



ALEXANDRIA VA. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1870.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.—The Baltimore American in its summary of Foreign News, principally collected from French sources says:

"Despatches from Tours say that the Prussian army on the Loire has retired from Orleans, having declined a battle there, and is returning towards Paris. From the same source very positive statements are made regarding the defiant spirit of the population and the Prussians in the battle south of the city on the 13th. The Prussians have refused to allow a number of Americans to leave the city, except by boat down the Seine, an account of strategic operations now going on which they will not permit to be seen. A large French force has assembled at Besancon, two hundred and thirty miles south of Paris, near where a Prussian army is reported to have made its appearance. French troops are also collecting at Touon and Lyons. A balloonist who arrived outside of Paris yesterday reports that a battle took place near the city in which the Prussians were badly defeated after six hours' fighting. The day on which the battle was fought is not stated. Other despatches have it that General Prochu is preparing for a general attack on the Prussian lines, and that the National Guards are being mobilized into regiments preparatory to the movement."

Favorable replies to Bismarck's circular regarding their conference that Prussia seeks the destruction of France, and that he prefers peril and suffering to the gratification of Prussia's ambition.

A circular has been issued by the Italian Government protesting against the rumors of ill-treatment of the Pope. All Italy asks is a notification of any determination on his part to leave Rome, in order that the honor and respect due to his office may be paid him. The electoral law proposed for Rome allows her fourteen deputies in the Chamber of Deputies. It is reported that the Pope, in deference to the advice of all Powers, remains at Rome. There has been no communication between Italy and other Powers on the subject of the Spanish candidature.

Later advices from China are much more pacific. A despatch dated Ten-Tsin, September 30th, says that two Mandarins have been transported and fifteen men beheld for complicity in the outrages on the French residents. Besides, an Embassy is preparing to go to France.

THE EARTHQUAKE.—Our telegraphic dispatches, published in yesterday's Gazette, gave an account of an earthquake felt yesterday at about 3 5/8 m., extending from Detroit to Boston, Portland, Montreal and Quebec, South as far as New York and Scranton, Pennsylvania, and West as far as Cincinnati. From very many of the towns in this belt of country dispatches show the duration and force of the convulsion. It does not appear to have lasted anywhere longer than a minute, and in some localities was violent enough to rock buildings, and everywhere created excitement and alarm. Such a phenomenon has never before occurred in that section of country.

The Democratic party at the North and West, deserve the thanks and gratitude of the Southern people, for the noble exertions they have made ever since the war, to secure, as far as they possibly could, the rights of the Southern States as members of the Union. They have contended manfully for the Constitution as it was "designed to be" by our ancestors, they have striven against unjust and unequal legislation, they have resisted the passage of obnoxious laws bearing upon the colored people, they have acted towards us with kindness and good will, they have endeavored in every way to endeavor to secure the success of Conservative measures.

And they have conducted, in all this, with determination and perseverance. Honor to them, for their general course! Thanks and gratitude, again we say, to them, for their uniform political course towards the South and the Southern people!

The Radical leaders in Maryland are seeking to stir up discord and bad feeling between the people of Maryland and Virginia, in consequence of the late arrest of some oystermen of the former State, alleged to have been found trespassing upon the oyster banks from which, by agreement, they had been excluded, until the boundary line could be settled. We presume there is too much good sense among the citizens of Maryland to suffer themselves to quarrel with Virginia, or with the authorities of their own State, about a matter to which, to say the least, there are two sides, and which is a question of law.

Gen. Butler, who is one of the Radical leaders in Congress, has made a speech in Massachusetts, in which he declared against a renewal of the Reciprocity treaty, saying that if Canada wants to share our privileges it must become a part of this country. He spoke freely regarding the fishery troubles, saying that there were two solutions to the matter, one to defend ourselves, and the other to declare non-intercourse with Great Britain until the Alabama claims were settled. He avowed his intention to oppose the income tax and the importation of Chinese labor.

The New York Evening Post, one of the most able of the northern newspapers, speaking of the sacrifice of Secretary Cox in his effort to introduce reform into his department of the government, says that he only consented to enter the Cabinet because at that time President Grant professed to agree heartily with his views in regard to a thorough reformation of the civil service. But, it adds, "Gen. Grant has changed his mind since then. He has become, what few who voted for him ever imagined he would become, a political partisan."

The Richmond Whig says, that the preparations on foot to regulate the November elections in New York by means of Federal troops are discussed with much warmth of feeling by the newspapers representing the two parties.—The experiment made with the U. S. marines at the late election in Philadelphia answered the objects of the Radicals so well that they have fallen quite in love with the military element as an election agency."

France is overrun by the Prussians, a large portion of her territory held under military rule, and her capital besieged. And yet the war goes on. In the mean time, there begins to be more talk than heretofore about effecting a peace through outside influences. Whether it will be only talk, we cannot say. France does not accept any of the terms yet offered, and military movements on both sides are as active as ever.

Several of the ladies of Richmond, (Mrs. Macfarland, Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. Lyons and others) request the friends and admirers of Gen. R. E. Lee in our whole country and abroad, to unite with them in a contribution for an Equestrian Bronze Statue of our chief-tain, of the best workmanship, to be erected in the soldiers' portion of Hollywood Cemetery, in Richmond.

The "difficulty" with Secretary Cox seems to be his refusal to allow the party managers to exact contributions from the clerks and others employed in his department, and his decision that clerks going home to vote, after having consumed the time of recreation allowed to all, could not continue to draw pay from the government while absent.

Speaking of the Dry Goods trade in New York, the New York Daily Bulletin says:—"The week has shown a slight improvement over the previous seven days, in the aggregate of business done; but the trade is by no means satisfactory or up to the expectations of city dealers."

A meeting of the Conservative members of the Virginia Legislature has nominated Raleigh T. Daniel for Congressman at large from the State. The House of Representatives has heretofore refused to admit to a seat in the House a Congressman at large from Virginia.

We are glad to see it stated that the grand old Cathedral at Strasburg, was not so much injured during the late siege of that city, as it was feared it would be. Though considerably injured, it can be restored. The famous spire still stands.

Mr. Motley, the U. S. Minister to Great Britain, has telegraphed to Secretary Fish, that "the report that peace has been arranged, is much believed, but is not yet officially stated in London."

The case of the C. & O. Canal Co. vs. Alfred Spates, late President of the company, is set for trial on Monday next, in the Allegany county (Md.) Circuit Court.

The Radicals carry South Carolina by at least twenty thousand majority, and elect every Congressman. The colored people in South Carolina "are a unit," as in other places.

In consequence of the heavy rain yesterday, all proceedings at the Fair at Staunton, were postponed until to-day.

The President attended the Fair last night, in Washington, held for the benefit of the wounded in Germany.

The New York Board of Education, after a trial, have resolved not to restore corporal punishment in the schools.

It is now said that Senator Morton will accept the mission to England.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"The very age and body of the Tem."

A short time since the mayor of the city of Wilmington, Delaware, arrested a number of government workmen for laboring in the erection of a government building in that city on Sunday. The workmen referred the matter to the Secretary of the Treasury for his opinion. The latter holds that the arrest was illegal, inasmuch as the building and the workmen were under the supervision of the U. S. and the U. S. marshal alone was competent to make an arrest. Suit will be entered against the mayor for false imprisonment.

A Crisfield (Maryland) dispatch says that the captured Maryland oyster vessels lately seized in Tangier Sound have been taken from Onancock to Richmond. A dispatch from Annapolis says that Gov. Walker, of Virginia, in reply to a letter from Governor Bowie relative to the release of the Maryland vessels, telegraphs that the matter is before the Virginia Legislature, and he hopes that he will be able to answer Gov. Bowie by to-morrow (Saturday).

Yesterday the U. S. flag having been raised on the Georgia State Agricultural Society's flagstaff without authority, was ordered down by President Yancy, but to-day was ordered by him to be replaced. No political significance attaches to the act. The President acted without the sanction of the society or the citizens of Atlanta.

In view of the fact that a war is now raging in Arizona between the Apache Indians and U. S. troops, and that, in consequence, no supplies will be distributed among them, Commissioner Parker thinks that country will be the scene of the most desperate struggle ever known there this winter.

Rev. Dr. Tynk, at a recent meeting of the Episcopal Church Missionary Society in New York, denounced, in the strongest terms, the "Ritualistic" men and measures, now prominent in the Episcopal Church in New York. There was quite a commotion in the meeting.

Information received from Washington shows that some more marines have been ordered to New York. One hundred additional marines now stationed in Philadelphia are under orders to proceed to that city also. Election coming on.

The U. S. steamer Guerriere has been ordered to cruise against the bark and bay of New York to insure respect for the President's neutrality proclamation by the armed vessels of the French and Prussian belligerents.

Gen. Banks was announced to lecture in Boston on the influence of many of his friends, who knew his sympathies were with France, he reluctantly declined.

The train due at Cincinnati yesterday from Sandusky, was thrown from the track near Cory, killing the engineer and fireman. The engine and baggage car were demolished. Passengers not hurt.

W. M. Burwell, a native of Bedford county, Va., and well known throughout the South as an able writer, delivered the address in New Orleans on the occasion of the memorial ceremonies in honor of Gen. Lee.

Letter from Richmond.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette) RICHMOND, Oct. 20.—As heretofore mentioned, there is some talk—confined principally as yet to members of the Legislature, about a U. S. Senator, the term of Judge Johnston expiring on the 4th of March 1871, and the friends of the respective candidates are quietly "sounding" the members as to their preferences. Among those spoken of in connection with the position is Col. Edmund Pendleton, State Senator from Botetourt, a gentleman of fine legal attainments, good forensic powers, sound political views, and intensely Virginian in his feelings. Col. P. is a relative of the late John S. Pendleton, of Culpeper. Many of the Southwestern members will earnestly support Judge Johnston, while others will also find friends from other sections of the State; while Mr. Cochran, of Staunton, is also to be proposed, as already stated, in a previous letter.

Gov. Walker is favorably spoken of, and Mr. W. T. Sutherland's name has been proposed. Before the appointed time for the election there will be many more candidates—there always are for all offices, and the Senatorship should be no exception.

In the Senate, to-day, among the bills reported from committees, were the following: amending the act prescribing the times for holding the terms of the circuit courts; amending the act prescribing the jurisdiction of the county and corporation courts; allowing a criminal charged with felony to elect in the circuit court whether he will be tried in that court; amending the act in relation to notaries public, limiting the time of their appointment to four years; amending the act in relation to the jurisdiction of judges of the circuit courts; granting the right to county judges to award injunctions in all cases, in or out of their counties, except in proceedings of a Superior Court.

A bill was introduced incorporating the Lee Memorial Association, composed of officers and soldiers of the late Confederate army; also a bill for the relief of the surties of W. H. Mansfield, late Sheriff of Spotsylvania county; also to amend the code in relation to unloading ballast from vessels—giving to justices in the counties jurisdiction in the premises.

Mr. Latham, of Fauquier, introduced a bill authorizing a practicing lawyer of the State to decide cases, or preside at trials under certain circumstances.

The Finance Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of relieving commission merchants engaged in selling sewing machines and other such merchandise, who have fixed places of business from the payment of license tax as peddlars.

The following bills were passed: amending the registration law, permitting a purging of the polls, &c.; the duelling bill, prohibiting duelling; for the relief of one who has bought or sold an office or the deputation thereof during the time between the 2d of March 1867, and the 26th of January 1870; regarding orders of publication; relative to arrests; defining who are citizens of the State; in relation to the transfer of property of wards to another State; indemnifying the claimant of the property levied on against damages; to secure the identification of criminals, and amending the act fixing the times for holding the terms of the circuit courts.

In the House of Delegates an adverse report was made to further legislation for the suspension of sales of property claimed under the Homestead act in cases where the act has been declared unconstitutional and a levy ordered, the remedies already provided being ample. It was also reported that the subject of allowing parties recovering costs in a chancery case the same attorney's fees in court, as in circuit courts has already been provided for; and that there is also provision for the charging of grand juries in the county courts by the judge thereof.

A bill for the protection of the rights of citizens of the State was debated, but not acted upon. It was asserted by a colored member, that unless their rights were granted, the colored members of the House intended, in a body, to "make up a case," by attempting to ride on the street cars in Richmond.

A bill was introduced by the Governor of Maryland was sent to the House by Governor Walker, in reference to the oyster difficulty between the States of Virginia and Maryland, appealing for the release of the parties now held in prison in Dumfries, Accorac county, and pledges that the Davidson, Levitt line shall be observed by the people of Maryland in future. Gov. Walker says that he has no authority to order the release of the prisoners without the assent of the Legislature and recommends authority to enable him to comply with the wishes of Gov. Bowie. A resolution granting the authority asked for was offered, but the House refused to suspend the rules and the resolution went over.

The resignation of S. B. Monson, delegate from Rockingham, was laid before the House.

Among the bills reported were the following: in regard to the Supreme Court of Appeals, making it conform to the new constitution; amending the code in relation to jailors fees; to make it conform to the maintenance of illegitimate children; and appointing trustees for the town of Carboro' in Prince William county.

The Senate amendments to the House bills for the prevention of prize fighting, and providing a charter for Front Royal were concurred in.

A bill concerning the estate of Uriah P. Levy, the management of the same, &c., was passed.

Bills were introduced supplemental to the act incorporating the Potomac and Manassas Railroad company; amending the act for the protection of the oyster beds of the State; authorizing the county of Albemarle to borrow money for the repair and rebuilding of bridges, &c., destroyed by the late flood.

The Senate joint resolutions for the better enforcement of the laws regulating the Potomac fisheries coming up, caused a long debate, was amended so as to make it apply also to the Rappahannock, and the resolution was amended adopted.

The grand jury bill as engrossed yesterday was taken up and passed.

Bills authorizing the city of Petersburg to borrow \$300,000, and authorizing the appointment of cattle inspectors were passed.

The bill as passed by the Senate amending the act prescribing the times for holding the terms of the circuit courts of the State fixes the times for holding the terms in the 11th circuit as follows:

Prince William—Second Monday in May and October.

Fairfax—1st Monday in June and November.

Loudoun—4th Monday in April and 3rd Monday in October.

Fauquier—Tuesday after the first Monday in April and Tuesday after the 1st Monday in September.

Rappahannock—Tuesday after the 31st Monday in March and Tuesday after the 4th Monday in September.

County of Alexandria—Third Monday in May and 2d Monday in November.

City of Alexandria—Fourth Monday in May and third Monday in November—provided that the terms of this Court may be held for the transaction of business not requiring the presence of a jury, immediately after the adjournment of the Circuit Court of the county of Alexandria.

It will be seen that the Legislature is at work in earnest, and will doubtless have so far completed its labors as to adjourn, as proposed, on the 5th proximo.

A caucus of the Conservative members of the Legislature was held in the hall of the House of Delegates this evening at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of recommending a candidate for Congress at large from the State. Dr. Pretlow and B. P. Lee, esq., were put in

nomination, but upon the mention of R. T. Daniel, all opposition was withdrawn and that gentleman was declared the unanimous choice of the caucus and recommended cordially to the Conservative voters of the State as one most eminently worthy of their hearty support. Mr. Daniel was waited upon by a committee, appeared, and in a sensible speech accepted the nomination.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The case of the Com. of Virginia vs. ex-Mayor (Bahoor, of Richmond, was resumed in the Hustings Court of that city on Wednesday. A jury was sworn and some witnesses were examined, who swore that the signature to the alleged will of Hamman was a forgery. The prisoner was released and was committed to jail pending the trial.

The following queer nuptial notice appears in the Wytheville Enterprise: Married, on Wednesday, the 5th instant, in the streets of Seddon, Bland county, Va., sitting on their horses, by Rev. J. H. Hoge, Mr. A. W. Kidd and Miss Rebecca Kidd, both of Bland county, Virginia.

Robert Hall, colored, says the Clarke Courier, a few days ago purchased, at public sale, 31 acres of land adjoining the Toll gate on the Berryville and Millwood Turnpike. Robert represents 33 colored families who design making a settlement there.

Daniel Nisewander, of Dayton, in Rockingham county, who had been a Magistrate in his district under military authority, for some time, was committed to jail in Harrisonburg on Saturday morning last charged with horse stealing.

Capt. David S. Jones, Mayor of Harrisonburg, died at the residence of his son-in-law, R. C. Paul, in that place, on Wednesday morning.

Two men named Wiley and Yarrington, have been arrested charged with robbing the United States mails in Scott county, Va.

The Lynchburg News says:—"The Orange railroad is now receiving and transporting freight in very great quantities."

PUBLIC SPEAKING IN CULPEPER COUNTY.—Monday the ball was opened by Mr. McKenzie. He claimed that he had been kind to the people, but that when the people turned up their nose at him, some things had been said that ought not to have been said. He said he was surprised that a Bank had not been established at Culpeper. He complained that he was attacked by County Court Lawyers. He was an old Tippecanoe man. He said the people of Virginia instructed him to vote for the 15th Amendment, and that it was the only objection to him and that it was "sneakingly" made. He had voted for all who had a majority on congressional contested elections but two. He had been the friend of colored men for many years, had always been an anti-slavery man. He advised them to save their money and get a home and avoid whiskey. He then asked what could Maj. Braxton do if he was elected to Congress? He recounted the elections recently held, and his argument followed that it was useless to elect an opposition candidate. He referred to the public works and intimated that aid could only be gotten through the Republican party. At the close of his remarks, Mr. John M. Forbes took the stand and said: "It had pleased the gentlemen to call him his old friend, and that the lawyers were quibblers, that they had no common sense, and because he was a lawyer he had no interest in the country. What is the contract? Had Mr. McKenzie brought the record for the last two years, his record that shows he voted with Butler? Give me his record, listen to Lewis McKenzie on his oath, not said in the heat of debate, but deliberately on his oath. Here Mr. Forbes read his record before the reconstruction committee. Mr. Forbes concluded in a powerful argument, and closed with an eloquent eulogy on Elliott M. Braxton.—Culpeper Advertiser.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Two young men have been arrested charged with being the incendiaries who burnt Mr. Myers' carpenter's shop.

The census returns for the District of Columbia show that the appraised value of real estate in the District is \$60,223,023; personal estate \$2,252,075—total, \$62,475,098. That the public debt of Washington for which bonds have been issued is \$1,407,024, and all other indebtedness \$955,961—total, \$2,362,985.

Wm. Howard, an apprentice in the New Era office, was arrested yesterday on a charge of appropriating to his own use the amount of a check for \$171.80 entrusted to him the other day to get cashed. The lad, after obtaining the money, took a buggy ride and a trip to Baltimore, during which he scattered his hands with a perfect looseness.

COMPROMISE.—For some months past the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad and the Richmond and York River railroad and Potomac and Steamboat Company have been running competing lines for passengers and freight—the first-named company by way of their lower Potomac route, and the two latter companies by way of the Richmond and York River railroad and James river—by which the rates of passage and freights have been restricted to a very low point. The authorities of the respective companies have made a compromise by which the Richmond and York River line withdraws as a competitor for through travel, and the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad ceases to compete for freights, the price of passage and freight on the respective lines being fixed by mutual agreement at such rates as will be remunerative to the severer lines.—Rich. Dis.

Last week the labors of the persons who had been boring for the last eighteen months in Lincoln, the capital city of Nebraska, for salt water, were crowned with success. At the depth of six hundred feet below the surface, in a stratum of sandstone, a lead of the great subterranean sea of salt water was struck, and of the briny current came struggling up around the auger and shot into the air some eight or ten feet. It has since flowed steadily and strongly, with great force and increasing strength, forming a briny rillulet. It is believed by the experts who have seen the flow that when the auger is withdrawn and tubing inserted a stream of water will be projected from the well to the height of fifty feet, making it the most magnificent artesian well of salt water in the world.

RAILROAD EXTENSION TO QUANTICO.—Maj. Myers, Engineer of the R. F. & P. Road, advertises for proposals to furnish material for the extension of the road to Quantico. One thousand piles, from forty to fifty feet in length, are wanted. Also two hundred and seventy thousand feet of bridge timber, and twenty-five thousand cross ties. The branch is being built on schedule time. The corporations for the line to Alexandria are before the Legislature asking for a change in their charter to the effect that they may build first between Washington and Alexandria, instead of between Alexandria and Brooke's Station.—Fredericksburg Herald.

It is reported that the Central Pacific Railway Company has purchased all the property of the California Steam Navigation Company, and that they will hereafter control the river and bay navigation and all the lines of the old Company between San Francisco and the interior.

A disease resembling rinderpest has attacked cattle in some parts of Prince George's county, Md. Thos. R. Brooks, Esq., a few miles from Forestville, lost eight fine cows last week.

Miscellaneous Items.

An ingenious method, lately proposed for utilizing the residue and offal of fish, consists in first broiling it, together with one-tenth its weight of cheap oil, heating it up from 250 to 300 F. It is then treated with sulphide of carbon, whereby the oil naturally contained in the fish, as well as that which was added, is extracted, and a mass is left dry, and containing from five to six per cent. of nitrogen, and from twelve to fifteen per cent. of phosphate of lime.

A new form of envelope has recently become quite popular in Germany, and possesses the convenience of enabling one to open a letter when completely sealed up, without the ordinary difficulty of finding an entrance. The arrangement consists in introducing a thread which projects from one of the corners, by pulling which the lower edge of the envelope is cut through without injury to the enclosure, the address or the stamp.

Men advertise for wives, and women advertise for husbands, but the following, from a Pennsylvania paper, is the first recorded clerical bid for hymenial patronage:—"Cupid and Hymen.—The little brown cottage at Cambridge, Pa., is the place to call to have the marriage knot promptly and strongly tied. Inquire for Rev. S. J. Whitcomb."

Dr. Ralph, who was prominent in the Canada rebellion of 1837, died yesterday, at the age of 84. He resided in the U. S. for several years, but under the proclamation of amnesty he returned to Canada and reentered public life, and was at one time a member of the Canadian Ministry.

A Detroit lady was recently surprised with the gift of a valuable set of diamonds from her Quaker aunt. They were accompanied with the following epistle:—"These may find them convenient, Catharine, in case of necessity."

A new doctrine is looming up—children's rights—and in Boston, whence all ideas are disseminated, a party is forming to demand their recognition.

Seely & Taylor's cotton seed oil factory, at New Orleans, was burned yesterday. Loss \$50,000. Seely was wounded by the falling of a wall.

The first passenger train that ever crossed the Mississippi river below St. Louis was transferred last evening from Belmont, Mo., to Columbus.

The steamer St. Laurent took out from New York for France yesterday a hundred thousand stand of arms and a large amount of ammunition.

To preserve cut flowers it is necessary to cut a piece off the stalks daily and renew the water.

Americans are said to be the greatest wearers of kid gloves of any nation in the world.

COMMERCE.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, OCTOBER 21. FLOUR, Superfine..... \$5 75 @ 6 00 Extra..... 6 50 @ 6 60 Family..... 8 00 @ 8 25 Family, choice..... 1 50 @ 1 55 Good to prime..... 1 40 @ 1 45 Red, choice..... 1 50 @ 1 55 Good to prime..... 1 40 @ 1 45 Common to fair..... 1 15 @ 1 25 CORN, White..... 0 75 @ 0 82 Mixed..... 0 75 @ 0 80 Yellow..... 0 70 @ 0 75 RYE..... 0 70 @ 0 85 OATS..... 0 40 @ 0 42 BUTTER, prime..... 0 33 @ 0 38 Common to middling..... 0 18 @ 0 27 EGGS..... 0 15 @ 0 27 CHICKENS, per dozen..... 3 00 @ 4 00 HENS, POTATOES..... 0 18 @ 0 19 Common to fair..... 0 18 @ 0 19 LIME, weight..... 1 50 @ 1 75 TIMOTHY SEED..... 4 75 @ 5 10 BACON, lard, sugar-cured..... 20 25 @ 20 25 Sides..... 0 18 @ 0 18 LARD, unwashed..... 0 15 @ 0 15 GREEN APPLES, per bushel..... 1 75 @ 2 00 PLASTER, Ground, per ton of 2000 pounds..... 6 50 @ 6 00 Ground..... 5 25 @ 5 00 "bags..... 7 25 @ 8 50 Lard..... 1 50 @ 1 50 SALT, Grd., Alum (Liverpool)..... 1 55 @ 0 70 Liverpool fine..... 2 55 @ 2 60 Turk's Island nominal..... 0 45 @ 0 50 Wool, Common Unwashed..... 0 28 @ 0 30 Washed..... 0 42 @ 0 40 Merino, unwashed..... 0 40 @ 0 40 Merino, washed..... 0 40 @ 0 45 BEANS, White..... 1 00 @ 1 50 "MAC" 100 lbs..... 1 00 @ 1 75 HAY, per ton from the cars..... 15 00 @ 18 00 PERUVIAN GUANO..... 75 00 @ 78 00

REMARKS.—The Flour market opened dull, and under increased receipts and a very light demand, has ruled heavy during the entire week. Family brands are much neglected, sales being only to the local trade in small lots. Extras are in full supply, demand light and market unsteady. Supers are in fair supply and moderate demand. We revise our quotations as follows, at which the market is very dull: Family 7 50@8, choice \$3 25; Extra 6 50@6 67; Super 5 75@6. Wheat is active and higher for good samples and firm for inferior and medium grades; offerings of 32 bushels white and 6912 of red, with sales of the former at 143—quality not strictly prime—120, 135, 130, 131, 145, 150, 151 and 155 for the latter, for fair to choice. Corn is dull and lower; offerings of 1295 bushels white and mixed, with sales at 75 and 78. Rye is unchanged; offerings of 45 bushels, with sales at 30. Oats are steady; offerings of 1365 bushels, with sales at 41 and 42. Prime Butter is wanted. Eggs are scarce and in demand. Bacon is steady.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, October 20.—Heef Cattle—Prices to-day for Beef Cattle ranged as follows: Best Beeves at 7@8 1/2; generally rated first quality at 5@5 1/2; medium quality at 4 1/2@5; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows \$4 1/2 to 5; inferior and lowest grades of Cattle 3 1/2 to 4—general average of the market to-day 5 1/2—external range of prices 3 1/2@8 1/2. Most of the sales were from 5 1/2 to 7 1/2 per lb. Sheep—Prices to-day ranged as follows: Fair to good Sheep at 4@6; good to extra 4 1/2 to 5; and a few very extra at 6 per lb. gross. Stock Sheep 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per head. Lambs at 2@4 per head, as to quality. Hogs—Prices to-day ranged as follows: At 11@12 1/2 per 100 lbs net.

CANAL COMMERCE.

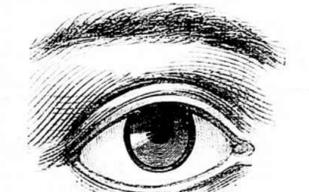
ARRIVALS.—Boats Henry Road, Thos H Paila, W C Hamilton, C Chittor, J H Stiekeny and J A Wagoner, to American Coal Co.; boats Park Agnew, M McNally and Morning Sun, to Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.

DEPARTURES.—Boats A Walsh, Robt Marshall, Plover, J P Parrott, W M Bramhall, John S Fox and Park Agnew, for Cumberland.

BBLS CUCUMBER PICKLES in store 2 solo by GEO MCBURNEY & SON. OIL DRIED PEARL HOMOY AND GRITS received and for sale by GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—All persons who intend applying for the position of teacher in the Public Schools about to be opened in the city and county of Alexandria, whether white or colored, are requested to make written application to me for the examination required by law, on or before SATURDAY, the 22d instant, at which time the day for such examination will be fixed. Applications must be prepared to stand a thorough examination in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar, and must stand in, with their applications, certificates of good moral character and general fitness for teaching. Address "Lock Box 22, Alexandria, Va." RICHARD L. CANE, Oct 11-2awtd. Supt. of Pub. Schools.

MANSON HOUSE, ALEXANDRIA, VA. ROOM 162. MORRIS BERNHARDT, OPTICIAN.



OPTICIAN, OF BELLIN, PRUSSIA.

More recently from New York, offers them who are suffering from weak and defective sight his



ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS IN THE YEAR 1858, BY DR. M. BERNHARDT, IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE EASTERN DIST. OF PENNSYLVANIA.



GLASS SPECTACLES, superior to any other in use—constructed in accordance with the science and philosophy of nature, in the peculiar form of CONCAVE CONVEX ELIPSES, admirably adapted to the organs of Sight, and perfectly natural to the eye, admitting altogether the best artificial help to the human vision ever invented. Used only by MORRIS BERNHARDT, SPECTACLE AND OPTICAL MANUFACTURER.

The advantages of these Spectacles over all others are: 1. THEY CAN BE WORN WITH PERFECT EASE for any length of time at one sitting, giving astonishing clearness of vision, by candle or any other artificial light, comfort to the spectacle wearer hitherto unknown. 2. HOW TO SELECT GLASSES. It requires professional guidance even when a good article is offered. Doctor Bernhardt not only has the best Glasses that can be found in the market, but carefully examines the eyes and gives indispensable advice as to the proper selection of them.

TESTIMONY OF RECOMMENDATIONS. From Medical gentlemen, Professors of the highest Ophthalmic talent in Alexandria, Va., and the Union. ALEXANDRIA, VA, Sept. 16, 1870. It affords much pleasure to state that after a careful examination of the glasses used by Prof. Bernhardt and his peculiar arrangements for adapting them to the improvement of the varied defects and diseases of the human eye, we feel assured that he is a most skillful and accomplished Optician, and we very cordially commend him to the confidence of the community. M. M. LEWIS, M. D. HENRY BOWEN, M. D. J. M. B. KLUKSTEIN, M. D. J. J. RULLIPER, Pastor Second Presbyterian Church, ROBT. R. S. HOUGH, M. D., Pastor M. E. Church South.

Alexandria, September 17, 1870. Judging from the interview which I have had with Professor M. Bernhardt, I believe him to be a skillful Optician, and from the many certificates which he has from the highest men of the South, that he is an experienced and reliable Oculist. F. J. MURPHY, M. D.

I have examined the Brazilian Poble and Australian Crystal Glasses of Dr. M. Bernhardt, and regard them as of superior quality, surpassing any that ever came