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**CITY COUNCIL.—BOARD OF ALDERMEN.**—  
In the absence of the clerk, Robert Bell was  
chosen clerk, pro tem.

A communication from Robert Hodgkins,  
resigning his position of Superintendent of the  
Poor and Work House, was received, and ac-  
cepted.

An application from Mrs. Elizabeth Muir,  
praying a remission of a tax, was received from  
the Common Council, and the action of that  
Board concurred in.

A communication from the Auditor, in rela-  
tion to the estimated receipts and expenditures  
for the current year, was received, and referred  
to the Committee on Finance.

A communication from the Chief Engineer  
of the Fire Department, was referred to a se-  
lect committee of two from each Board—L.  
McKenzie and A. Harmon on the part of the  
Aldermen.

The bill repealing an act in relation to nu-  
isances, was referred to the Committee on the  
Poor.

A bill of Z. H. Ripley was referred to the  
Committee on Claims.

A resolution from the Common Council, in  
relation to an election of Regulator of the Town  
Clock, and Physician to the Poor, was laid on  
the table, and the Board adjourned.

**COMMON COUNCIL.**—The resignation of R.  
Hodgkins, as Keeper of the Poor and Work  
House, to take effect on the 10th of May, was  
received and accepted.

A communication from Elizabeth L. Muir,  
requesting a remission of taxes, was received,  
but the request was not granted.

A communication from the Chief Engineer  
of the Fire Department, in relation to the con-  
dition of the apparatus, was received, and re-  
ferred to a committee of two from each Board  
—A. Moran and J. Tacey, committee on the  
part of the Common Council.

The Chief Engineer reports that two of the  
companies—the Sun and Friendship—are in  
condition for service, but the others are without  
organization, and the engines, especially the  
Star, unfit for duty.

A bill to repeal an act in relation to nu-  
isances, passed July 10th, 1853, was received from  
the Board of Aldermen, read a first time, and  
referred to the Committee on the Poor.

A communication from the Auditor, giving  
an estimate of the receipts and expenditures  
for the current year, was received from the  
Board of Aldermen, and its reference thereof  
to the Committee on Finance concurred in.

A petition from J. W. Whitmore, for a  
change of market hours on Saturday, was re-  
ceived, read, and laid upon the table.

A message from the Board of Aldermen was  
received, notifying the Common Council that  
they non-concurred in the action of the Coun-  
cil in referring to the Committee on the Poor

the act in relation to nuisances, and asking a  
committee of conference, but the Council de-  
termined to adhere to its action in referring.

An account of Z. Howe Ripley, amounting  
to \$25, passed the Board of Aldermen, was re-  
ceived, read, and referred to the Committee on  
Claims.

It was resolved that the two Boards of the  
City Council hold a joint convention, at their  
next meeting, for the election of a Regulator  
of the Town Clock, and a Physician of the  
Poor. The Board adjourned.

**JOINT MEETING.**—A joint meeting of the  
Board of Aldermen and Common Council was  
held, when John T. Sherwood was chosen  
Keeper of the Poor and Work House; after  
which the joint meeting adjourned.

**THE IRON CLADS.**—The result of the con-  
flict in Charleston harbor has demonstrated  
that iron-clads cannot be made impregnable.—  
The construction of iron-covered ships has been  
going on rapidly and steadily in both England  
and France, and we believe it remains an open  
question in both those countries whether any  
missile could be constructed which would per-  
forate heavy iron sheathing. To Lieutenant  
Brooks belongs the honor of solving this pro-  
blem, and we may expect the solution to have  
its effect upon naval architecture throughout  
the world. Whilst iron clad ships may be  
useful for harbor defence, it is clear that they  
are not, even upon smooth water, invulner-  
able; whilst at sea the slightest gale would send  
them to the bottom. For operations upon the  
ocean such a ship as the Alabama is worth a  
dozen iron clads. The sea fights will have to  
be fought in the old way, by timbers and  
hearts of oak, and in the conflicts of forts  
with ships, the superiority which the former  
always upheld will continue, in spite of all the  
coats of mail that ships can be clothed in.  
—[Rich. Dispatch.

A letter from Hilton Head, published in  
the N. Y. Times, says:—"Col. Rust, of the  
Eighth Maine, who has endeavored in every  
particular to carry out the views of the Com-  
manding General of this department, upon  
discovering that a few of his officers were plot-  
ting to thwart his efforts, solely because he  
was in favor of standing by his General and the  
Administration, reported their case to Head  
quarters. General Hunter with his usual prompt-  
ness in such matters, immediately telegraphed  
to Beaufort, where the Eighth Maine was  
stationed, an order to have the mutinous offi-  
cers arrested. This morning Lieut. Col.  
Twitchell and Dr. Mitchell have had the op-  
portunity to resign or be discharged in dis-  
grace from the army. They have accepted the  
first alternative."

Prince Napoleon was to have left Paris a  
week ago for Egypt. The Princess Clotilde  
was to remain in Paris. In his voyage, the  
Prince will visit several important places in  
Egypt, the fields immortalized by the French  
armies, Alexandria, the Pyramids, Cairo, Heli-  
opolis, Thebes, &c. He will then inspect the  
works on the Isthmus of Suez, to the Red Sea.  
The Prince will be accompanied by a numer-  
ous suite of men of science and letters, as well  
as artists.

## TERRIBLE DISASTER.

St. JOHN'S, N. F., April 27.—The steam-  
er Anglo-Saxon, which sailed from Liverpool  
on the 16th with 360 passengers and a ship's  
crew of 84 men, making a total of 444 souls,  
was wrecked four miles east of Cape Race, at  
noon to-day, during a dense fog.

Seventy three persons escaped from the  
wreck by ropes and spars, and twenty-four  
more in No. 20 life-boat, making a total saved  
of ninety-seven. Boats No. 4 and 6 have not  
yet arrived off Cape Race in consequence of  
the density of the fog, and seven more persons  
who embarked on a raft are also missing.—  
There is still a heavy sea and a dense fog.—  
The commander is supposed to be among the  
drowned. The purser, first and second engi-  
neers and doctor are saved, and one cabin pas-  
senger. Lieut. Simpson, of the Royal Artil-  
lery, Hon. John Young and family are saved.

The deck of the steamer broke about an  
hour after the ship struck, and nothing but  
the mizzenmast was left standing. Several  
persons clung to the fore-rigging till the fore-  
mast fell, but no assistance could be rendered  
them. Guns are being fired at Cape Race to  
attract the attention of the missing boats.

St. JOHN'S, N. F., April 28th.—The steamer  
Dauntless this morning picked up the two life-  
boats of the Anglo-Saxon, containing ninety  
persons.

The steamer Bloodhound has gone to Cape  
Race for the people rescued there from the  
wreck. The weather is very fine and clear on  
the coast to-day.

Gen. Hooker's testimony before the Com-  
mittee on the Conduct of the War, is attract-  
ing much attention. Some extracts are given  
in another column. The opening words of his  
testimony are reported as follows:—"Major  
General Joseph Hooker, sworn and examined  
by the chairman:

"Question. To what do you attribute the  
failure of the Peninsular campaign?

"Answer. I do not hesitate to say that it  
is to be attributed to the want of generalship  
on the part of our commander."

The testimony of Gen. McClellan is also  
published. The Baltimore American says:—"General  
McClellan's testimony will be found  
to be a plain, unvarnished statement of facts,  
accusing nobody, without comment or self  
glorification. Indeed, after reading consider-  
able portions of the testimony before the Com-  
mittee, we are at a loss to know on what they  
based their report which has been spread be-  
fore the country. It is certainly not sustained  
by the testimony before them."

A fashionable lady of Chicago, named Mrs.  
Anna Burgett, who dressed in the extreme of  
fashion, and was a prominent person in the  
charitable and religious movements of that  
city, has been recently arrested on a charge of  
shoplifting. Upon searching her residence  
rich goods of considerable value were found.

As to widows, someone says there is nothing  
like them. If they make up their mind, it's  
done. I knew one who was terribly afraid of  
thunder and lightning, and every time a storm  
came on, she would run into Mr. Smith's  
house (he was a widower), and clasp her little  
hands and fly around, till the man was half dis-  
tracted, for fear she would be killed, and the  
consequence was that she was Mrs. John  
Smith before three thunder storms rattled over  
her head. Wasn't that diplomatic?

On Monday afternoon, the corpse of a Mrs.  
Weingarten was burned almost to a crisp, by  
the bed taking fire on which it was lying, at  
her late residence in Philadelphia.