

The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 7.

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.—At a meeting of persons elected to serve in the Common Council, held at the Council Chamber this morning, there were present, J. F. Carlin, Samuel Baker, C. L. Neale, J. L. Dyson, J. T. Sherwood, S. N. Garwood, J. C. Clark, Jeff. Tacey, John Moore, W. D. Massey, H. S. Martin, S. L. C. Sidebottom, and Wm. Arnold.

On balloting for a President, W. D. Massey was chosen, who took the oath required by the Wheeling Legislature before Lewis McKenzie, and then administered the same to the members present.

R. Johnston was elected Clerk, and A. J. Ogden Messenger.

The rules of order of the former Council were adopted, and the joint rules of the former Council were also adopted, on the part of the former Common Council.

C. A. Ware elected Mayor, appeared and took the oath of office prescribed by the Wheeling Legislature, before Lewis McKenzie, in the presence of the members of the Common Council.

The President then announced the following as the joint standing committee on the part of the Common Council:

On Finance—J. F. Carlin and J. C. Clarke.

On Light—Samuel Baker and H. S. Martin.

On Real Estate—S. L. C. Sidebottom and Wm. Arnold.

On Claims—J. L. Dyson and Jeff. Tacey.

On Streets—S. N. Garwood and G. Hul t.

On the Poor—J. C. Clarke and J. Moore.

The following were appointed a committee on General Laws: Jeff. Tacey, C. B. Shirley, C. L. Neale and S. L. C. Sidebottom.

A communication from Lewis McKenzie, late Mayor, in relation to compensation to be allowed the branch of the Exchange Bank for keeping and disbursing the funds of the city, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A petition of Thos. B. McGee, for permission to erect a wooden building at the corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets, was received, but leave refused.

It was resolved that the committee appointed by the late Council to examine and settle the accounts of the accounting officers of the corporation be requested to report their action to the present Council.

The Council then adjourned.

There was no quorum of the Board of Aldermen present, and consequently no meeting.

The Market, this morning, was well supplied with meats—but poorly with vegetables. The prices of beef, veal, and mutton are about as last quoted, from 12½ to 15 cts. Vegetables are very dear, especially cabbages. There was a tolerable supply of fresh water fish, but prices are high.

A colored man named Augustus Ford, was hung in Washington, yesterday, for the murder of Bates, another colored man, in November last.

R. M. Smith, formerly editor of the Virginia Sentinel, is about to reestablish his paper at Richmond, having issued a Prospectus announcing his intention.

NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The gold excitement here continues unabated, and the police are still on duty in Wall street. A Jew who lost sixty thousand dollars, fainted at the stock board. The speculators are on the rampage.

Large sales of real estate took place to-day.

The iron-clad Keokuk, which sailed to-day having broken her feed pipe, returned, and is detained for repairs. The E. B. Hale also sailed to-day. The Talisman arrived to-day from London. Her third officer was lost over board on the passage. There is a suspicion of foul play. Several parties have been arrested.

NEW STATES AND TERRITORIES.—Amongst the proposed legislation of the late Congress were bills to enable the Territories of Nebraska, Nevada and Colorado to form constitutions and State Governments. None of these, however, were consummated, so that the only perfected bill to create a new State was that passed in December last to admit West Virginia. This has yet to be voted upon by that portion of the people of the "Old Dominion" living west of the mountains, on the 26th of March. Two new Territories were organized—Arizona and Idaho. The locality of the former—is of course well known to the people. The latter embraces certain territory between the forty-first and forty-sixth degrees of north latitude and between the one-hundred-and-fourth and one-hundred-and-tenth degrees of west longitude. Its western boundary abuts against the Rocky Mountains, at the south east corner of the State of Oregon, and will be familiar to the border men as embracing the head waters of the Yellow Stone and the Missouri.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

The Capture of the Indianola.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Some additional particulars of the capture of the Indianola have been received. When she was attacked the advantage was on the side of the Confederate rams. The Indianola moved slowly compared with them. They kept clear of her bow, where her best guns were and butted her sides and stern.

The Indianola kept changing her guns from side to side; but as fast as this was done the active assailants gained the opposite side, and in the boldest manner butted her again. The Indianola had a coal barge on each side.—These were sunk immediately. At length Captain Brown announced the boat in a sinking condition, and surrendered. The action lasted about twenty minutes.

The falls of snow in the Alps this winter have been extraordinarily heavy. The mail from Millau was stopped for five days at Campodoleno, on the south side of the Splugen road. There were ten feet of snow on the ground, and it became necessary to postpone the burial of the persons who died in the villages. The passage of the St. Gothard was likewise completely closed, and even the telegraphic communication was interrupted. The excellent dogs maintained in the hospices of the Alps render great service.

Captain Hascall, quartermaster of the First or Kansas division of the Army of the Frontier has recently sent in his report to Gen. Blunt, of the operations in his department, during the campaign in Western Arkansas. By this report, it appears that the amount of contraband stock, horses, mules, cattle, wagons, &c., taken by Gen. Blunt, and sold for the benefit of the Government, realized a sum of not less than \$60,000.

Benj. F. Langley, of the 16th Virginia, regiment who was confined some time since, and broke jail in Alexandria, was rearrested on Thursday.

Last night, about 8 o'clock, as Mr. Thomas Davy was entering the gate, at his residence, a man threw a large stone at him, and immediately ran off. The stone struck Mr. D. on the throat, and if it had struck fairly, might have killed him—as it was, the blow was a severe one. The villain who threw it escaped so rapidly that he could not be recognized.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, not relishing the fun of the National Intelligencer, at his expense, writes a "bitter" little note to that journal, for which the Intelligencer hits him back, a little harder than ever.

The N. Y. Commercial calls the late scenes in Wall street, consequent on the decline in gold, "auriferous acrobatic performances"—literally, "ground and lofty tumbling!"

We have more rainy weather. The roads are again in a very bad condition.

Rev. J. W. Hunnicutt, formerly of Fredericksburg, delivered an address, on Thursday, in American Hall, on the subjects of Union, Disunion, Secession &c.

Small pox prevails extensively, just now, in several cities and towns, in different quarters.

Rev. Patrick Courtney, an aged and esteemed Catholic priest, died in Baltimore, yesterday.

The Cumberland Telegraph says:—We are pleased to learn that the repairs to the Chesapeake and Ohio canal have been completed and that navigation will be resumed in a few days. Col. Spates, the President of the Company, deserves much credit for the energetic manner in which he has conducted that work. There never was a season when the prospects were as encouraging as the present bids to be for a brisk trade.

In the Baltimore Conference yesterday, "the characters of effective elders and preachers in the Virginia District were passed. Only two or three preachers, however, answered, and on account of the unsettled state of the country a very lengthy report could not be made.—Rev. Mr. Lanahan, P. E., made an earnest appeal for men for his district."

The National Intelligencer noticing the fall in gold, thinks it to be attributed partly to the fact "that since the adjournment of Congress the financial situation is no longer placed at the hazards of uncertain measures of legislation, and the equilibrium, so far as it was distributed by speculative operations, tends to readjust itself on the basis of facts as they are, rather than as they might be."

A St. Louis letter (2d) says a discovery has been made that certain men have been hiring contrabands to take into the interior, ostensibly as laborers, but in reality for the purpose of selling them into bondage. Several arrests have been ordered.

The daily debates of the Senate for the last few days of the session, will fill fifty columns of the Congressional Globe—the proceedings as many more. The reporters kept the records well up, but the printing is a week and more behind time, owing to the immense length of the discussions, and the tax upon printers, nine of whom in one night gave out from sheer exhaustion.