



ALEXANDRIA, VA. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1876.

Though Mr. Tilden is certainly elected, the returning boards of the three States which the radicals fraudulently claim will not make their report for several days, so that the official announcement of his election has still to be delayed.

A MOST IMPORTANT MATTER.—We called attention, a few days ago, to the importance of an early effort—a determined, persistent effort, that will drag success from its hiding places—to establish, or rather to renew here, the fairs of olden time. Not a mere cattle show, or agricultural exposition; but a real old fair, or great market for bargain and sale, as well as for the display of the speed of horses, the show of excellent breeds of stock, the exposition of improved methods of agricultural industry, household economy, and the mechanic arts. Such a fair has been in operation in Amelia county for several years past, and has been eminently successful. The last fair, begun at Chula, in that county, on the 6th of September proved even a greater success than those that preceded it. Several thousands of people attended, and sales were effected to the amount of thousands of dollars, giving that section of the country a good impetus for the year. Similar fairs, by combination of counties, will doubtless be soon established in various sections of the State; and it is important that Alexandria should not allow the prize to be taken from her by some other corner. We are on the geographical border of the State, it is true, but taking our railroad facilities and river advantages into consideration, we are the trade centre of a large portion of Virginia and Maryland. Our contiguity to the seat of government is in this respect so immense an advantage, and should, of itself, be sufficient to show the farming interests that wish to bring out their products for exposition and sale that here, better than anywhere else in the State, can they meet the great world of seeing, selling and buying.

There seems to be a number of people in Washington to whom Alexandria is a sort of terra incognita, a misty land, scarcely known, except to the venturesome traveler, a land of which all sorts of fable may be safely related, and every kind of gorgeous horrors and chimeras dire summoned up at pleasure. The Washington Chronicle has taken the lead in this sort of nonsense, and, from time to time, is furnished with statements that come as sensations to the children of larger growth, as ghost stories, and tales from Wonderland, come as sensations to smaller children. Notwithstanding the known fact that the public schools are open in this city with a thousand white and nearly as many colored children at their desks, it repeats the statement that the public school fund of Virginia has been stolen, and that the schools are closed. Inane gossip is published to the effect that the colored people here are very much afflicted but they are reduced into slavery; that white employers had ceased to pay colored help; that the white people are picking out their slaves to be seized as soon as Gov. Tilden is inaugurated. All such inflammatory nonsense is to be found in the columns of one of the leading radical organs at the capital. If such gross misstatements are made about people within cannon shot of Washington, where their falsehood can be ascertained in half an hour, how much more unreliable must be the statements which are published concerning more distant communities.

The Weekly Messenger is the name of a newspaper, the publication of which has just been commenced at Fairfax Court House. It is a newsy journal, and is well conducted by its editor and proprietor, Mr. F. Aleazzo Divine, formerly of the Leesburg Independent.

Railroad Disaster.

New York, Nov. 11.—While the train of the New York and Philadelphia Company (new line) which left Philadelphia at 1:30 p. m., consisting of engine, baggage and smoking cars and eight passenger coaches all well filled, was running into the depot of the Central railroad, about 4:15 p. m., at Communipaw, the air-brake broke, and the engine consequently losing all control of the train, passed on beyond the end of the track, crossing about sixty feet of stone pavement, thence through the building, tearing away the partitions, and plunged into the river, the baggage and smoking cars following. Fortunately there were but three persons in the baggage car. The baggage master, who jumped off without injury, and two others, who ran to the other end of the car, were thrown into the water, but escaped with slight bruises. The smoking car landed on top of the baggage car and turned over, the passengers escaping through the windows. The remainder of the train escaped without injury to the passengers or cars. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping, but the former was considerably bruised, not seriously, as far as can be ascertained. There were but five persons injured in any extent; one, John B. Kennedy, of Canada, suffered from a contusion of the back. Two others slightly injured. One other gentleman, from California, whose name was not ascertained, was taken to the Merchants' Hotel, but was found to be only slightly injured. Altogether it was a miraculous escape from a terrible accident. Probably fifteen or twenty others got wet and were well shaken up, but not much hurt.

ACCIDENT AT LANGLEY.—The Washington Chronicle says: "Mr. J. W. Plant, formerly of this city, met with a painful accident at his home in Langley, Va., last Wednesday evening. While a friend was banding him a loaded pistol it was accidentally discharged, the ball entering his body just above his hip, passing downward and coming out above the groin, causing a serious and painful wound. He is now at the house of his brother, Mr. J. T. Plant, and is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances."

THE ELECTION.

It is generally conceded that all three of the States of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana have gone democratic, but the official announcement will not be made until after the action of the returning boards of these States. A dispatch received this morning by a gentleman of this city from a brother in New Orleans, whose position there enables him to obtain correct information, says Louisiana has gone for Tilden by ten thousand majority.

The following has been received in New York: COLUMBIA, Nov. 11.—We have heard from our committee in each county of the State, in all thirty-two, with accurate reports of the votes cast. We carry eighteen counties for the State ticket, nineteen for the legislative and county tickets. The vote for Governor is the only one on which we have full returns. The democratic majority for Governor is about 1,400, the balance of the State ticket and the Presidential ticket have a smaller vote. The exact difference is not yet ascertained, but we think all will be elected. The Legislature has 124 members in the House and 33 in the Senate. We have elected 64 members of the House and 15 of the Senate, a majority of one on joint ballot.

WADE HAMPTON. Chas. H. Simonton, chairman of the democratic committee of South Carolina, says: "We have reports from every board of managers of every county in the State, and the democratic majority for Governor is 1,500. Tilden runs about 600 votes behind Hampton."

Democrats protest against the election for fraud and intimidation in the counties of Deaford, Charleston, Fairfield, Richland and Georgetown. Republicans protest against the election in the counties of Anderson and Edgefield. The State canvassers will assume to hear these protests. The authority of their board to hear protests is denied in reference to the office of Governor because this is vested by the constitution in the Legislature; in the case of members of Congress and of the State Senate and House of Representatives, because these are vested by law in their respective houses; in regard to all other offices, because the board, as now constituted, has no legal existence. The Legislature has a democratic majority of one on joint ballot.

The State board of canvassers of South Carolina met at Columbia Saturday pursuant to adjournment. Gen. James Conner and other prominent gentlemen were present as counsel for the democratic candidates, and presented sundry propositions. The board agreed upon their answer in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the board of State canvassers do not propose to canvass the returns of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, as it is of opinion that the determination of the election of these officers is given by the constitution to the General Assembly.

Resolved, That the State board of canvassers have the right to hear protests as to election of electors for President and Vice President, and members of Congress, and to give certificates to such persons as have the highest number of votes.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the board of State canvassers that the State treasurer, secretary of State and comptroller general have the right to sit as members of this board to hear and determine all questions, coming before them, except that neither of the said officers shall vote upon his own election.

The first resolution was carried by a majority vote of the board and the two latter unanimously.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 12.—The board of State canvassers met to-morrow to count the vote. Senator Gordon arrived here to-day on a special train, and will be present during the session of the board of canvassers. A number of Northern Senators are expected to arrive to-morrow. The democrats are still confident that the State has gone for Tilden and Hampton.

Section 22, chapter 8, of the revised statutes provides that the secretary of State, comptroller general, attorney general, State treasurer, adjutant and inspector general, and the chairman of the committee on privileges and elections of the House of Representatives shall constitute the board of State canvassers, four of whom shall be a sufficient number to form the board.

The following are members of the board: Hy. E. Haynes, colored, Secretary of State; Thomas C. Dunn, white, Comptroller General; Wm. Stone, white, Attorney General; F. L. Cardozo, colored, State Treasurer; H. W. Purvis, colored, Adjutant and Inspector General; M. J. Hirsch, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the House of Representatives. All the members of the board of canvassers are republicans. Haynes, Cardozo and Dunn are candidates for re-election. Hirsch, who is the candidate for solicitor of the third judicial circuit, is not acting with the board of canvassers at this time. Haynes, Cardozo, Dunn, Stone and Purvis constitute the board of canvassers as now organized. The board claims the right to decide who are elected, and there is no appeal from their decision except to the courts. In the case of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, however, the final decision rests with the Legislature, unless there is a contest for county officers. The county canvassers decide who are elected.

In this particular instance the State board of canvassers occupy a delicate and important trust, as they are called upon to decide upon their own election, three members of the board being candidates for re-election. The decision of the board in throwing out votes in any county for alleged frauds virtually ends matters so far as they are concerned.

To comprehend the situation in South Carolina it must be understood that just as soon as the election is ended the managers count the votes in public, and make their return to the county canvassers. These certify the count and make return to the State canvassers. These last canvass the returns of the whole State and declare the election. On the boards of managers, consisting of three persons, two are republicans and one is a democrat. One of the county canvassers is the same proportion etc. The State board of canvassers is composed of the Secretary of State, Comptroller General, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Adjutant and Inspector General, and the chairman or committee of Privileges and Elections of the House. All of these are republicans, and four of the present incumbents are candidates for the same offices now. Ten days are allowed the board to count the ballots and declare the result.

By a misprint in the ticket of the name one of the Hayes electors loses 400 votes in Richland county, and this very circumstance might possibly give Tilden the one vote now said to be needed by him to secure a majority of all the electoral votes in the Union.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12.—Returns from all except seven parishes, which are estimated, show a democratic majority of over 8,000. Ex-Gov. Pinchback in an interview to-day said that if the returns so far received are correct the democrats have certainly carried the State. Chester B. Darrall is re-elected to Congress in the third district, and J. E. Leonard, republican, is elected in the fifth district. The other Congressional districts elect democrats. The indications are that the democrats will have a majority of three or four in the Senate and fifteen in the House. The next Legislature elects two U. S. Senators. It was claimed by Col. Packard's opponents that he would run behind his ticket, but the figures show only a slight difference between the votes for Hayes and those for Packard.

stituted, consists of J. Madison Wells, surveyor of the port; Thomas Anderson, a candidate for State Senator; two negroes, Cassevoe and Kenner, and Mr. Arroyo, resigned. According to the constitutional provisions the first two are debarred from serving, one being a U. S. official, the other a candidate. The board is elected by the Senate, and has power to fill any vacancy that may occur during the interval. This leaves the selection of three members of the board to the two negroes. Wells and Anderson are both absent from New Orleans. The former, who the republicans claim has a right to serve, was expected to arrive in that city on Saturday night. The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Herald says, after a prolonged search, he was unable to find the negroes, nobody appearing to know anything about them. The board will meet on the 17th, at their office in the State-house, when and where the returns will be counted.

LAKE CHARLTON, Fla., Nov. 11.—The 1st Congressional district, composed of twenty-two counties, gives 5,140 democratic votes and 4,561 republican votes; the 2nd Congressional district gives 3,254 democratic votes and 2,291 republican votes; democratic majority, 863. Total democratic majority in the State, 1,442. This report is based upon official returns from thirty-four counties and an estimate on the vote of 1874 in five counties, which no doubt will give an increased democratic majority.

In Florida the returning board is under the control of the republicans, being composed of the secretary of State and State Treasurer, republicans, and the attorney general, W. Archer (Coker), who is a democrat. Under the law, thirty days are allowed the inspectors of election to make their returns, so it will be several days at least before the votes officially reach the hands of the returning board.

New York, Nov. 12.—The New York Herald says: "As we go to press it seems probable, but not certain, that in Florida the democrats have carried both the State and national tickets; that in South Carolina Hampton is elected; while Hayes has a small majority on the presidential vote, and that in Louisiana the democrats have a moderate but sufficient majority."

"We call attention to one singular contradiction in the opposing statements from South Carolina and Louisiana, the more remarkable because it occurs in the reports from both States. The republicans assert that authentic statements are at hand from but very few counties. The democrats assert that authentic statements are at hand from nearly all, and, indeed, a late dispatch from South Carolina gives returns, claimed by the democrats to be from the board of managers of every county in that State. Now, as Louisiana, there are some few far away, outlying counties from which returns may not be receivable for a day or two, but there is no reason in the world why transcripts of the official count from every South Carolina county should not have been by this time obtained from the democratic member of the county election managers by the democrats and from the republican manager by the republicans, either at Charleston or at Columbia."

"We beg Gov. Chamberlain to beware of any appearance, even of haggardness in the returns. He and his notoriously corrupt allies—Elliot, Moore and Whipper—are already browned by suspicion here in the North, and justly so. They must remember that this is not merely a State election; we are electing a President this time, and there must be no nonsense. Mr. Chamberlain is too smart and practiced a politician to waste time in gathering the returns; there has been time enough to get at least a complete summary statement of the votes of all the counties. If the democratic side have got it, as they assert, people will hardly credit Gov. Chamberlain's professions of ignorance."

The New York Herald says the parties of the Manhattan Club were thronged at an early hour in the evening by members of the organization and prominent democrats generally. The excitement occasioned on the receipt of the proclamation of President Grant was intense. It was the chief topic everywhere. The latest news from the doubtful States was eagerly sought for by the crowd, which continued to increase in volume until far into the night. Dispatches were received in quick succession. One of them stated that a carefully prepared canvass had been made, based on reliable returns and carefully computed estimates, which gave Tilden nearly 1,700 majority. Most of the gentlemen interviewed were certain of the result of the election and indignant at the evident attempts on the part of the republicans to hold back the returns in those States, which they say is done to match such figures as they may need to elect. The democratic victory in this State and city was entirely forgotten, while the election in Florida formed the principal theme of conversation.

The President's order—General Sherman to send his troops to General Augur that he may deem necessary, was looked upon as an outrage. One democrat asked another:—"What do you think of the election?" "Tilden is elected beyond all doubt." "Are you certain?" "I am certain that he will be the next President, and is so elected out of votes cast for him in Florida and Louisiana."

"Well, suppose he should be defeated?" "Then there would be war. The people of this country feel certain that the delay in receiving returns from the doubtful States is due to the fact that the ballots are being tampered with."

"Do you suppose that the thing is not transparent enough to see through. Complete returns should have been here on Wednesday evening the very latest, whereas we are in as much doubt as ever. I say again, and say it emphatically, that if Tilden does not carry Florida there will be bloodshed."

The New York World of Saturday asserts that Secretary Chandler said, just before he left the city Thursday afternoon: "I've got one man already down South, and the democrats will need a third fast train to get the inside track of him. I don't propose to be beheld in this matter, and Hayes has got to be the next President, whether he is elected or not." These were the words of the republican chairman as reported by Gen. Jas. McQuade, who, with several other gentlemen, overheard them when uttered.

Senator Smith of Nelson Co., Va., says Nelson county claims the banner. Two precincts gave a solid conservative vote—Lovesville 87 democrats, 0 republicans; Monticello 51 democrats, 0 republicans; 646 for Tilden and Tucker, a majority of 347 over Kemper's vote. For the amendments 624. Well done for our native hills.—*Amherst News.*

THE BANNER DISTRICT.—We are proud to announce that the Morgan's Mill precinct, in this county, cast a unanimous vote for Tilden and Hendricks—the vote being 75. All honor to the sturdy democrats of this precinct; they are deserving of a banner, and we hope the democrats of the State will present one to them for their glorious work on the 7th.—*Clarke Courier.*

There is one precinct in Fauquier that voted solid. It will be known hereafter as a political landmark. It gave 60 votes for Tilden, Hendricks, Huanton and amendments to the State constitution—not one for the rads. Hurrah for Landmark! Hurrah for Fauquier! Hurrah for Virginia!—And three times three for Tilden and Hendricks.—*Warrenton Index.*

The Washington correspondent of the Norfolk Landmark says: Col. John S. Mosby has declared openly to several parties that the republicans would count in Louisiana for Hayes, no matter whether it cast its vote so or otherwise.

The Pope has appointed as his Secretary of State, to succeed Cardinal Antonelli, his late Nuncio at Madrid, Cardinal Simoni.

Foreign News.

Further accounts of the effects of the cyclone in India on the 31st of October represent them as much more terrible than at first reported. Twenty, some estimates say forty, thousand persons perished. In one of the towns three thousand houses were blown down. The destruction appears to have extended over the whole of the eastern portion of Bengal. From Bombay the reports of the famine are worse.

The Czar, in his late speech at Moscow, said Russia would insist on her demands, and he ardently hoped for a unanimous agreement; but if they were not acquiesced in, he was resolved to act independently, and he was convinced that he would find a ready response throughout his empire. The speech produces an alarming impression at Berlin.

The return of Gonzales to San Domingo appears to have inspired a feeling of general confidence, and it is said that peace may be considered as again established. The restored President has not imprisoned or banished a single partisan of the late Government. Tranquility prevails also in Hayti.

The responsible Egyptian Minister of Finance was exiled to Douzola and died on the way. His death is ascribed to excessive drinking.

Governor Tilden's Movements.

Governor Tilden spent the forenoon of Friday at his house on Gramercy square. He received few visitors, because he was tired, and when he got through with lunch he took a turn around to the democrat headquarters at the Everett House. "They have given me," said the Governor, "a pretty large popular majority, something over a quarter of a million."

Governor Tilden was dressed in a suit of dark clothes and wore a silk hat. He never seemed to the writer in finer health and spirits. Much conversation was going on around the room.

"I'll tell you what I think," said Major J. Haggerty to Judge Morris, of Brooklyn. "There is one man in the United States Senate belonging to the republican party who will not consent to this outrage of counting in Louisiana, and that man is Senator Conkling. He said," exclaimed the Major, growing excited with the subject, "on the mountain tops, above the mists and fogs of party, and he views the situation from a patriot's standpoint. Judge Morris said, 'We will submit to a great deal, but if the republicans mean to count us out by fraud I don't think we can stand it.' Judge Morris was counsel for Menton and Tilden in the Beecher trial."

"Well," said Governor Tilden, speaking to the Herald man, "the free republic of the republican party may attempt to count me out, but I don't think the better class of republicans will permit it. It would be a bad precedent to set."

Colonel Pelton, the Governor's nephew, was busy receiving visitors. Senator Randolph, of New Jersey, came in and said, "South Carolina has gone democratic, but (this with a bitter frown) they will count us out if they can." Mr. Algeron Sullivan strode in also, and asked for the news from Colonel Pelton. "The Colonel had nothing more to give than what the Telegram brought up, but Mr. Sullivan said he thought the Returning Board in New Orleans was bent on fraud."

Governor Tilden kept his seat in front of the window of the Everett House, outside of which a great crowd of people had collected, staring wildly into the hotel.

"It is strange," said the Governor, "how I get misrepresented. I come across interviews supposed to take place with me that really never occurred. There, for instance, is one this morning in which I am made to say that I believe that that paper (mentioning a certain journal) is the greatest paper in America and that my election is attributable to it. That in interview never took place."

Governor Tilden said, assuming the conversation in earnest accents, "I do not think, considering that I have received such a considerable popular majority vote, that the republican party will attempt to perpetrate fraud."

Smith Tweed, of Clinton, said: "It is very close, but we have carried the Union honestly, and that is the whole thing in a nutshell—we have carried it honestly."

Mr. August Belmont, Mr. Edward Cooper, son of Mr. Peter Cooper, and General George B. McClellan dropped in and departed after a few minutes stay.

"I am not apprehensive of the result," continued Governor Tilden in his talk with the Herald reporter. "The popular majority must have its effect in the way of counteracting any attempt at upsetting the honest results of the election. Be satisfied with the reflection that the people are too patriotic, too intelligent, too self-poised to allow anything perilous to be done—anything that may disturb or destroy our popular form of government. Don't be alarmed."

Later on the Herald reporter asked at the Governor's residence in Gramercy Park. There was no crowd in front of the dwelling as on the night of the election and the one subsequent thereto. The Governor sat in the back parlor, and Clarkson N. Potter, Abram N. Hawitt and other prominent and active men in the democratic ranks called upon him. He was in excellent spirits and confident that the upshot would make the democratic party victorious.

"The night previous the Governor was up till midnight," he went to bed, and "I slept like a top," said he. His appearance indicated that, unlike the rest of the politicians who had called to see him, his mind was easy. "Tonight," said he, "I shall retire at twelve, and no returns shall come between me and sleep, and as he spoke these words he smiled.—*A. Y. Herald.*

Letter from Fairfax Court House.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) FAIRFAX C. H., Nov. 11.—Our town was the theatre of a very exciting scene, last night, occasioned by a dispatch that Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina had undoubtedly gone for Tilden, and that he was positively elected, but it was thought that the republicans who are so sore over their defeat would not permit him to take his seat. A large bon-fire was built on Court House hill, which threw its bright rays far into the surrounding country, and in conjunction with the lights from the illuminated residences of the democrats made the town as bright as day. The Court House bell kept up an incessant ringing, accompanied by fearfully loud peals from our village cannon and bursts of heartiest shouts from the crowd, which approximated 200. The people are extremely enthusiastic over their success in throwing off the yoke of republicanism, which has been forced upon them for long and memorable years. Calls were made for some of our prominent men to speak, but none responded, except Fenton Tubbs, a colored democrat, who did so in a very few remarks, but though few, were equally good and patriotic as any that could be uttered, viz: "Hurrah for Tilden, Hendricks, Huanton, Lee and reform! The fire was kept up all night, and many never closed their eyes, but awaited with anxious hearts for more reports to strengthen them in their rejoicing. During the night some mischievous lads put orange upon the dwelling of the republican residents here, emblematic of their political death. Notable among the illuminated residences were those of our efficient County Superintendent and County Caudess. Our county rolled up 250 majority for Tilden, which is marvellous, considering the strenuous efforts of the republicans with money, etc., to make it otherwise.

VIRGINIA.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The returns from the counties in this, the 8th, Congressional district show the following majorities: FOR HUNTON. Alexandria city..... 257 Fairfax county..... 258 Loudoun..... 268 Fauquier..... 1,022 Frederick..... 1,366 Warren..... 773 Clarke..... 476 Rappahannock..... 476 Madison..... 820 Culpeper..... 325 Orange..... 148 Total..... 6,765

FOR ORSKAL. Alexandria county..... 357 Hanover's majority..... 6,403

News of the Day.

The paid admissions to the Centennial Exhibition, on Saturday, were 15,425, of which 254 were at half price. The general belief that the Exhibition would be virtually closed after Saturday caused the diminution in the attendance that day, but as the fact becomes known that the display can now be seen with more comfort than formerly, the number of paying visitors will doubtless increase. The dismantling of exhibits has begun, but in no way seriously interfering with sight-seeing. Several of the State buildings, including that of New York, have been sold, and will soon be removed.

The liabilities of Boss Shepherd are ascertained to be \$1,200,000. His assets are scheduled at \$1,900,000, but the valuation of his real estate is said to be predicated on values which prevailed four years ago, which have since sunk fully thirty per cent. It is said by many that his floating debt will completely wipe out his assets. There are rumors of other prominent financial embarrassments in Washington.

Arrangements have begun for a ball at the White House, soon after New Year's, in honor of Mr. Stanton and lady (Nellie Grant). The east room will, it is understood, be devoted to dancing, and the other rooms of the house be each devoted to some special office ministering to the enjoyment of the guests.

The total intonements on Saturday at Savannah were six of which three were from yellow fever. There was a heavy frost in the morning. Yesterday the total intonements were again six, of which three were from yellow fever.

Notices were posted on Saturday in all the mills of Manchester, New Hampshire, of a reduction of wages of 15 cents per cent, to take effect November 27th.

Nine convicts working on a sand bar above Little Rock, Ark., Saturday, overpowered the guard and escaped. A posse with bloodhounds is in pursuit.

John T. Frogo has purchased the Berkeley Springs Hotel at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., for \$25,000 cash.

MARRIED.

On the 1st of November, at St. Peter's church, Oak Grove, Westmoreland county, Va., by Rev. Victor D. Tucker, Rev. W. M. C. LANE, Rector of Washington, Md., and S. L. SAN, daughter of John E. Wilson, esq., of "Wakelield," Westmoreland county, Va.

DEED.

In testimony whereof, on November 7, near midnight, I, L. L. LEE, daughter of the late R. H. Coker, of Fairfax county.

3 DRY NORTH THIS SEASON.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! D. F. BRASHEAR, NO. 10 KING ST. Alexandria, November 15, 1876. To Country Merchants and Consumers.—We open to-day and offer for sale large lines of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, &c., purchased within the last few days at low prices. We offer Black French Cashmere, 90c, 50c and \$1, unequalled for the prices named; Pure Black Mohair and Alpaca at 37c and 50c—cheap at 62c and 70c; Australian Cape at prices from 77c to 85c. In all these Black Goods, Cloaks, good Shaker Flannels at 25c, together with innumerable other goods, all at popular prices.

D. F. BRASHEAR.

No. 10 King street, Alexandria, Va. NEW CHOICE MONEY in the comb. nov 13 MURBURN & SON. NEW SPLIT PEAS for sale by nov 13 G. W. RAMSAY. WALL PROTECTOR MATCH SAFES, A nice article at a very low price, by the dozen or single one, at 88 King street. J. T. CRIGHTON & SON. GLASS CUTTERS, better than elsewhere for sale by the dozen or single one; a good article for pedlars. J. T. CRIGHTON & SON, 88 King st. SHOES, Stove, Duvelling, Sewing and other BRUSHES, Nova Polish, Black Blacking, &c., at 88 King street.

UNDERTAKERS' GOODS

UNDERTAKERS' GOODS in great variety kept on hand at 25 King street for sale at a small advance. J. T. CRIGHTON & SON. TONS LEWIS PURE LEAD, in barrels, 2 Raw Linseed Oil, 5 Bbls Boiled do, and 2 Bbls Spruce Turpentine, also Coal, Coach, Danzer, Asphaltum, Japan, Shellac and Paraffin Varnishes, in store in large stock and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers at lowest market rates. J. JANNEY & CO., nov 7 79 and 115 King street.

CEMENT! ROUND TOP! CEMENT!

Having been appointed agent for the celebrated ROUND TOP CEMENT, I am prepared to fill all orders with dispatch at lowest market rates. W. A. SMOOT. SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CIDER received direct from New York. For invalids equally as good as Champagne Wine and at less than one fourth the price. J. JANNEY & CO., nov 6 79 and 115 King street.

JUST RECEIVED

Another lot of CROPLEY'S COCKTAIL BITTERS. By the pint or gallon. W. A. JOHNSON. Nov 2 N. E. cor. Cameron and Royal sts. AGRICULTURAL SALTS, &c.—Sulphate of Soda, Sulphate Ammonia, Nitrate Soda, Oil of Vitriol, Sulphate Potash and Carbonate Potash for the manufacture of fertilizers, for sale by E. S. LEADBETTER & BRO. nov 6 157 King st. WE call the attention of the public in general to our stock of PAINTS and OILS, which we are prepared to sell cheap. Those contemplating printing will do well to give us a call. E. F. PEAKE & CO. sp 14 187 King st. Alexandria, Va. WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes, from 6x20 to 4x26, for sale by the box or single light. Glass cut to any size desired. J. JANNEY & CO. nov 2 Nos. 79 and 115 King street. HANDSOME DRESS GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Received the 4th of November. The new colors at 25 per cent less than they were at retail earlier. W. A. SMOOT. nov 4 H. C. SLAYMAKER CO. WAX! WAX! WAX! Consistently on hand a large supply of WAX for all purposes. W. F. CRIGHTON'S. nov 12

COMMERCIAL.

Prices of Produce in Alexandria.

Table listing prices of various commodities such as Flour, Corn, Wheat, Butter, Eggs, etc. with columns for item, price, and date.

The market opens dull and quiet, and sales of Grain are slow. Wheat is without change in prices, and 13 1/2 bushels sold at 110 1/2 for common to choice red. Corn has still further advanced, and the highest paid to-day was 47 1/2 for old; new dull at 40; offerings of 14 1/2 bushels. No choice Rye offered; sales of 223 bushels common at 77. Oats dull and no sales reported. Dressed Hogs are coming in and sell at 12 1/2 per 100 lbs. Wool has somewhat advanced, and we revise quotations.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.—The following were the receipts by the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern R. R. last week: Nov. 10-12, wheat 22,700 bushels, corn 200, potatoes 26, chickens 26, ducks 26, turkeys 26, hams 26, beef 26, mutton 26, butter 26, eggs 26, fruit 26, etc.

ARRIVED.

Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Long River, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Washington, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Baltimore, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Long River, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Washington, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Baltimore, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Long River, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Washington, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Baltimore, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Long River, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Washington, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Baltimore, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Long River, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Washington, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Baltimore, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Long River, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Washington, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Baltimore, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Long River, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Washington, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Baltimore, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Long River, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Washington, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Baltimore, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Long River, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Washington, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Baltimore, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Long River, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Washington, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Baltimore, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, New York, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co. Knight, Philadelphia, to F. A. Reed; Stimp & Co