Middlings	22 @	00	23 00

The market opens dull and heavy. Flour is quiet and prices are unchanged. Wheat is lower and small sales were made at quotations. Corn is wanted, and the scarcity has advanced prices on all grades. One small lot of Rye brought 95. No Oats reported. Butter and Eggs are scarce, wanted and higher. Other articles unchanged.

By O'Neal & Lucas, Auctioneers.

BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust executed by John S. Beach, bearing date on the second day of June, 1879, and of record in the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, Va., liber No. 8, page 138, the subscribers, as trustees of "The German Co-operative Building Association, No. 3, of Alexandria, Va.," will, by order of the Board of Directors of the said association, duly made, and in pursuance of the provisions of the said deed of trust, proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of February, 1881, at twelve m., in front of the Market Building, on Royal street, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, the property conveyed by the said deed of trust, to wit: A LOT OF GROUND with TWO BRICK TENEMENTS thereon, situated on the east side of St. Asaph street, between Princess and Oronoco streets, in the said city of Alexandria, in front on St. Asaph street thirty four feet, (34) and extending eastwardly in depth one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches, (123 5)

The above described property will be offered for sale in two separate parcels

Terms of Sale: Cash.

PARK AGNEW,
JOSEPH KAUFMAN, } Trustees
GEORGE WISE,

Memo. The association will accept one third in cash, and the residue in two equal payments at six and twelve months from day of sale, with interest, and fully secured, for that part of the proceeds of sale of the above described property to which the association will be entitled.

feb7-eots JUSTUS SCHNEIDER, Sec

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 5th day of February, 1881.

Thomas Parker, complainant, against Amanda M. Violett, J. S. Wimsatt and Mary V. Wimsatt, his wife, Mary H. Wimsatt, Anthony M. Armstrong, adm'r. c. t. a. d. b. n. of Robert G. Violett, dec'd, Anthony Violett, —— Whelan and Minnie Whelan, his wife, Ella Violett, Lillie Violett, Edwin Violett, Jennie Stevens and William Kramer, the last five being infants under twenty-one years of age, defendants. In chancery.

Memo. The object of this suit is to enforce the performance of a contract entered into by said Robert G. Violett, dec'd, in his life time, and said Thomas Parker, on the 12th day of March, 1870, and to obtain a deed of conveyance of the real estate mentioned in said contract to the said Thomas Parker.

The defendants, William Kramer, Jennie Stevens, —— Whelan, Minnie Whelan, his wife, Edwin Violett, Lillie Violett, Ella Violett and Atwood Violett, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by an affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this city.

MORTON MARYE, Clerk.
K. Kemper, p. q. feb7-w4w

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 5th day of February, 1881.

Isaiah Hurley, complainant, against Hannah Ann Blackburn, Julia Blackburn, Charles Hudson and Amanda Hudson, his wife, Medora Blackburn, Selina Blackburn, Andrew Blackburn, Monroe Blackburn, Elijah Blackburn, Arthur Blackburn, Richard Blackburn, the last seven named being infants under 21 years of age, and Andrew Blackburn, sr., defendants. In chancery.

Memo. The object of this suit is to enforce the performance of a contract entered into by Elijah Blackburn, dec'd, and Isaiah Hurley on Dec. 5th, 1877, and to obtain conveyance of the real estate mentioned in said contract to the said Isaiah Hurley.

The def'ts, Charles Hudson, Amanda Hudson, his wife, and Andrew Blackburn, sr., not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that said defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to