



ALEXANDRIA, VA. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1874.

Ye voters! What ardent ths, What full effusion of the grateful heart, Is due from us—indulged in such a sight. Many were the hearts that were heavy yesterday morning; many the breakfasts that were sent away untasted. The Hunton men, who, all day Tuesday, were betting on heavy majorities for their favorite, were started at about 1 o'clock Tuesday night by the announcement that Mr. Barbour was elected by a small majority. The faces of the Hunton men, on Wednesday morning, reminded one of that day, September, a year ago, when it was announced that Jay Cooke had failed, and when the goodly number who had invested their loose change in Northern Pacific bonds shrilly surmised that their investments and the large dividends would be non est inventus. All day long the Hunton men were cast down and the Barbour men jubilant, but at about four o'clock the official returns from the Valley placed the election of Gen. Hunton beyond doubt, and from many "lightened bosoms" went up the lines with which this article is headed. The agony was over. The result being ascertained bets were paid, and the city and the people have settled down into their usual quiet state. The large vote polled for Mr. Barbour was a surprise to many, but when it is remembered how great is his personal popularity, and how justly he is esteemed for his ability and integrity, his giving Gen. Hunton so close a run is easily accounted for, and is no disparagement of the talents and usefulness of the latter as a representative. The election of Gen. Hunton should be a matter of congratulation to the people of this District and the State. The election involved something more than the question as to who should represent us in Congress. It was a fight for the maintenance of the organization of the Conservative party in this District. The success of every party must depend upon its organization. This is evidenced by the results in New York, Ohio, and Indiana. A few years ago the Democratic cause was considered hopeless, and it was seriously urged that the party should be disbanded, and that affiliation should be sought with those little less objectionable than the Radical party itself. Wiser counsels prevailed, the organization was preserved, and the result has been the glorious victories North and West, over which we are to day rejoicing. Every attempt, therefore, which seeks to destroy the organization of a party should be resisted by the people, and as the election of Mr. Barbour would have had this result, his defeat—no matter how great our respect may be for him as a private gentleman—should not be a source of regret. We are aware that his host of friends in the District will feel sore over the result, but when they reflect, they will see that it is for the best. The contest being ended, our duty remains to both Barbour and Hunton men: All animosities should be buried—all differences forgotten. The elections that have taken place recently give us hope that the party of misrule and corruption will soon be thrust from power. But in order to do so there must be a united front; there must be no splitting in the ranks. Mr. Barbour's friends worked for him zealously and faithfully, but now that he is defeated, we are sure they will join with those who voted for Gen. Hunton in maintaining the organization of the party in the State, and by so maintaining it keep the management of our affairs, both local and State, in the hands of those whom we can trust. Let the Republican party take no encouragement from the vote cast for Mr. Barbour. Many may have voted against Gen. Hunton, but all are united in their opposition to Radicalism. In one of Butler's invocations to his constituents for a renomination to the House of Representatives he asked, "What will the South do if you refuse to return me to Congress?" The emergency has occurred, and the question is, what will the South do? Probably Sit in the barn And keep herself warm, And hide her head under her wing. Poor thing!

Besides voting for a Governor and State officers in the late election, the people of New York were called on to decide the question of amending their State Constitution, the last Legislature having submitted the matter to the final vote of the people. There are seven amendments, and their adoption by the popular vote will materially change the existing constitution of the State. They strip the Legislature of the power to pass private and local bills; change the pay of members from the present rate of three dollars a day to a set salary of \$1,500 and an allowance for travelling expenses; give the Governor authority to discontinue in the approval of the items of an appropriation; raise the salary of the Governor to \$10,000, and that of the Lieutenant Governor to \$5,000, and extended their terms to three years; authorize the sale of the lateral canal; prohibit any gift of the money or property, and any loan of the money or credit of any county, city, town or village to any individual, association or corporation; forbids any compensation to State officers beyond their salaries, and makes all officers swear that they have used no bribery to secure an election. In Virginia the Conservatives have certainly elected Walker to Congress in the Third District, Tucker in the Sixth, Harris in the Seventh, Hunton in the Eighth and Terry in the Ninth. The Republicans elect Stowell in the Fourth. The First District is in doubt, and the election of Soner, Republican, and Douglas, Conservative, is claimed by both parties. Returns last night from all the counties except four in the Second District give Goode, Conservative, 780 majority. The four counties unheard from gave Hughes, Republican for Governor, last year, 734 majority. The prospects are that Goode is elected. In the Fifth District the election of Cabell, Conservative, is claimed over Thomas, Republican. The counties in this district are so remote that it is hard to get full returns as yet. A dispatch from Shanghai, China, states that the amicable settlement of the difficulty between China and Japan in regard to the Island of Formosa still appears doubtful. The trouble grew out of attacks made by the people of Formosa upon the Japanese, who might accidentally land or be shipwrecked on their coast, and which the Japanese Government chastised by sending an armed expedition against them. China claims jurisdiction over the island, although practically a mere nominal one, and resents this act of Japan as an invasion of her territory. Japan is not disposed to admit all of her claims, and hence the present difficulty. A King of recent appearance among the potentates of the world, has been subjected to the indignity of arrest and imprisonment in France. It seems that a French lawyer named Touneux had persuaded the Patagonians in South America to elect him their King, and the first step of the King was to negotiate a loan, visiting France in the endeavor. The Argentine Republic claims jurisdiction over Patagonia, and through its representatives the French Government arrested Touneux as a usurper. A number of French Deputies have presented a protest to the Minister of Foreign Affairs against the arrest. Advice from Havana, under date of October 28, report that a fishing smack, supposed to be an American vessel, was seen on the coast about ten miles east of Havana, and a boat containing the men put off to the shore. Two of these men have been arrested and lodged in jail. They have written to say that they are American fishermen of Key West, blown off the fishing ground by a storm and had landed to purchase provisions, but the Spanish authorities will allow no communication with them, nor will they give any information as to the accusation against them. The Lynchburg News says: "At the soldier's banquet in Richmond, last Thursday night, Fitz Hugh Lee is said to have presided with a ready wit and festive grace which showed that he might have won an enviable reputation in some profession requiring a readier use of the tongue than of the sword, which he has borne with such dash and lustre in so many battles. The speech of Gen. W. H. F. Lee is said to have been perhaps the speech of the occasion. President Davis remarked to a Virginia gentleman, since the war, that he considered W. H. F. Lee as great a man as his father." The Manchester (England) Courier says that the total number of ships of war in Russian waters is 225,29 of which are ironclads, and they carry 921 guns. Their total burden amounts to 172,401 tons, and their steam power to 31,973 horses. The personal consists of 4,305 officers (including 81 admirals), 513 pilots, 210 artillery engineers, 145 marine architects, 297 Admiralty officials, 200 surgeons, 480 civil officials and 24,500 subordinate of various ranks. The latest returns of Tuesday's elections confirm in the main the dispatches published yesterday. The republican majority of twenty five in the United States Senate it is likely will be reduced to ten or twelve. Four States remain, California, Mississippi, New Hampshire and Connecticut to elect members to the new Congress. It is claimed that the total Democratic gain of Congressmen in the late elections will reach 81. A letter from Annapolis, Md., to the Baltimore Gazette gives an account of the unlawful interference at several districts in Anne Arundel county of men from Baltimore claiming to be United States Marshals. In the Third District a fracas occurred during which George Lehman (white), from Baltimore was shot; five colored men were also shot and one injured with a brick. It is not known that the wounded were dangerously hurt. The Washington Chronicle headed its election news, "It's over—Look at the Result." "A King sate on the Rocky brow That looks of sea-girt Salamis; A thousand ships lay far below, And men in nations—all were his; He counted them at break of day; And, when the sun set, where were they?" The next House of Representatives will be Democratic, which ensures the election of a Democratic Speaker, and as Virginia may be honored, the name of Gov. Walker is already mentioned in that connection.

A Berlin dispatch says the question of creating a provincial representative body for Alsace and Lorraine is pressing for settlement. As a solution of the matter the Emperor proposes the establishment of an Assembly of Notables, whose duty it shall be to advise the Imperial Government respecting the interests of the province. The Prince Imperial of France—Napoleon IV—has returned from his holiday on the Continent with his mother, and has resumed his studies at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, England. It is said that he expresses a thoroughly boyish confidence in the time when he will entertain his friends at the Tuilleries. Charles Wm. Francis Bury, fourth Earl of Clairville, and Baron Tullamore, of Tullamore, in King's county, in the peerage of Ireland, died at the residence of Wm. Butler Dancau, Staten Island, N. Y., on Tuesday, aged twenty-two. He came to this country in June last on a pleasure trip in his yacht Marcia. The man Cornelius, who committed the brutal assault upon the young lady operative, near Baltimore, an account of which appeared in the Gazette, yesterday, was taken before a magistrate at Woodberry, the matter investigated, and the man committed for the action of the grand jury. The term of the present Congress does not expire until the fourth of March next; consequently, unless an extra session of Congress is called by Grant at the close of the present Congress, the new members chosen on Tuesday will not enter upon their legislative duties until the first Monday in December, 1875. The New York World, citing the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, and the Enforcement Act, insists that Attorney General Williams has rendered himself liable to impeachment by his attempts to intimidate white voters in the Southern States. While a "famous victory" has been obtained by the true friends of the Government, the spectacle of Louisiana and Massachusetts joining hands and contributing to a common Democratic success was rather unexpected. And now the country has cause for Thanksgiving. A new horticultural garden has been opened at St. Petersburg under imperial patronage. It is fifteen acres in extent, and is to be devoted principally to illustrate how native plants may be combined for tasteful and pretty decorations. The Washington Republican says: "After all this is no reason why the Republicans should feel discouraged" at the result of the late election, Nor do we. The whole country ought to feel encouraged. The Democrats and Conservatives have at the slightest ill-will towards their brethren of the opposite political persuasion on account of the result of the late election. Let us live in peace. The writing-paper manufacturers throughout the country are likely to agree upon raising their mills on half time this winter. Those in Holyoke and Lee, Mass., have already half shut down. Passenger traffic on the English railways has recently undergone a great development. In 1870 the number of passengers on the lines in England and Wales was 289,000,000. Last year it was 401,000,000. In answer to the protest of the British Government the Sultan has declared his intention to suppress the trade in slaves carried on with his dominions through Egypt. It is suggested that now that the elections are over, when a man comes home about three hours too late, he cannot excuse himself by saying, "Political necessity 'n' love!" Butler takes his defeat coolly, and is reported to have said, "If the Republican party can stand its losses, I think I can bear my share." Philosopher Butler. Third-terms received its death blow on Tuesday, and Gen. Grant will be allowed to rest from his labors, while his works will follow him. The wine crop in a single county (Napa) of California this year is estimated at a million of gallons, nearly two gallons of genuine wine for every inhabitant of the State. It is pleasing to see the Republican papers take the defeat of their party so good humoredly, generally. But there was nothing else for them to do. It is quite remarkable to notice the number of Radicals who are now "down on" everybody like "Civil Rights" and third-term, and are delighted at Butler's defeat. The latest calculations upon the next House of Representatives make a Democratic majority of fifty-four, and it can hardly fall below fifty. People who were joining the Radical party just before the late election see their mistake and are sorry. If Platt, in the Norfolk district, is defeated and Goode elected, then indeed is our cup of political joy full. In the Sixth district of Maryland, Lowndes, Radical, is undoubtedly defeated by Walsh, although the majority is small. The Denver, Col., Tribune announces the arrival there of a flock of sheep, numbering ten thousand four hundred. "All's well that ends well" and the States will once more have rights, that the Federal Government will be bound to respect. Mrs. Janetta B. Poore, relict of Maj. Robt. H. Poore, jr., and sister of the late Gen. John Magruder, died in Richmond on Sunday night. Mr. Jonathan Nixon, an old and highly respected citizen of Loudoun county, died on Tuesday last of paralysis. In Loudoun county Garrett and Littleton are chosen clerks, and the amendments to the Constitution have received a decided majority. Thompson's majority in the Essex District of Massachusetts over Butler is 1,000.

It has been ascertained that there was an eclipse. In New York and in Massachusetts, Radically speaking, it was nearly total. The Baltimore American announces that Gen. Grant will not be a candidate for a third term—which is likely to be correct. The election is not merely a victory but a revolution. The United States pronounces in favor of conservative purposes. People are excusable for a little "hilarity" at this time. The country is safe, and we shall have peace very soon. Some of the Radicals think the late elections a blessing in disguise, but the Democrats think it quiet perceptible. Mr. Geo. W. Hardwicke offers for sale his hall interest in the Lynchburg Republican. Some curiosity is expressed to know what Butler thinks about the third term. NEWS OF THE DAY. "To show the very age and body of the Times" U. S. Commissioner E. D. Craig has sent before the U. S. Circuit Court at New Orleans, Mary Johnson and Joseph Milbrun, both colored, charged with violating the Ku-Klux act in conspiring with others, and breaking up a meeting of a colored Democratic club. This is the first conviction of colored persons under this act in Louisiana. An attachment was levied one evening last week on the drop-curtain of the Fall River (Mass.) "Novelties Theatre," stopping the entertainment midway. The unruly audience fell to and smashed chairs, windows, footlights and scenery, and ruined a valuable piano. There was great excitement, but a riot was fortunately avoided. At a meeting of manufacturers of St. John and Portland, yesterday, it was decided to appoint a committee to rearrange for a convention of manufacturers of the maritime provinces to be held about the first of January next, to consider what action to take in reference to the reciprocity treaty. Delegates from the governments of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are in conference with the Dominion government at Ottawa. The result, it is believed, will be the adoption of a comprehensive and united system of emigration from the mother country. A gentleman writes to the New York Times that he has been hunting for a wife for fifteen years, but has never found a well-educated girl, occupying a good position in society, who was willing to accept himself and his \$1,800 a year. He claims to be well bred, good-looking and accomplished. During a gale on Lake Ontario, Tuesday night, three steam barges, five schooners, and one propeller were driven ashore on Amherst Island. Several other disasters are also reported on the Canada and Michigan shores. Sims Reeves, the English tenor, who has just signed contracts to come to America next season for a series of concerts, is to receive \$115,000 for one hundred nights, or \$1,150 per night. A Paris dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette says the French Government has fixed upon November 29 as the date for the elections for vacant seats in the Assembly and for the renewal of the municipal Councils. A man styling himself Capt. Jas. McGuire, United States army, has been arrested at St. Cathar's, Canada, for brutally assaulting a woman. The house of Allen Mouser, at New Holland, Ohio, was burned Thursday last, and thirty thousand dollars in greenbacks in his desk was consumed with it. The saw mill and lumber yard of Livesey & Co., at Newport, Ky., were burned yesterday. Loss \$60,000; insurance \$8,000 in Newport and Wheeling (West Va.) companies. The monument to the author of the Star-Spangled Banner, provided for under the will of James Lick, is to be placed on a hill in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. Mayor Spencer, of Atlanta, and other prominent citizens, were arrested yesterday at Augusta, Ga., charged with the violation of the Enforcement Act. The Carlists commenced the bombardment of Irun yesterday. The Republicans are hurrying reinforcements to the place. The fair of the Carolinas at Charlotte, N. C., is progressing. The exhibition of articles is moderately large. The raising is good. SPEECH OF SENATOR THURMAN. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The democrats of this city serenaded Senator A. G. Thurman of Ohio, to-night at his residence here. A large crowd was present. In response Senator Thurman returned his thanks for the opportunity afforded him to participate in their rejoicing, and said: When I think of it, it is not a dreadful thing, and calculated to bring terror to every loyal bosom, to see you, with drum and pipe, with trumpet and cymbal, and with mighty shouts that rend the air, celebrating the conquests of Massachusetts by the terrible Ku Klux? [Laughter.] Was it not enough that these swift and godless fellows had intimidated the peaceable, amiable and honest carpet-bagger, and obtained the mastery over that fair portion of the republic? Was it at all necessary that they should invade the North, and by intimidating Republicans carry Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and Delaware and New Jersey, and to say the least several hundred of the above Churns in their breeches pocket? [Applause.] Politicians and editors are scratching their heads to find out the causes of our victories, when every one who has carefully read and inwardly digested the history of the Southern outrages, the manifestoes of Attorney General Williams, the addresses of Major Merrill, and the telegrams of Marshal Packard, knows full well that there is but one cause, and that is intimidation. The devil inspired party, as that venerable, Christian statesman, Gerritt Smith, calls the Democracy, have so frightened the peace loving Radicals from Passamaquoddy bay to the Rio Grande, that many of them in sheer terror have voted the Democratic ticket, and yet more of them abstained from voting at all. [Cried out] "There is nothing that these devil-inspired men will not dare to perpetrate, they have, without the least fear or trembling, laid their profane hands upon the head of the brave and patriotic Butler and shrieked the disloyal cry, Benjamin depart." [Laughter and applause.] Now, my friends, I pray you, don't think me frivolous because I talk in this way. Year after year our victories in the South have been falsely attributed to intimidation, and member after member of Congress duly elected has had his seat upon the Southern bench. At every election for years Southern outrages have been the battle-cry of Radical politicians in the North and the justification of laws that disgrace civilization, and usurpations that lay the axe at the root of Republican institutions. But what can these triumphs at the North are even more signal than those at the South? Whenever Massachusetts, persistent and unvarying, habit-bound Massachusetts, sets the seal of her condemnation upon Radicalism, she elects an honest Democrat in her gubernatorial chair? And in this connection was it not right, gentlemen, that I should refer to Benjamin F. Butler, who in accepting his last nomination gave as his chief reason for

wishing to remain in Congress his will and ability to still further bind and repress the Southern people? But the time had passed by when his persecuting cry found a ready response in the hearts of his constituents. The time had passed when violations of the constitution, contempt for justice, disregard of sound policy and neglect of the interests of the people could all be overlooked under the influence of passion and prejudice and hence the result, you see. He raised the black flag of persecution, and under that hateful banner sought to maintain his place in the Congress. The people of the white flag, not of defeat but of peace, and said to the would-be persecutor, "stay thou at home." If you ask me, fellow-citizens, what are the causes of our victories, I answer discontent with Radical rule. If you ask me for the reason of this discontent, I answer that our Radical rulers have in the last a year or two persistently set at naught every instinct, feeling, habit and teaching of the American people. Americans are a constitution-loving people, but no regard has been paid to the constitution by our rulers. Americans are a liberty-loving people, but liberty has been remorselessly trampled under foot. Americans are a home-loving people, but home rule has been treated with scorn and contempt, and Congress assumes to exercise the powers of an omnipotent Parliament. Americans are an honest and law-abiding people, but Credit Mobiliers, Sanborn contracts, custom house frauds and Washington rings have made corruption almost a synonym for government. If the government was to be held responsible for the financial embarrassments now upon the country they could not be attributed to the D. democratic party, as that party had no power in this land for the past twelve years. The Republican party had triumphed in a majority in both houses of Congress and absolute control of the finances of the country. In reply to a cry of "how about the independent press?" he said the independent press had accomplished work during the past year which would redound to its honor so long as the press lasts. In reply to the question "how about the third term?" Mr. Thurman said: "My friend, the White House has not given that idea up yet. He is trying to fight it out on that line if it takes a year and a half." If the President don't want a third term, why, in the heaven's name, don't he say so? Mr. (Thurman) saw in a newspaper a few days ago that general Grant did not consider it consistent with his dignity to make any denial of being a candidate for a third term. That was a very poor apology. The Republican State Convention of South Carolina had solemnly renominated him for a third term. Did not that authorize him to speak on the subject? or did he consider that the Radical party of South Carolina was so utterly contemptible he could not answer it. Ward's Colored Shirts, ready made, made to order, and a good fit guaranteed, or the money refunded. AT DEALHAM'S. FIRES IN THE MOUNTAIN.—For nearly a week past extensive fires have been raging in the mountain not only in this county, but in the adjoining counties of Franklin, Pa., and Loudoun, Va. In the Blue Ridge, apparently in the direction of Mechanics town, a large tract of forest has been on fire, and in the mountain on the Virginia side, between Harper's Ferry and Waverton, an extensive belt of woodland has suffered terribly, whilst near the Franklin Furnace in Franklin county, Pa., miles of the side of the North Mountain have been on fire.—Hagerstown (Md.) Twice A Week. The Cumberland Times says: "Fires have been in progress in this section for nearly a week past. The mountains on both sides of the Potomac have been ablaze, and the hazy and smoky appearance of the atmosphere is due to the burning of the timber and undergrowth in our Alleghany hills." AN ex-rebel general, O'Neal, who served under Stonewall Jackson, is shoveling dirt on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad for \$1 per day.—Washington Chronicle. Does the Chrochide dislike Gen. O'Neal any less because he is honest enough to prefer earning one dollar a day by the sweat of his brow to rolling in public plunder after the fashion of the seal-wagon of the period?—Baltimore Star. FINE DRESS SUITS. AT DEALHAM'S. TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Aug. 25, 1868. MESSRS. ZEILIN & CO.—Our junior officer has tried your Liver Regulator and is taking it now, and finds it invaluable to him as a corrector of the stomach and regulator of the bowels. Articles of diet that he dared not indulge in before taking your Liver Medicine, he can now eat with impunity. Yours truly, DYKES & SPARHAWK, Editors "Floridian." A fine assortment of Canes. AT DEALHAM'S. MARRIED. In Washington, on Tuesday, November 3, by Right Rev. Wm. Pinckney, D.D., assisted by Rev. Dr. Elliott, ARTHUR PENNALL, Esq. and Miss SALLIE G. MILLER, daughter of the late Dr. Thos. Miller, both of Washington. October 29, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. G. Henning, Mr. J. T. GOODECK, formerly of Fredericksburg, Va., and Miss MARY J. LANMAN, of Leesburg, Va. HATS, CAPS AND FURS. JOHN T. EVANS. Respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he has just returned from New York with a large and select assortment of HATS, CAPS AND FURS, all of the latest styles, and quality from the medium to the finest. He has the largest and best assortment of LADIES' and MISSES' FURS, all at most reduced prices. He has also de arrangements with the most fashionable and best silk hat manufacturers in New York to be supplied with the latest styles. Ladies' Furs repaired and White Furs cleaned. Oct 14-1f TINGLEY'S REVOLVING DIAPHRAGM AND REVER-IBLE DASHER CHURN. The Diaphragm Churn is also complete Butler Work, being constructed upon entirely new principles. As we require the room taken up by the stock of Churns on hand, we will close them out at extremely low prices. We have sold several hundred of the above Churns in the adjacent counties, and in all cases they have given perfect satisfaction. Call and see J. T. CREGHTON & SON, 88 King st., cor. Royal. MULLERY ORNAMENTS. Fine Plated Sleeve Buttons. Shirt Studs and Bracelets. Also a fine assortment of Windsor Ties and Ruches. Our HAIR DEPARTMENT has been replenished with all the choice colors, and we are prepared to sell at very low prices. Also Infant's Caskets and Waterproof Capes. PERGUSON'S HAIR DEPOT, 96 King Street. TOILET SOAPS—Colgate & Co's., McKee, Van Hasgen & Co's., Robinson Bros. & Co's., and Park Co's. Toilet Soap. R. B. LAWSON & CO. NEW CUCUMBER PICKLES, by the 100 or dozen, in store and for sale by W. F. BROOKES, 147 King Street. YORKSHIRE RELISH—the best and cheapest Sauce in the world—for sale at No. 147 King Street. W. F. BROOKES. FAMILY and BUILDERS' HARDWARE, of every description, wholesale and retail, by J. T. CREGHTON & SON, No. 88 King Street. PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL, far superior to the best Kerosene, and perfectly safe; a large supply just received and for sale by E. S. LEADBETTER & BRO. DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS—Use BAL-SAMIC PECTORAL when the first symptoms of a cough appear. For sale by HENRY COOK & CO. PRIME ROLL BUTTER for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

COMMERCIAL. ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Nov. 5.—Wheat continues dull, and prices are unchanged; offerings of 2427 bushels, with sales of white at 105 and 110 for ordinary to fair, and red at 100, 105, 110, 112, 115, 120 and 122—latter for strictly prime. Corn is active, and prices are 23c better; offerings of 574 bushels mixed, with sales at 65, 66, 73 and 82 for new, and 87, 88, 89 and 90 for old. Bye is in light receipt, with sales at 98. Oats are firmer; offerings of 488 bushels, with sales at 55 and 58. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 5. Sun rose..... 6 29 | Moon rises..... 3 3 Sun sets..... 4 58 | High water..... 10 10 ARRIVED. Steamer Express, Baltimore, to Jos Broders & Co. She reports passing fifteen crockers in the river bound up. Schr Gerry E Morrow, Savannah, to Midland Railroad. On the 31st ultimo seaman Charles Watson died, and was buried in the river off Raged Point. Her cook, James McGinnis, ill with typhoid dysentery, was taken to the hospital. Schr Oliver Ames, Fall river, to American Coal Company. Schr Ida E Latham, Allyn's Point, to American Coal Company. Schr Wm Patton, Washington, to Hampshire and Balli., over Coal Co. Schr Laura Messer, Rockland, to master. SAILED. Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F A Reed. Schr Worden & Evans, Richmond, by Hood & Johnston. Schr C A Jones, Boston, by Hamps Ire d Baltimore Coal Co. MEMORANDA. Schr Charles Morton, hence, at New Haven 24. CANAL COMMERCE. Arrivals—Boats Wyand Doerner, S Lloyd, M Snow, Thos Eaton, M A Myers, Wm Gregory, L A Long, Jno Willson and W C Hunter, to American Coal Co; Wm Staples, Captain John Weir and W H Boyer, to George's Creek Coal and Iron Co. Departures—Boats Wyand Doerner, S Lloyd, M Snow, Thos Eaton, M A Myers, Wm Gregory, L A Long, Jno Willson, W C Hunter, William Staples, Capt Jno W Ir and W H Boyer. MACHINISTS. G. W. JAMESON. C. H. COLLINS. Alex. Iron and Brass Works. JAMESON & COLLINS, Proprietors. CORNER OF ROYAL AND WILKES STS Alexandria, Virginia. Building Material, Mill Work and Castings of every description, made at short notice. Cash paid for old Iron and Brass. sep 6-1f W. S. MOORE, MACHINIST AND BLACKSMITH, No. 65 Union street, Alexandria, Va. Where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of MACHINERY, WROUGHT and CAST IRON FENCES, &c Repairing done with dispatch, and at prices that were charged previous to the war. Jan 20 PHILIP PARK, PRACTICAL PLUMBER, No. 12 South Fairfax street. The oldest and best established and Plumbing establishment in the city. All work done with dispatch, and in the most durable and workmanlike manner. Satisfaction guaranteed. JOBBING done at short notice, and by himself, or the most experienced workmen. Jan 2-1f PROFESSIONAL. DR. E. S. FAWCETT, DENTIST, Office, 93 North Washington street, ALEXANDRIA, VA. Fillings of Gold and other material at moderate charges. LAUGHING GAS administered for extracting teeth. ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted by the most improved method. sep 8-3m BUILDING MATERIAL. VIRGINIA SASH, DOOR AND FRAME FACTORY AND PLANING MILL, N. E. COR. FAIRFAX AND QUEEN STS. An assortment of REA D Y M A D E WORK consists on hand, such as DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, NEW-BLS, BALUSTERS, &c., &c. Will buy and trade for Washington and Ash Logs, RISHEL, L & HOOGE, feb 10 Alexandria, Virginia. B. F. PEAKE, JOHN W. PEAKE, B. W. SALLS, B. F. PEAKE & CO., (Successors to J & W Wells, Son & Co.) DEALERS IN DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, LEADS, OILS, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, &c., No. 187 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia. feb 2-1f LEGAL NOTICES. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Alexandria, October 17, 1874. To Bartholomew Delphy, plaintiff, and the other creditors of William Grimes, deceased, and George H. Kamey, executor of said decedent's estate, Isaac Grimes, Elizabeth Grimes, John Grimes and the unknown heirs of Henry Grimes, defendants. You are hereby notified that I have fixed upon MONDAY, the 15th day of November, 1874, if not on that, on the next fair day thereafter (Sunday excepted) to take, at my office, in the City of Alexandria, the administration of the estate of said William Grimes' said George H. Kamey, and of the debts outstanding against said estate, with their priorities, if any, and an account of the real estate left by the said William Grimes, to which his heirs may be now entitled, with the liens on the same, if any, with their priorities, required to be taken by the decree of the Corporation Court for said city, rendered on the 10th day of September, 1874, in a suit in chancery depending in said court, in which Bartholomew Delphy is plaintiff, and G. H. Kamey, executor, and others are defendants, at which time and place you are required to attend. Given under my hand, as Special Commissioner, appointed by said decree the day and year first aforesaid. oct 17-w1w GEORGE A. MUSHBACH, Special Commissioner. WANTED—1,000 MALSSES BARRELS CHAS. S. TAYLOR, JR., 6 Prince Street, by 12 1000 EMPTY COAL OIL BARRELS WANTED by C. S. TAYLOR, JR., 6 Prince Street, Jan 19 WANTED—GOOD BROOM CORN. C. S. TAYLOR, JR., 6 Prince Street, Jan 19 BLANKETS! BLANKETS! At all prices, just received. D. F. WITMER CO. FOR COUGHS and COLDS use BALSAMIC PECTORAL. Prepared only by HENRY COOK & CO. oct 22