



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1876.

News of the Day.

A severe storm commenced last Saturday night in Orange county, on the line of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, and continued until Monday. The rain was a perfect flood of water, not coming down as usual in drops, but in perfect sheets. Half of the county was flooded. The water rose as high as the window tops, and a few places it fell but little. In addition to the destruction of household goods, barns, stables, etc., large lots of cattle, horses, hogs, etc., were drowned. At the present time it is impossible to compute the damage which the flood has occasioned, but it will be unusually heavy, probably one hundred thousand dollars in total amount.

An army dispatch says General Miles had a fight after an unsuccessful council with Sitting Bull on the 21st and 22d ult. on Cedar Creek, killing a number of Indians and wounding many, his own loss being two wounded. He chased the Indians about sixty miles, when they divided one portion going toward the agency and Sitting Bull toward Fort Peck. General Miles following. General Hazen has gone to Fort Peck with four companies of infantry and rations for Miles. Sitting Bull crossed the river below Peck on the 24th ult., and had sent word to the agent that he was coming in and would be friendly, but wanted ammunition.

Judge W. T. G. Weaver of Gainesville, Cooke county, Texas, died last week. He had been sick, and it was discovered after his death that he had taken upward of a hundred grains of hydrate of chloral. He had filled many high and honorable positions at the hands of the people of Texas.

The total number of admissions into the Centennial grounds for the week ending last Saturday was 566,023, and the receipts \$232,654. The grand total of cash admissions to the Exhibition up to Saturday night was 6,923,463, of which 728,993 were at 25 cents.

The republican county convention in New York city determined last night to nominate a straight republican ticket, with Governor John A. Dix for Mayor; for Sheriff, Wm. H. Godney. Gen. Dix, it was stated, has accepted the nomination.

The police yesterday arrested a number of persons in New York engaged in what was advertised as the "Kentucky lottery" and took them with their stocks in trade to the station houses.

The opening races of the National Jockey Club fall meeting, postponed yesterday on account of the rain, took place to day on the course at Benning's Station.

James T. Casey, of Lynchburg, was killed by an accident on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad last Monday.

Two Tales.

The following accounts of the same occurrence are about as unlike as any that ever happened:

[Special Dispatch to the Washington Star.] RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 31.—At the republican speaking in Portsmouth, Va., last night by Joseph Segar, M. D. Ball and J. F. D. Zondort, the meeting was broken up by the democrats. The speakers were attacked, D. Zondort was badly beaten, and the others were assisted by their friends. The democrats swear to elect Godwin if they have to kill Segar. Pistols were used freely.

OXFORD HALL LAST NIGHT.—The republicans enjoyed themselves at Oxford Hall, Portsmouth, last night, and several speeches enthused the assemblage. Of course the colored element largely predominated. Their Congressional candidate, the Hon. Joe Segar, and Major M. D. Ball, of Alexandria, addressed the gathering. Said gathering might have been much larger and then hardly crowded the building.

The Province of Louisiana.

The president of the conservative committee of Louisiana has sent the following telegram to the chairman of the national democratic committee:

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—Ten thousand democratic citizens being arrested here. We would not mind if we could get the cases examined, but the deputy marshals hold the warrants in their pockets. The United States consuls are present to try the cases, though the parties do not want to be tried without the deputy marshals' return on the warrants. On the day before election the warrants will be returned not found, and all the names will be erased from the registry lists. These arrests are not made on the charge of fraudulent registration for 1876, but affidavits are indiscriminately made against all white persons who have changed their residence since 1874, and many who have not changed their residence in ten years. Would you submit to it?

To which the following reply was sent: The people of the North, warned by the federal usurpation which for years has deprived Louisiana of self government, are watching, with keen and anxious eyes, the preparation and execution of frauds by republican leaders to prolong their spoliation and misuse. It is clearly seen throughout the North that by fraudulent registration in New Orleans Kullough and his accomplices seek to double the highest possible vote, and to disfranchise ten thousand white voters by political chicanery and arrests. You ask us whether you shall submit to this infamous injustice. It is our advice that you exhaust every legal and peaceful remedy; that you resort to no other remedy, and that you trust with confidence to the intelligent and liberty-loving people of the Union to vindicate you against these wrongs.

ABRAHAM S. HEWITT Chairman.

The practical purpose of these arrests, and of the fraudulent registry in New Orleans, is to decide the election in Louisiana at one blow, by extinguishing in advance its usual known and large democratic majority. The rearing board of infamous notoriety doubtless stands ready to perfect all of these frauds if fail to accomplish. In the name of free government, which is thus overturned by the abuse of the machinery of justice, controlled by unscrupulous partisans, the national democratic committee appeal to the people of the United States, without regard to party, to condemn this gross outrage upon the rights of freemen, and by their votes on Tuesday next to make the repetition of such a crime against liberty hereafter impossible, so long as the constitution shall endure.

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.—Woman's day at the Centennial—Tuesday next—will be celebrated by a reception by the Ladies' Centennial Executive Committee at the Women's Pavilion, lasting from 12 till 4 o'clock. The details of the arrangements for closing the Exhibition are being rapidly perfected. It will be required that the work of removal shall commence on the 11th instant and finished before the 31st December prox; goods remaining without authority after that date will be removed and sold for expenses or otherwise disposed of under direction of the Centennial Commission. All the buildings belonging to the Centennial Board of Finance will be sold at 11 o'clock on the 30th of November. The arrangement of the Pottery Exhibition was completed yesterday, and is spoken of as being complete in all its parts. Yesterday's report of admissions was at 50 cents, 80,600; at 25 cents, 1,194. An effort is being made to continue the Exposition until Thanksgiving day, which is November 30. The regular closing day is November 10. It is understood Gen. Hawley is in favor of the continuation, and will present the matter to the commissioners.

South Carolina.

The Charleston correspondent of the New York Herald says: I am in receipt of further information which not only confirms my previous predictions as to the wholesale system of arbitrary arrests to be inaugurated on the eve of the election, but develops a stupendous plot on the part of the Federal attaches of the Department of Justice and the Governor to intimidate white and colored democrats and defeat a free election. At Aiken county the plan is to rearrest large numbers of those already bailed by the United States Commissioners on affidavits of negroes and warrants to be issued, this time, by State trial justices.

The affidavits upon which the warrants are to be issued charge the accused parties, not with intimidation of voters, but with unlawful shooting and being engaged in riots on or about the 17th of August and 19th of September last. Some of the charges are said to be for murder. These arrests are to be made on the 4th and 6th of November. The State law requires a notice of four days to obtain a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus for release before either two trial justices or a circuit judge. The result is that the parties so arrested will be thrown into jail, and held there, if necessary, by the aid of Federal troops until the election is over. This conspiracy is regarded as the most daring and high-handed yet attempted, and even with the presence of the Federal troops, it is not altogether certain that it will be submitted to.

There are low mutterings and forebodings of a popular uprising, and such tyrannical acts as these may precipitate the storm, notwithstanding the determination of peaceable submission under any and all circumstances. The alleged offences for which these arrests are to be made occurred about the 17th of September. The affidavits on which the warrants are based have been in the hands of the United States District Attorney and the Governor for weeks past, many of them having been substantially published in a republican organ in New York some time since, but they have been purposely held back until the eve of the election to defeat the will of the people, and if possible, provoke a collision with the troops. On Saturday thirteen additional arrests were made in Aiken county by the United States deputy marshals, all of the parties, with two others already confined, being still in jail. The District Attorney is reported to have over 800 warrants upon which to make arrests on Saturday and Monday preceding the election in Aiken and Barnwell already prepared, and 600 to 700 for Edgefield and the surrounding counties. These arrests of course will include all leading citizens, and are intended to overawe the people and overcome the democratic majorities in the counties named.

The plot creates great excitement among the few democrats to whom it has become known. As a further confirmation of the plot, an individual named Jim Canton, who combines the offices of the State constable, under Governor Chamberlain, and Deputy United States Marshal, under Marshal Wallace, this morning said:

"I arrested Butler, by God, and I'll arrest 500 more democrats before the election."

This remark was dropped when the dual State and Federal officials had lost his temper during a personal controversy.

With all the civil and military appliances of the Federal Government in his hands, together with the entire election machinery of the State, it is almost impossible to believe that Chamberlain can be defeated. The Board of State canvassers is composed at present, with one exception, of candidates for re-election on the republican ticket. The names of the candidates on the electoral Congressional, legislative, State and county tickets are all placed on the same ballot, so that the canvassers, in deciding the election of any candidate, are practically giving judgment in their own case. The inferior boards are also largely made up of candidates for office or appointees of the Governor. In Lauras, a doubtful county, one of the three commissioners is the republican candidate for Senator, and another is republican candidate for the House. In Fairfield the chairman of the board is the republican candidate for the House, and one of the republican precinct Federal supervisors is candidate for county commissioner.

A prominent republican says that a majority of all the commissioners in the State are either republican candidates or appointees of the Governor. It will thus appear that under the present system the republicans would be the gainers by a contest. A number of the counties will be close.

During the march of the grand Hampton procession on Monday the colored democrats, as well as the white men, women and children, were submitted to the most abusive and vilest insults from negro thugs and women, particularly the women. They lined the streets and made indecent exposures of their persons and cursed the white and black democrats in the most foul and indecent language. It was all submitted to, and under instructions from General Hampton. The entire police force was out, but could not put a stop to this assault. In some cases the negro women fairly performed an Indian war dance with clubs and knives, and in one or two instances attempted to pull colored men from the ranks and mob them. No disturbance occurred owing to the forbearance of the whites, several of whom were actually knocked down in the streets.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 31.—Unexpectedly enough the democratic canvassers are making excellent progress among colored voters in the neighborhood of Elkton and Rouse's Bridge, the scene of the outbreak which made the chief excuse for military intervention in this State. They report many converts.

A flutter of excitement among the newly appointed deputy marshals throughout the State is caused by the announcement that they are not entitled to pay except in Charleston. Troops have been ordered to Anderson county, in the mountain district, where there has never been the faintest sign of violence, but no movement is made to station troops in Charleston and other coast counties where the danger of intimidation and lawlessness grows hourly more imminent. Ten companies in all will be stationed in Bridgefield county, yet not a man has been sent to the counties of Beaufort, Colleton and Charleston, which have eleven thousand voters and over thirty thousand black voters and where the fanaticism and ignorance of blacks are such that it is dangerous outside of the towns for any colored man to vote the democratic ticket.

Nor are the white democrats much better off. A democratic club of whites and blacks returning from Charleston to their homes were assailed three miles from the city last night by a band of negroes armed with clubs and pistols. Some of the democrats were badly bruised, but none were dangerously hurt.

John Strather and Samuel Wilson, both colored, quarreled in St. Louis, Mo., yesterday. Wilson drew a large pocket knife and plunged it into Strather's left breast, killing him almost instantly. Wilson is said to have killed a man in Chicago about a year ago. He was arrested.

The annual agricultural fair of the State of Virginia commenced in Richmond yesterday, and will continue until Friday evening. The attendance was not as large as usual. Among the greatest attractions are some superior horses from the Northern States.

DIED.

October 31st, at 10 o'clock a. m., after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Mrs. MARGARET A. wife of John T. Thompson. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 100 North Alfred st.—Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.

New Jersey.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 31, 1876.—I have only time to wish to drop you a line. New Jersey is certainly and beyond all doubt for Tilden and Hendricks from five to fifteen thousand majority. Our friends, however, think there is much doubt as regards our carrying the Legislature, which has been a public scandal for years, save when the tidal wave swept over the county in 1874 and Senator Randolph was elected to the U. S. Senate. It is also more than probable that we shall lose one member of Congress in the "Essex" or Riff district, which is now represented by the Hon. Mr. Carter. This change, if it be brought about, will be the result of the redistricting of the several Congressional districts, which was done at the last session of the Legislature, and should we lose Mr. Carter, we will still have four out of the seven representatives. I do not think I ever saw such excitement and activity as exists among the democracy of this State. Every city, town and village is one blaze of enthusiasm, and being contiguous to each other and connected by rail, as a consequence the people flock from place to place wherever there is a public meeting in progress. One of the most striking features of the campaign in this section of the country, and different from anything of the kind I ever witnessed elsewhere, is the offering, uniforming and drilling of the political clubs. The "Randolph Mounted Guard," a political organization, is most splendidly equipped, and produces a most imposing and animating appearance. The meetings at Rahway on the 1st and at Woodbridge on the 2d, will, it is said, be the largest ever held in the State—the different clubs of almost every city and town having signified their intention to be present.

I am most pleased with the people in "Jersey." They are warm-hearted, hospitable, generous to a fault and exceedingly partial to any one from the South. At every point I have been every wish has been anticipated and every imaginable comfort been furnished. The country presents a pleasing and beautiful aspect, and though generally level and flat, the soil is rich and produces large crops; whilst everywhere to be seen residences built in the most approved and artistic style. I must not neglect to tell you that I am in daily contact with prominent politicians from New York, and they say that we will carry the State by at least 50,000 majority. I also heard a prominent republican canvasser from the same State make last night that "if Tilden carried New York the battle was lost."

Our prominent speakers from Pennsylvania and other States, who are taking an active part in the canvass. Our engagements close with Friday evening, and then with gladness steps back to the "old soil."

The Turkish War.

Prince Milan's departure for the army has given rise to a conflict between the Serbian civil and military authorities. The Turks are marching on Ku-chevatz, and Gen. Tchernyeff is operating with the object of covering that place. It is officially stated that the Turkish troops have entered Alexianz after several days' fighting.

The consternation at Belgrade, caused by the news of the fall of Djunis, has been replaced by great activity and a strong reaction in favor of continuing the struggle. Minister Rittes, in conversation, has declared that Djunis was not Serbia, and that the Government were determined to resist to the last, even though abandoned by all Europe. He attributed the fall of Djunis to the reinforcement of twenty battalions and eighteen heavy siege guns received by the Turks from Nish. He said the Turks had been further reinforced by Drivish Pasha's army, which arrived before Javor from the Montenegro frontier.

A dispatch from Belgrade says an order has been read in the streets, calling on all able-bodied men to report themselves for immediate service. The Turks lack transportation, and can therefore advance but slowly. It is rumored that Italy and Austria have offered mediation.

The London Times' Belgrade dispatch reports that Russian officers shot several Serbian soldiers on Sunday in their endeavors to check the stampede at Djunis. The dread and hatred of the Serbians for their Russian allies has become intense. The levy en masse and M. Ristieff's declaration concerning a prolonged resistance are idle vapors. The Government has neither arms or money for newly raised levies.

A dispatch from Pesth, dated to-day, says: It is stated that a conference has been resolved upon. The members will be the Ambassadors of the six Powers. The sole object will be the pacification of the three insurgent provinces, Russia renouncing the idea of their political autonomy, and being satisfied with the self-administration by England.

The London Times, in its leading editorial, regards the situation as very favorable, and does not think it conceivable that the Porte will resist the Russian demands.

Various correspondents confirm the report that the Turks have entered Alexianz.

Letter from a Colored Democrat.

The following letter is from one of the colored democrats who recently addressed the people here:

CENTREVILLE, FAIRFAX CO., VA., Oct. 31, 1876.—For the benefit of my colored Ball radical friends of Alexandria, I desire to say that for every white man your party can buy with money in this campaign, the democratic negroes, whom they would have slain in Alexandria on the night of the 19th of October, 1876, will replace in the democratic majority on November 7, 1876, seven fold. Don't, for one moment, conceive the idea that the radical sentiment, fanned to a white heat by reckless and adventurous Alexandria, extends throughout the State. We have the advantage; while they are festering in the radical holes, and along the lines of railroads, poisoning the minds of ignorant colored men, we are organizing in the rural districts for Tilden, Hendricks and reform. They have already recruited, enlisted, volunteered, bounty-paid, conscripted, gagged and whipped in their last man, even the last scallawag, and now their power is lost, their troops are deserting hourly. Already Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Virginia and North Carolina, States once carried by bayonets like a storm, now vote in solid phalanx for Tilden, Hendricks and reform. They see the handwriting on the wall, and on the 7th day of November, 1876, even South Carolina will interpret the meaning thereof. I shall always remember the democratic white people of Alexandria, with the truest feelings of gratitude, and to my radical friends I can only say, go on peace and stand close, and join me on the 7th day of November, at five o'clock and three minutes in the evening in that grand and universal shout, from the Canadian frontier to the Rio Grande, for Tilden, Hendricks, Hunton and reform.

W. W. ALEXANDER

The trial of the five men implicated in the murder of Koster, the prize fighter, was yesterday begun at Salem, N. J., and it is rumored that several spectators of the fight are to be arrested and tried as accomplices. Such proceedings will doubtless soon put a stop to prize fighting.

The schooner F. A. Smith, from the Newfoundland banks, reports the loss of three of her crew on the 16th of October by being washed overboard. Their names are James Ligsforth, Frank Dum and Daniel McNeil.

The Robert Porter.

Yesterday was a gala day for the citizens of Alexandria, Va., being the day appointed for the launching of a large and very fine schooner from the new shipyard. The weather was all that could be wished for, just cloud enough to be agreeable, and almost every man, woman and child turned out to see one of the most successful efforts of ship launching ever witnessed on the banks of the Potomac. Eleven o'clock a. m. was the hour appointed, and so completely were the arrangements that in less than ten minutes from the time fixed, the noble craft began to move; and in about thirty seconds she was afloat "right side up with care." The moment her stern touched the water, a large flag was raised on the centre flag staff, and as it caught the breeze and unfolded, it displayed in large letters the name of Alexandria's most worthy and enterprising citizen, "Robert Porter." Then the multitude of people in the shipyard, on steamers, tug boats, sailing vessels and the surrounding banks began to cheer, cannons roared, and every lady who had a handkerchief to wave waved them. The steamer Arrow, with a veritable hundred Continental visitors on board, on its way to Mount Vernon, arrived just in time to witness the launching. Very few Washingtonians were present, owing to the fact that a very brief notice of the affair had been published.

The "Robert Porter" is a first-class vessel in size and rig, being one hundred and fifty feet in length, two decks, about 650 tons custom house measurement, which will be equivalent to about 950 tons of freight, a capacity equal to many full-rigged ships and bark. It is thirty-four years since a vessel of this size has been launched from a shipyard in Alexandria, or on the Potomac river, and three-fourths of the multitude assembled did not have an existence when the last ship was built and launched previous to this one, and the affair was new and novel to nearly all present. Success to the shipyard enterprise in Alexandria, and may not thirty-four months, instead of thirty-four years, elapse before its citizens may witness a similar entertainment, and equally as interesting.—Washington Chronicle.

The launch of the large double-deck schooner just built by the Alexandria Shipyard Company, took place at eleven o'clock this morning at the shipyard foot of Franklin street, and was witnessed by several thousand persons. The shipyard is at the base of an amphitheatre of hills, all of which were crowded with people. The shipyard itself, and the wharves and vessels adjacent were also thronged with spectators. A small cannon on the wharf fired salutes. A number of smaller vessels surrounded the yard. The new vessel, whose name had been kept secret until its baptism at the moment of launching, was joyfully decked with a suit of flags, and had on board about one hundred stockholders of the company and other invited guests. At eleven o'clock the word was given and the vessel glided handsomely into the water amid the cheers of the crowd and the salute of cannon. At the moment of the launch the vessel was named "Robert Porter," in honor of the proprietor of the large brewery here. A had—some collation was served aboard, toasts drunk, &c. The new vessel is one of the largest ever built in Alexandria, although she was formerly built here. On the Washington, the largest of the ships, rated only 657 tons, while Porter rates 631 tons registered tonnage, will carry 950 tons. She is 140 feet in length, 30 feet beam and 17 feet hold. The vessel will, it is expected, be ready for sea in two weeks.—Baltimore Sun.

Election Pool Selling.

Betting at the pool rooms in Philadelphia last night was brisk, and a great deal of money was staked. On the general result Tilden sold \$10 to Hayes \$90. Two hundred and fifty dollars was bet that Tilden would get New York 210 to Hayes, 100. On the result in Washington, Porter rates 631 tons registered tonnage, will carry 950 tons. She is 140 feet in length, 30 feet beam and 17 feet hold. The vessel will, it is expected, be ready for sea in two weeks.—Baltimore Sun.

At the Imperial Hotel, in Washington, last night, the sales on the general result were 25 to 17, with Tilden the first choice. A few pools were also sold on the result in Indiana, Tilden being the favorite, 35 being bet for the reformer and 25 on Hayes and Wheeler. New Jersey and North Carolina also attracted some attention, Tilden being the first choice in each State.

Board of Aldermen.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held October 31st, 1876, there were present: Messrs. Armstrong, Strauss, Smoot, Nunnally and Downham.

The President being absent, Mr. Armstrong was elected President pro tem.

Mr. Strauss, from the Committee on Public Property, reported the petition of James E. McGraw and John T. Armstrong to be released from the payment of rents due on city lots occupied by them at the wharves. A recommendation that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, which was adopted, but subsequently reconsidered, and the petition referred back to the committee.

Mr. Downham offered a resolution directing the City Surveyor to ascertain whether the property of Mrs. Ellen McFarland is situated within the corporation limit, which was adopted.

A bill of Thomas Lannon for supplies furnished the almshouse, amounting to \$125 67, was ordered to be paid.

A substitute for the salary bill was received from the Board of Aldermen, and read the first time and laid over until the next meeting.

Common Council.

At a called meeting of the Common Council, held October 31st, 1876, there were present: Hugh Latham, eq., President, and Messrs. Moore, Chaucey, Mushbach, Broders, Ficklin, Blodheim, Lambdin, Ford, Smith, Hughes and Evans.

Mr. Hughes, from the special committee appointed to investigate the charges against the Committee on Public Property contained in the communication of Wm. F. Vincent, presented a report fully exonerating the Committee on Public Property from the charge of unfairness in awarding the contract for shelving the Auditor's office, and the report was adopted.

A communication from Jas. E. McGraw and J. T. Armstrong asking to be relieved from the payment of rents for city lots at the wharves, occupied by them, was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action concurred in.

A resolution directing the City Surveyor to ascertain whether the property of Mrs. Ellen McFarland is situated within the corporation limit, which was adopted.

A bill of Thomas Lannon for supplies furnished the almshouse, amounting to \$125 67, for groceries for the almshouse, ordered to be paid by the Board of Aldermen, and their action concurred in.

Mr. Hughes introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Committee on Streets to devise some plan by which plumbers may be compelled to put such portions of streets as are in good condition as they found them.

The Board then adjourned.

Harold Snowden, Clerk.

COMMERCIAL.

Table listing prices of various commodities such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc., with their respective prices per unit.

Flour is dull and drooping, with a good supply on hand, and only a fair local demand. Wheat has declined, and 180 was the highest price paid to-day; offerings of 3,000 bushels, with sales at 108 1/2, as to quality. Corn continues dull, the new crop coming in, and the price is low; receipts of 1625 bushels, with sales at 40 for new, and 50 for old. Rye, dropping at 60, with small offerings. 262 bushels of Oats brought 32 3/8.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, November 31.—Stocks active and better prices, November 31. Gold 109 1/4. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and unchanged.

Baltimore, Nov. 1.—Virginia 6c deferred. Virginians, cons. bid. 60 1/2; do. 24 1/2. Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—prime grades steady and firm; low and medium dull and easier; No. 2 Western red 124-126; No. 3 do. 122; Pennsylvania red 128-133; M. and red, good prime, 124-126; do. number 1, 130-134; do. number 2, 124-126; U. S. cons.—southern steady and firm; Western active and easier; Southern white 65 1/2; o. yell. w. 65; Western mixed, old, 60-65; new 55; November, old, 57 1/2; new 53; December, new, 55; Oats dull and easy; 55-60; Sugar, prime, 24-26; Western mixed 24-26; Cloves—red active and firm at 14 1/2; Bay firmer, but not quite so high. Pork \$17 1/2; Sugar, easier, but not quite so low—14 1/2; Whiskey—small sales at \$14.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Jane Mosely, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed. Steamer John W. Thompson, lower Potomac, to F. A. Reed.

Sailed.

Steamer Jane Mosely, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed. Steamer John W. Thompson, lower Potomac, to F. A. Reed.

CANAL COMMERCIAL.

ARRIVED.—Boats Wm. Walsh and M. D. Casey, to American Coal Co; Clems, to Blast Air Coal Co.

LEGAL NOTICES.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 24th day of October, 1876. Charles C. Boyd and Jesse B. Virginia, et al., plaintiffs, vs. Elizabeth N. Boyd, et al., defendants.

MEMORANDUM: That the petition for the re-vesting of which Robert Alexander died and possessed divided amongst those entitled thereto under his will; or should the same not be susceptible of division to have it sold and the proceeds distributed to said parties.

The defendant, J. B. Huggins, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that he is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that said defendant appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what may be necessary to protect his interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this city. A copy—

MORTON MARYE, Clerk.

Kemper & Mushbach, p. y. Oct 21—dw.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take notice, That on the second day of this month thereafter as caused can be heard, of the Circuit Court to be held for the county of Fairfax, State of Virginia, being the 14th day of November, 1876 I shall apply to the said Court for an order directing the transfer of all monies in the hands of Mrs. E. H. Huggins, substituted commissioner of sale in the estate of George Washington Huggins, deceased, on any other account, belonging to Sheldon K. Huggins, who is instant under the age of twenty-one years, and resident of the county of Shenandoah, in the State of Virginia, to me, his lawful qualified guardian, in the said State of New York.

MADISON VEDDER, Guardian.

Thos. Moore, p. y. Oct 21—dw.

E. J. MILLER & CO., Importers of CHINA and QUEENSWARE AND DEALERS IN Glassware, Window Glass, Lamps, Chandeliers and Fancy Goods.

No. 65 King Street. We have now in store, purchased direct from the manufacturers, a full, complete and handsome assortment of China and Queensware, which we invite special attention.

French China Dinner Sets, complete, in plain white, gilt band and decorated; French China Tea Sets, in gilt band and decorated; and plain China Cups and Saucers, gilt, plain patterns and white; French China Toilet Sets, very handsome; French China Toilet Sets, Moss Rose and other patterns; English Toilet Sets, handsomely decorated, something new; China Mugs, Toy Tea Sets, Glass Vases, etc. We have the largest and most complete stock of goods ever brought to this place, which we are offering at very low prices. Call and examine our goods and prices. No. 65 King Street. E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO. oct 11 J. C. MILBURN.

Table listing prices of various commodities such as Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc., with their respective prices per unit.

Flour is dull and drooping, with a good supply on hand, and only a fair local demand. Wheat has declined, and 180 was the highest price paid to-day; offerings of 3,000 bushels, with sales at 108 1/2, as to quality. Corn continues dull, the new crop coming in, and the price is low; receipts of 1625 bushels, with sales at 40 for new, and 50 for old. Rye, dropping at 60, with small offerings. 262 bushels of Oats brought 32 3/8.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, November 31.—Stocks active and better prices, November 31. Gold 109 1/4. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and unchanged.

Baltimore, Nov. 1.—Virginia 6c deferred. Virginians, cons. bid. 60 1/2; do. 24 1/2. Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—prime grades steady and firm; low and medium dull and easier; No. 2 Western red 124-126; No. 3 do. 122; Pennsylvania red 128-133; M. and red, good prime, 124-126; do. number 1, 130-134; do. number 2, 124-126; U. S. cons.—southern steady and firm; Western active and easier; Southern white 65 1/2; o. yell. w. 65; Western mixed, old, 60-65; new 55; November, old, 57 1/2; new 53; December, new, 55; Oats dull and easy; 55-60; Sugar, prime, 24-26; Western mixed 24-26; Cloves—red active and firm at 14 1/2; Bay firmer, but not quite so high. Pork \$17 1/2; Sugar, easier, but not quite so low—14 1/2; Whiskey—small sales at \$14.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Jane Mosely, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed. Steamer John W. Thompson, lower Potomac, to F. A. Reed.

Sailed.

Steamer Jane Mosely, Norfolk, by F. A. Reed. Steamer John W. Thompson, lower Potomac, to F. A. Reed.

CANAL COMMERCIAL.

ARRIVED.—Boats Wm. Walsh and M. D. Casey, to American Coal Co; Clems, to Blast Air Coal Co.

LEGAL NOTICES.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 24th day of October, 1876. Charles C. Boyd and Jesse B. Virginia, et al., plaintiffs, vs. Elizabeth N. Boyd, et al., defendants.

MEMORANDUM: That the petition for the re-vesting of which Robert Alexander died and possessed divided amongst those entitled thereto under his will; or should the same not be susceptible