

The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 17.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Visitors from all parts of the U. S. continue to arrive in Richmond. Many of them call at Gen. Lee's residence and desire to be introduced to him, but he politely declines.

The Richmond papers mention the assembling of the members of the former Legislature, and think it is an extra session in relation to the franchise.

A file of the Richmond Examiner, kept during the war, has been bought by a society in Boston for \$350.

E. J. Underwood is Clerk of the U. S. District Court in Richmond.

The Richmond Bulletin states that Judge Underwood is the occupant of a house in Norfolk [Alexandria] worth twenty thousand dollars, which was confiscated in his court, and which he purchased for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars. It is also stated that its former owner, Mr. McVeigh, a gentleman of fifty years of age, although he never held office of any sort under the Confederate Government, besides having his property confiscated, was indicted last week by the Grand Jury at Norfolk for high treason.

The officers of the Federal Court at Richmond are preparing for the business of confiscating all the real and personal property of those who were excluded from the benefits of the amnesty proclamation. Nearly three hundred different properties in Virginia are already embraced in the proceedings, and the number is increasing very rapidly.

Sixteen boxes of State archives have been recovered, and returned to Richmond.

The visit of Generals Grant and Sherman to West Point has led the Army and Navy Journal to inspect the record which those officers left behind them as cadets in the Military Academy. It will comfort a good many parents to learn that these distinguished men were not remarkable as "good boys." Indeed they seem to have been scapegraces, General Sherman being No. 124 and General Grant 147 for good behavior. In scholarship they did better, Sherman graduating as No. 6 and Grant as No. 21. In mathematics Grant was No. 10, and No. 16 in engineering, but in French the slow-tongued General was only No. 44. Sherman's forte, it appears, was geology, in which he was No. 4, and ethics, in which he was No. 6.

The accounts brought us by our exchanges from all parts of the State represent the crops, though limited, as promising, except in a few counties. Wheat and hay are unusually good. We learn from the same sources that the negroes generally are conducting themselves properly, and that most of them are at work for their former masters. In Albemarle, it is said, no change can be observed in the relations between master and slave, except that negro knows, and the master concedes, that he has been made free by the war.

The Military Court met again yesterday, but did very little business, owing to the illness of Col. Tompkins. Testimony was introduced showing that Benjamin Wood, of New York, had money transactions with Jacob Thompson. An adjournment was taken till Monday.

David J. Goodwin, of Indiana, has been appointed U. S. Marshal of the District of Columbia.

A delegation from the negroes of Richmond yesterday waited upon President Johnson and stated their complaints against the military and municipal authorities setting forth a long account of alleged grievances in relation to passes, punishments for offences, &c. They stated that Gov. Peirpoint had deposed Mayor Mayo.

The President listened to them, and then told them as follows:—"Every proper step will be taken to afford you whatever protection can be given you. But while you are in this transition state there will be a great many things we would all prefer to have different, that must for the present be submitted to as they are; till they can be remedied. Whatever can be done, so far as I am concerned, will be done cheerfully. I am glad to hear that Gov. Peirpoint is pursuing the right course, and it seems to me that, sustained by the military authority, he can give the protection required. I understand by this address that the provost guard is believed by you to have been instrumental in the hardships you complain of. Have you presented these grievances to General Halleck?"

CHESTER.—We never got to see General Halleck. We did complain to General Patrick, but he told us he was acting under orders, and did not wish to be told his business. He received the matter in that way.

THE PRESIDENT.—Well, I will refer this to General Howard. I will endorse it and you can take it there yourselves.

CHESTER.—Yes, sir. After we stated the matter to Governor Peirpoint, he sent for Mayor Mayo and deposed him himself.

THE PRESIDENT.—As Governor Peirpoint is there without any law to guide him in this matter, he must adapt himself to the necessities of the occasion."

Mr. Joseph Segar has published a letter in the Washington Chronicle in defence of the recent elections, and of the appointments of Gov. Peirpoint. But the Chronicle does not agree with Mr. Segar, at all—and says the election was "a combination of rebels to regain power in the state," &c., &c. Mr. Segar says the election was according to law and the Constitution, that all the voters were duly qualified and loyal men, and that no disloyal men were elected.

T. P. Pendleton, of Clarke County, has been pardoned by the President, having taken the amnesty oath. He came under the \$20,000 clause. So far, about four hundred pardons have been granted.

The Meridian Clarion charges that General Craxton's cavalry wantonly burned the splendid library and lyceum of the State University at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The building was saved, but its valuable contents were destroyed. General Craxton has been censured for the act by General McCook.

Accounts from Mexico, via New Orleans, represent that a fight took place between a party of Imperialists, under Lopez, and the Liberalist troops, commanded by Cortinas. Lopez, we are told, was beaten, but, being reinforced, checked the advance of Cortinas.

Apprehensions of an extensive Indian war, in upper Arkansas, are entertained by the people of that region. Senator Doolittle has written to the Secretary of the Interior, stating that nearly seven thousand warriors are banded together to make war on the exposed settlements.

At New Orleans the question of the Mayoralty was creating some trouble. The present incumbent, Colonel Quinby, still continues to hold the office, notwithstanding his opponent has the recognition of President Johnson in his favor.

The Sioux Indians are again attacking the white soldiers and people on the Platte river.

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY COUNCIL.—An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held last night.

In the absence of the President at the opening of the session, Mr. McKenzie was called to preside.

A report was received from the Committee on Streets, recommending the removal of certain hogpens, near Nailor's Hill, the lining of cess pools, and cleansing various portions of the town, also urging upon Council the speedy election of a Board of Health—when,

On motion, the superintendent of police was ordered to carry out the recommendations of the Committee, in reference to the abatement of the nuisances named.

The Council then proceeded to the election of the remaining corporation officers.

The first election was for Messenger of the Council, which resulted, on the second ballot in the choice of Mr. A. J. Ogden, who received 13 votes—all that were present—Mr. C. C. Wade, his opponent, receiving none on this ballot.

The Council then proceeded to vote for an Auditor, Messrs. Johnston, Willoughby, and G. W. Hewes being put in nomination.—Six ineffectual ballots were had, when there were two motions to postpone, put and lost.—After the sixth ballot Mr. Willoughby's name was dropped and the vote then stood Hewes 7, Johnston 6.

Mr. Massey moved that the vote be taken viva voce, but the motion was not considered.

After eleven ballots, resulting in no election, on motion of Mr. Massey, the Council adjourned till the next regular meeting.

THE MARKET, this morning, was very well supplied with country produce, and there was a slight decline in several articles. Green peas 25@30 cts. per peck; new potatoes 80 cts. @ \$1 per peck; snap beans 80 cts. to \$1 per peck; cucumbers \$1 per dozen; tomatoes 60 cts. per dozen; very small bunches of onions 5 cts; beets 10 cts. per bunch; cabbage from 10 to 25 cts. per head; &c. Butter (good) from 40 to 50 cts. per lb. (butter is declining in price every where more than here); eggs 30 to 35 cts. per dozen, &c. There was also a tolerable supply of fruits. Cherries from 10 to 15 cts. per quart; blackberries 10 to 12 1/2 cts per quart. There is a tendency to "a fall" in the meat market; but the fall has not yet actually taken place. Good beef, mutton, veal and lamb—best pieces—now sell at 25 cts. per lb.—for some parts a little lower.

An election of County Officers was held in Prince William county, Va., on the 1st inst., which resulted in the entire success by a handsome majority of the Conservative Ticket. F. J. Cannon was elected Sheriff; Aylett Nicol, Commonwealth's Attorney; John Camper, Clerk of Circuit Court; M. B. Sinclair, Clerk of County Court; J. S. Stork and W. C. Merchant, Commissioners of the Revenue; and Silas Butler, Surveyor. There was no election for delegates to the General Assembly.

Speculators are purchasing large numbers of the mules now being sold by the government, and shipping them South for sale. The sales embrace the best conditioned animals, and good prices are realized for them.