



ALEXANDRIA. FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15.

Secretary McCulloch says that plans are being made by himself, in conjunction with the Finance Committee of Congress, to issue a new long consolidated five per cent loan. He says that the demand for the other loans has been so great that he is sure that this one in contemplation will be a great success, and will be of great benefit to the country. He has twenty-one millions of the 10-40 loan still in the Treasury, for which there is a great demand, but he does not intend to issue any more of the same. Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, has prepared a bill regarding this five per cent loan, inculcating Secretary McCulloch's idea, which he will introduce into Congress immediately on its assembling.

It is still considered uncertain whether Mr. Thornton will come as English Minister to Washington. It is said that his appointment has been urged by Lord Stanley, notwithstanding the opposition of the London Times, because the English Government is anxious to have a representative at Washington who is well acquainted with South America and West India affairs, the present tendency of the American Government to absorb one territory after another being very unpalatable to Great Britain, who it is believed, fears to be wedged in by the United States in one part, while she is crowded by Russia in another part of the globe. The cession of the West Indian possessions of Denmark to the United States is said to excite much dissatisfaction in the English Foreign office.

There was a large demonstration by the democracy of Troy, Ohio, on Thursday, with bonfires, music and speeches in honor of Mr. Vallandigham. His speech, in which he denounced the radicals and the national banks, was loudly applauded, and the nomination of Vallandigham for President, made by some one in the crowd, was received with wild demonstrations of delight. J. F. McKinney, of California, made a speech, in which he gloried to hear that Thad Stevens had been converted over to the democratic doctrine of repudiation as to the gold-paying bonds.

The election on the Convention question is progressing quietly in Florida. There is no doubt the Convention will be carried by a large majority, as the whites are indifferent. Advice from Tallahassee say the election is going on quietly, very few votes being cast against the Convention. The whites generally decline voting.

Mr. Henry T. Fant has sold his farm of 261 acres on the Railroad, between Warrenton and Junction, for \$12,000, to Capt. Robt. Minor.

THE NEW YORK WORLD'S PLAN OF PEACE.—The World thinks if reconstruction goes on upon the present Congressional plan the Democratic party will carry the Presidential election, and it proposes another plan of its own invention. In this plan "the first preliminary" is, according to the World, a "national conference composed of men of moderation and character, representing all the various interests. It names as men to meet in this conference Democrats and Republicans of the Northern States, and Democrats only for the Southern States.

This conference, the World suggests, should deal with what it calls the "negro question," by giving the blacks a vote after "five years' probation from the date of their emancipation," and then admit the first generation on a very small property qualification (say half of what was required of the first generation of white freemen in New York) and in the second generation, when a majority of heads of families will probably have become property holders, make the suffrage universal. As "another conciliatory measure," the World suggests the incorporation in the Constitution of the United States of some parts of the "Confederate Constitution." The provisions thus recommended are one which limits or seeks to limit the power of the President to remove, without the approval of the Senate, the subordinate officers of the Government; another extending the Presidential term to six years, and making the incumbent ineligible to re-election; and others limiting the power of Congress to appropriate money.

Finally, in the World's plan, "universal amnesty and exemption from all disabilities in consequence of the war would be granted, of course." The World adds: "If this programme, or one conceived in a similar spirit, should be adopted, party strife would be hushed in the coming Presidential election. The congratulations of all real patriots would make party spirit an easy sacrifice to the common altar; and some man who has acquired the confidence of the country without party identification would be taken to secure the steadiness of the ship in the beginning of her new course. Happily, the man is less difficult to find than the measures; but neither can avail anything without the other."

PACIFIC COAST.—Revenue cutter Lincoln, from Victoria, 11th ult., reports that the expedition arrived at Sitka on the 27th of October, after good success at Kadick and Unalakleet. Although thirty-seven inches of rain fell in August and September, and notwithstanding much bad weather in October, and a fearful gale, the party determined the latitude, longitude and magnetic declination of several places, and reported for light houses and procured good tidal observations.

Botanical and conchological collections, with reports of the same, were made. The Indians in Eastern Oregon are committing depredations, and a company of cavalry has been ordered to the Burnt River district for the protection of settlers. There is great difficulty experienced in gathering the Indians upon the reservations. The savages of Idaho are unusually active. They attacked Hunter's stage and killed one horse, but were repulsed by the passengers. The settlers are suffering for the want of stock, the Indians having run off and killed a great portion.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times." It is proposed to have the central eastern portico to the Capitol "extended" forward, until the steps shall be on a line with those of the Senate and House wings. The room between the new front and the present rotunda will be for the use of the Court of Claims, and other conveniences will be gained. It is proposed to build the new eastern portico of marble, like the extensions, the present eastern portico being built of Virginia sandstone, painted white. The cost will be about \$125,000.

Among the important officers to be filled during the next session of Congress are the Minister to Austria, Consul General to Havana, commissioner of agriculture and naval officer at New York. Nominations for each of these positions are already pending in the Senate, but it is understood the President will make new nominations for each soon after Congress meets inasmuch as under the rule of the Senate, new nominations must be made to give that body authority to act.

The bridge lately erected across the Yantic river, at Norwich, Connecticut, fell yesterday evening about half-past seven o'clock. A wagon with five horses attached, and containing three men, was passing over at the time, and went down, but, strange to say, none were injured. The bridge cost more than \$25,000, and has only been open for travel a short time.

Returns, official and unofficial, from twenty-seven counties in Kansas show that 5,995 votes were cast for negro suffrage, and 13,563 against it. Female suffrage fared still worse. Only 503 votes were cast for it and 13,498 against it. The law disfranchising disloyal persons was sanctioned by about 600 majority.

The Providence Press is unkind enough to say that in that city it is generally believed that "Weston is in league with one or more parties who have staked large sums of money against his accomplishing the one hundred mile feat, and that he will receive more money by failing in it than he would otherwise.

It is now very certain that Mr. Davis will not be tried before the 25th of November, the commencement of the regular fall term of the United States Court, if then. Mr. Charles O'Connor, one of his counsel is expected in Richmond to-day. Mr. Davis will it is thought be there on the 23rd instant.

General Schofield had an interview with the President yesterday, and left last night for New York. General Schofield, it is given out, intends to arrest all persons in his district who make incendiary speeches, or who shall do any act calculated to array the white and colored races against each other.

The Internal Revenue Department have information showing a huge conspiracy in New York city to get possession of the Revenue Department, including the Commissioner. Money is being assessed upon the distillerymen in sums of from one thousand dollars up, to aid them in their manipulations.

The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives yesterday were engaged in investigating the case of the young colored girl assaulted some time since, at Havre de Grace, Maryland, and whose assailant, Galloway, was a few days ago fined one cent by a jury in the U. S. Circuit Court.

The papers chronicle as a remarkable feat the delivery of five sermons on Sunday last, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. Newman Hall. It is novel in these days of abundant preaching, but it was quite a common achievement in the early history of the Methodist itinerants of this country.

The deaths from base ball violence number about one per month. The last fatal casualty of this nature occurred in Ottawa, Ill. Henry Gouffo, aged fourteen, while making a "home run" was struck by a ball in his groin, and killed.

The case of Lieutenant John C. Braine was brought up in the United States Circuit Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday, the prisoner being present. He stated that he desired a trial, but his counsel was in Washington. The Court set the trial for Monday.

Gen. Fitz John Porter had an interview with the President yesterday relative to his application for a rehearing of his case. The Attorney General has not yet given his opinion on the power of the Executive to set aside the finding of the court.

The President has pardoned G. B. Crittenden, of Kentucky, who is a graduate of West Point, and was a Major General in the Confederate army. Mr. Crittenden is a son of the late Senator J. J. Crittenden.

The Board of Excise of New York have decided that a person could drink liquor in a bar room on Sunday if paid for during the week. This virtually abrogates the excise law.

It is said that Louis Napoleon proposes to affiance the Prince Imperial of France to Gizele, the youngest daughter of the Emperor of Austria.

It is rumored that Gen. George B. McClelland has been or will be tendered the appointment of Secretary of War by the President.

The President has appointed Edward T. Woods to be the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of New York (Brooklyn) in the place of T. C. Callicott.

There is trouble among the Shakers at Canterbury, N. H., their ruling elder, Robert Sheppard, having joined the "world's people."

The impeachment question is to be resumed in a few days before the Congressional Investigating Committee, when Gen. Grant and Col. Hillyer will be re-examined.

A prominent Paris physician says that the practice of smoking half a dozen cigars daily will take five years from the life of any man.

Forrest will soon play an engagement of two weeks or more in Washington, and he will then go to Richmond to play a few nights. A Russian named Brodsky, 15 years of age, has taken the first prize as a violinist in the Conservatory of Music, Vienna. In Alabama, Gen. Swane, has issued an order giving negroes a lien upon the crops for their wages. In New Hampshire the Democracy yesterday nominated John G. Sinclair for Governor. An order was issued yesterday discontinuing the quarantine at Hampton Roads. Louis, ex-King of Bavaria, is in Paris. It is his son who reigns at Munich. Three hundred freedmen left Augusta, Ga., yesterday for Liberia.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

An adjourned session of the U. S. Circuit Court commenced in Richmond on Wednesday, Chief Justice Chase presiding. Col. J. F. Wall and Messrs. Lewis Shearer and Edward Hoffman, of Winchester, Va., charged with perjury in registration, appeared in court, and Mr. Hennessey, Acting District Attorney, having stated that he was not ready to enter into their trial, the parties were bailed in the sum of \$1,000 each for their appearance on the 25th inst. It appears that these gentlemen only attended to register. Col. J. F. Wall was a member of the Legislature before the war, Mr. Shearer was mail agent, and Mr. Hoffman Alderman for the town of Winchester. They represented these facts to the registering officer in their application, and were not allowed to register.

The citizens of Botetourt county have addressed a petition to Gen. Schofield asking him to suppress the secret meetings of armed negroes in that county. They state that unless these leagues are broken up they see no recourse but in counter organizations and a general arming for the protection of their homes and of the women and children. They simply demand that the negroes be compelled to conduct themselves in as quiet and orderly a manner as the whites.

The trial of Jeter Phillips, for the murder of his wife, is still progressing in Richmond. Physicians, meteorologists, undertakers and sextons were on the stand.

It is stated that in the county of Albemarle not long since, the negroes left the church, because the preacher who got up to read the hymn was not a Radical.

John W. Patterson, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Virginia, has been suspended by the President for misconduct in office.

Two hundred and thirty-four farms in Bedford county will be sold in a short time by the U. S. Internal Revenue officers, for arrears of taxes.

Gold, silver, lead, sulphuret of lead, black marble of fine quality, coal and emery in great abundance, are all found in Pocahontas county.

The Alabama Convention.

MONTGOMERY, November 13.—The report of the committee on finance has been adopted. This report recognizes all obligations contracted either before January 10, 1861, or since the close of the war. The remainder of the day was spent in discussing the report of the committee on franchise. The general sentiment of the Convention seems to be that the report is too lenient, and that a more sweeping measure of disfranchisement should have been recommended. A number of amendments, nearly all of which enlarge the number of persons disfranchised, have been offered. There is little doubt but that if the majority report is changed in any way it will be made more severe.

MONTGOMERY, November 14.—The caucus of the Radical majority of the Reconstruction Convention last night, decided to send a special messenger to Washington to ascertain from leading Radicals how far Congress will permit the Convention to go on the question of disfranchising rebels; and to-day the Convention, by a vote of fifty six to twenty-four, postponed further action on the franchise question until Monday next.

A resolution was adopted instructing the proper committee to inquire into the expediency of requiring former owners to pay the blacks wages for their services from the date of the emancipation proclamation of May 20, 1865.

An ordinance was introduced and referred proposing to confiscate a part of the Ieland and Meridian Railroad, which was constructed by the Confederate Government during the war the proceeds of the same going into the educational fund.

Latest from Europe.

European dispatches say that the feeling in Italy against the French troops has reached a perfect furor, and precautions have been taken to prevent another outbreak, which is considered imminent. Additional French troops have been sent from Toulon to Civita Vecchia. Victor Emmanuel has called out the reserves, and ordered the formation of three large camps. Garibaldi still remains in prison. The Pope, in an interview with the commander of the French troops in Rome, thanked Napoleon for his deliverance, and said that he was happy in having the French about him, but never so much as during the late peril.

The Italian Parliament is to assemble in the course of a few days.

The Fenian, Kelly, who was rescued at Manchester from the police has made his appearance, it is reported, in Belgium.

HELIOGRAPHY.—The following article from the New York Journal of Commerce records one of the most remarkable discoveries of modern science—a discovery of more importance than that of Daguerre, and of which the practical uses are almost limitless:

HELIOGRAPHY.—Here is a new word added to the vocabulary of the necessities of this advancing age, and the discoveries of modern science. Ever since the discovery of the Daguerre process it has been an object of earnest pursuit to find a method of photographic art for the production of metallic type by which to print, in the ordinary letter press style, the pictures made by the sun. Scores of inventions have been made, without final success. We are at length able to say that the desideratum has been accomplished, and the Helio-type Company, whose place of business is at No. 90 Fulton street, are preparing to work with the aid of the sun as rapidly as publishers can desire in the production of sun-types.

It is not claimed for this process as yet that it will do everything that is desired. But it is the beginning of great things, and we confidently look for the day when it will be so perfected that the scenes of daily life, occurrences in our streets, public meetings, processions and similar events may be photographed, and the type used in the editions of illustrated newspapers without the intervention of an engraver or wood-cutter.

IMPEACHMENT AND DISQUALIFICATION.—The radical leaders in Congress have been exhausting their legal knowledge and argumentative powers in the attempt to prove that a public officer, when impeached, is debarred from exercising his official functions pending his trial and the final verdict. Well, the people have impeached the radical Congress, in the recent elections, for high crimes and misdemeanors against the government.

We insist that the radical representatives, if they desire to be consistent, must immediately resign their seats, vacate their seats and leave Washington. They may depend upon it that the final verdict will not put them back again. Congress was to impeach the President, but in the meantime the people, in the late elections, have impeached Congress. Who is late to be tried?—N. Y. Herald.

The Wise and Pollard Difficulty.

The Baltimore Gazette gives the following account of a shooting affray yesterday, in that city, between Mr. E. A. Pollard and a son and nephew of the Hon. H. A. Wise.—The neighborhood of the Malby House, on Pratt street, was thrown into considerable excitement shortly before noon yesterday in consequence of the shooting of Mr. Edward A. Pollard, of Richmond, Va., by John S. Wise and Geo. D. Wise, the son and nephew of Hon. Henry A. Wise. It appears that Hon. Henry A. Wise made some strictures on the book of Mr. P., entitled "Gen. Lee and his Lieutenants." To those strictures Mr. Pollard replied in severe terms in the columns of a Richmond paper. Gov. Wise published a rejoinder, but it appears that John S. and George D. Wise were not satisfied, and determined to come to Baltimore, where Mr. Pollard is temporarily sojourning, for the purpose of demanding satisfaction for the alleged insult offered to the father and uncle. Having learned that Mr. P. was stopping at the Malby House, they went there yesterday in search of him, though neither of them knew him. A friend of Mr. P., having heard the object of the Messrs. W., called on Mr. Pollard and prevailed upon him to leave the hotel for the rear. They walked out on Balderston street to Charles, when Mr. P. remarked that he would not shrink from any threatened danger, and expressed his determination to return to the front of the hotel, and immediately turned and went to the place where the Messrs. Wise were waiting, and as soon as he reached the sidewalk in front of the house he was approached by his assailants, who asked him if he was Mr. Pollard. As soon as he responded in the affirmative it is alleged that the son, John S. Wise, drew a pistol and fired. Mr. Pollard was prepared, and he attempted to shoot his assailants, but the ball from the pistol in the hands of his opponent had taken effect in his right arm, near the elbow, which had so paralyzed the members that his hand dropped and the pistol was nearly in a vertical position when it was discharged. Several shots were fired when Mrs. Pollard, who had been apprised that a conflict would probably take place, was on the watch, and threw herself between the parties and put a stop to the conflict. The Messrs. Wise then walked off, but Deputy Marshal Gray and policeman Kenlee, of the Southern district, having been in the neighborhood, took them into custody. They were taken to the police station to await a hearing at five o'clock in the afternoon. While in the station Mr. John S. Wise remarked that he did not desire to take the life of Mr. Pollard, but intended to take the life of his uncle. Several gentlemen attended at the station to conduct the examination on the part of the defence, while the Deputy State's Attorney, with others, appeared on the part of the State, but the accused waived an examination and gave bail in the sum of three thousand dollars each to await the action of the Grand Jury, St. George W. Teackle and Dr. J. Pembroke Thorn, having become their sureties. After the shooting Mr. Pollard was taken to his room, where he received medical attention. The Messrs. Wise left the city last night for Richmond. The whole difficulty in Pratt street did not occupy more than a few seconds of time, but it excited an intense excitement, and the people exhibited great anxiety to know what led to the shooting.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.—The closing meeting of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Company, adjourned sine die on yesterday, after quite an interesting session of two days. Gen. Mahone was elected President of the road and John P. Slaughter, of Lynchburg, and F. B. Hart of Abingdon, Directors on the part of the company. The State has now to appoint three Directors, which will complete the new organization of the company. These appointments in all probability will be Charles W. Statham, of Lynchburg; William Watts, of Roanoke, and J. C. Taylor, of Christiansburg—most excellent appointments to be made.

The conflict between the consolidationists and anti-consolidationists has been a long and fierce one, and has engendered much hostile feeling and sentiment on both sides. After more than a year's contest the consolidationists have carried the day and are pronounced the victors.—Lynchburg Republican.

OFFICE SEEKING IN WASHINGTON.

The pursuit of office in Washington is now carried to such an extent that it is becoming utterly disgusting. A newly arrived member of Congress cannot register his name at a hotel before he is button holed, and the more desperate even enter bed rooms at an early hour to personally present their "claims." A gentleman at the Capitol who is supposed to have some influence in obtaining places, has become so disgusted with the importunities of these office seekers, that he has posted a label on his door, which reads: "I have no places to give, neither can I get any. The proprietor of the Seneca Stone Quarry, above Georgetown, needs laborers, and is paying \$1.50 per day. Those wanting places will do well to go to Seneca, and not bother me."

COLORED SCHOOLS OF WASHINGTON.

In the District Supreme Court yesterday, judgment was ordered against the corporation of Washington, in favor of the trustees of the colored schools for a portion of the school fund of 1865, amounting to \$7,989. The decision was based on a statement of the Auditor, to whom the case was referred at the last term, and who yesterday reported that he had ascertained that the amount applicable to public schools in the city of Washington for the year ending June 30, 1865, amounts to \$79,893. The proportion of this sum payable to the trustees of colored schools, under the decision of the court, is one-fifth, \$15,978. The amount actually paid was \$7,989, leaving still due \$7,989.

GRANT AND WADE.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette is responsible for the following: The other day, during a lull in a session of the Cabinet, the Postmaster General twitted Gen. Grant with Ben. Wade's complaint of his reticence—that he could get him to talk of nothing but horses. The General replied to Mr. Randall that he usually talked of matters that he understood. Adding: "And I know more about horses than Wade does about politics—for he has shown himself in that way, to be the d—est fool in America."

CONTRACT AWARDED.

The contract for grading, masonry, &c., on the Lynchburg and Danville Railroad from this city to Staunton River, including the bridge over that stream has been awarded to Messrs. Adams & Scott, on terms very favorable to the Company, involving the payment of a portion of the cost in Pittsylvania county bonds at par. This action was taken by the Board of Directors at their session yesterday. It will be cheering news to the friends of that enterprise.—Lynch. Virg.

DEED.

On Saturday, September 14th, 1867, near Lovettsville, Mrs. MARGARET COMPTON, in the 82d year of her age. At "Hill Farm," near Middleburg, on the morning of the 9th inst., GEORGE, eldest son of Lorman and Margaret E. Chancellor, aged ten years, died.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, rendered at the November term, 1867, of said Court, in the suit of Trammell's Adm'r vs. Trammell, &c., the subscriber, Commissioner, named in said decree, will on MONDAY, the 16th day of December, 1867, (that being Court day), offer, at public sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House, one hundred acres, a TRACT OF LAND, containing 31 acres and 50 poles. This land is without improvements, but is of good quality, and adjoins the lands of Whited and others.

TERMS—One-fourth of the purchase money in hand as a deposit, liable to be forfeited, and the balance in three equal payments, the first on the day of sale, the second on the 1st day of January, and the third on the 1st day of February, 1868. The purchaser, upon his failing to complete his purchase upon confirmation by the Court; the residue due in three equal instalments, at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, and a retention of the title until the last payment is made. Expresses of conveyance and stamps to be at the cost of the purchaser.

THOS. MOORE, Comm'r. of Sale. Fairfax county, Nov 15—law4w

FROOMS, Buckets, Tubs and Baskets, received and for sale by J. C. MCLBURN, Nov 15

HORRIBLE BARBARITIES BY AN AFRICAN KING.

The latest news from Abyssinia develops King Theodore in a still more bloodthirsty aspect. He had made an expedition to the small Island of Metrata, in the Lake Tana, and put every inhabitant to death by fire; then he made a trip to Ifag, a flourishing town in Fogera, seized fifteen hundred peasants, placed them in five large houses and burned them alive. It is said there is now not a single man, woman or child alive between Debia Tabor and Emfras on the borders of Dembea. In the camp his Majesty has been pursuing the same game. Having heard that two thousand of his troops wished to desert he had them surrounded by the others and their throats cut like cattle, the mothers, wives, children and nearest relatives of the men being pistolled by the soldiery. Two hundred and ninety five chiefs of districts have had their hands and feet cut off and have been left to starve.

COST OF RECONSTRUCTION.—The report of Major Stanton, paymaster for the First Military District shows that so far \$200,000 have been paid out, by him towards defraying the expenses of registration in Virginia, and he estimates that it will require the disbursement of \$40,000 more to complete the payment of all of the accounts. From January 1, 1867, to October 31, 1867, he required \$2,000,000 to pay off the troops stationed in and around Richmond and at Fredericksburg and Petersburg. The troops at Old Point and Norfolk, and in that section of the State, receive their pay from Baltimore, and the troops stationed at Lynchburg from the paymaster at Washington city. The disbursements to these localities for the same period has amounted to \$3,000,000 more, it is estimated, making an aggregate of \$5,000,000 alone for the military guardianship of the State.

PLOUGHING.—While the plows were being tried at the Fair Ground, the other day, Maj. Sutherland, President of the Society, and Gen. Imboden, of Richmond, were pitted against each other, to see who could run the best furrow. It was almost as interesting as a trial of speed between two trotters, and attracted general attention. They both showed ability to manage the plow handles, and either one could not doubt earn ten dollars per month wages on a good farm. This cannot be said of many a strong young man who is looking out for a wife.—Danville Register.

DEFICIT OF MAYOR WELCH, OF GEORGETOWN.

Yesterday evening the joint committee of the two branches of the Georgetown Councils submitted their report on the alleged deficit of Mayor Welch, late tax collector, together with the report of the Auditor, which were referred back to the committee, and Mr. Recorder Matthews was added to the committee, that he might submit his opinion thereon. The deficiency, as reported, is \$15,600.23. These developments, it is probable, will cause Mr. Welch to resign the office of mayor.

NARROW ESCAPE OF SENATOR SUMNER.

Hon. Charles Sumner met with quite a severe accident at Elkart, Indiana, a few days ago, and had a narrow escape with his life. On stepping from the cars, not noticing that he had started and were under considerable headway, he was precipitated violently forward upon his head. His hat broke somewhat the force of the fall, and perhaps saved his life. As it was he was rendered nearly unconscious, and badly bruised about the face, shoulders and other parts of the body.

THE U. S. SENATE.

The term of twenty-one United States Senators will expire on the 4th of March, 1869, of whom fourteen are radicals and seven democratic; but it is scarcely possible for the democrats to break the two-thirds power of the radicals in that body during the existence of the 41st Congress. They have, however, gained one in Ohio and another in California, but have lost one in Tennessee; Gov. Brownlow having been elected over Mr. Patterson. The Ohio and California Senators have not yet been chosen.

MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN.

The latest returns from Minnesota, make the radical majority 5,000. The legislature will stand as follows: Senate—Radical 15, democrats 7.—House—Radicals 33, democrats 13. Negro suffrage is carried.

Latest returns from Wisconsin make Fair child's (radical) majority 5,213.

"LOYALTY" IN TENNESSEE.

A bill before the Tennessee Legislature, to "Encourage and Protect Loyalty," provides that it shall hereafter be an offence for any person or family to have a picture of Jefferson Davis or Gen. R. E. Lee in their possession.

Gen. Schofield has issued no order as yet for the trial of Lewis Lindsey, the negro elect to the convention from Richmond, who was arrested by the military on Monday afternoon for his incendiary language. It is therefore to be presumed that nothing will be done in the matter until the return of General Schofield from the North.

Two liberal Main street merchants of Richmond have given to the Broad Street Methodist Church in that city the magnificent sum of \$40,000, which pays the debt.

RECORDED.

On the 12th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Father VOLZ, JOHN H. BULLY, of Alexandria, Va., and MISS LIZIE GROMWEL, of Accomac Co., Va. In the Presbyterian Church, in Warrenton, on the morning of the 13th instant, by the Rev. John W. Pugh, Mr. JOHN L. YOUNG, of Montgomery county, Md., to Miss MINNIE H., daughter of Dr. J. W. Luech, of Fauquier.

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COMMERCIAL.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like FLOUR, SUPERFINE, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, etc.

REMARKS.—The market closes very firm, with a much improved feeling, and decidedly more activity. Flour is firmer, with an advancing tendency; stocks on hand light, and receipts moderate. Wheat active at an advance and improved receipts. Offerings on Change of upwards of 2000 bushels, with sales of prime white at 200, and fair at 210—one lot of musty brought 212; red 240-250 for good. There was a fair enquiry for Corn, with sales at 126, 127 and 128 for old white and mixed, and 100-105 for new; new in the ear, 94-1 at 375 per bush. Corn Meal, country-ground, sold at 114, middlings at 75, and ship stuff at 43. There was a good demand for Rye, with sales at 137, 137 and 138. Oats in fair request, and all offered were taken at 67. Dressed Hogs are coming in freely, and the sales are at \$9 25, \$8 75 and \$8 75, according to quality. Butter is in active demand for good, and prices keep up. Eggs scarce and wanted.

BALTIMORE MARKET, Nov. 14.—Flour.—The market has ruled steadily. Howard Street Super, \$9 50-10 25; do. Extra Super, \$10 50-11 00; do. high grades, \$11 25-12 00; Family, \$12 50-13 00; 13; City Mill Super, \$15 00-16 00; standard Extra, \$10 00-11 00; Baltimore high grade Extra, \$11 00-12 00; do. Greenfield, and Weymouth Family, \$14 00-15 00; Rye Flour, \$7 50-8 00; Corn Meal, City Mills, \$5 50; do. household Flour, \$1 00-1 25; do. 25 lbs. \$2 00-2 25.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—The market showed increased firmness, and prices were 5c higher for the best grades, and for medium qualities 5 to 10c higher. Good to prime Maryland red brought 25 00-26 00, and one fancy lot the extreme price of 26 50; 1,000 bushels of Pennsylvania red sold at 27 00, and a lot of old prime do. at 25 75. Medium grades ranged from 22 00 to 24 00.

CORN.—The market was very active, and the offerings were mostly sold at an advance of 2 to 3c; new white brought from 110 to 118; old do. 133 to 135 for prime; new yellow 105 to 125 for old do. 133 to 135; and Western mixed 118 to 125 for old do. and 129 for new.

OATS.—Market firm and active, with an upward tendency in prices.

RYE.—No sales reported. Holders asking 140 to 150 for good to prime.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Nov. 14.—Beef Cattle.—The offerings of the Stealers during the past week amounted to 2251 head, against 1521 last week. Prices to-day ranged as follows: Old Cows and Steadwags at \$2 25-3 75; ordinary thin Steers, Ovens and Cows \$3 75-4 50; fair to good Steers at \$4 50-5 00; fair quality Beeves \$5 25-6 25; and the very best Beefed Steers, with a few choice ones, sold at 6 00 per lb. on all grades, the market closing very dull.

SHEEP.—The receipts during the week have been only moderate, and with a very limited demand the market has ruled very dull. Sales of fair to good 60 and a few of prime do. at 45c an extra quality at 43c per lb. gross.

HOGS.—The receipts continued large during the week, and the demand moderate. Sales of fair to good hogs at \$8 00-9 25, with a few extra at \$9 50 per 100 lbs. net, showing a decline during the week of 4c per lb.