



ALEXANDRIA, VA. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7.

The New York Express, in replying to the appeals of the Northern "Independent" press to the people of the country to quietly submit to the election frauds that had not then been completed, said, two weeks ago, "every one knows that this means submission to a partisan and partial tribunal, which there is reason to believe has made up its mind in advance to throw out Mr. Tilden and to count in Mr. Hayes, although Mr. Tilden may have fairly and legally a majority of the electoral votes as well as an overwhelming majority of the popular vote."

It is understood that Senator Cookling is preparing a speech to prove that Congress, and not the President of the Senate, has the Constitutional right to canvass and count the electoral vote. It seems to us that he is engaged in unnecessary labor. The founders of the Constitution are voted for their excellent common sense, which would not be the case if they had directed a joint meeting of the two Houses of Congress to witness an act that the President of the Senate could perform just as well in his own private room, and without spectators.

The presidential electors in all the thirty-seven States and Colorado met yesterday and cast their ballots as provided by law. In South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida two sets of electors were appointed, and in Oregon the democratic elector, to whom the Governor had awarded a certificate, voted for Tilden and Hendricks, and in Vermont the democratic elector who had received the highest electoral vote asserted his election by reason of the illegibility of one of the radical electors, and also cast his vote for Tilden and Hendricks. By the democratic and legitimate count Mr. Tilden received 205 votes. By the radical and fraudulent count Mr. Hayes received 185.

The differences between the radical Senate and the democratic House of Representatives are increasing daily. Acting Vice President Ferry, who will probably preside at the counting of the electoral votes, yesterday decided that the joint rules are not in force, while Speaker Randall holds that they are. What the end of it will be no man can, at this date, tell, owing to its numerous contingencies, but every democrat in the South should live in the continual remembrance that he must be but "a looker on to Vienna," and that for any political redress to which he may be entitled he must depend, save by a mild remonstrance, upon his friends in the North.

Some of the radical newspapers publish notorious accounts of attempts made yesterday to bribe certain of the Southern radical electors to vote for Tilden. A sufficient refutation of the correctness of all such statements is the fact that no mention is made of the bribes having been accepted. If Oakes Ames had not turned radical, and still lived, he could have placed \$20,000 to such advantage in the three disputed States that all the fuss now going on would have been obviated.

It is understood that on an early day Mr. Tarbox, democrat, from Massachusetts, will make a speech in the House of Representatives recommending the inauguration of Mr. Tilden, as President, peaceably if possible, forcibly, if otherwise. It will be observed that all such ideas originate in the minds of Northern democrats, and yet the radicals invariably designate expressions implying resistance to barefaced fraud and imposition as manifestations of a revival of the "Southern rebellion."

The democratic National Committee have determined not to abide by the decision of the radical returning boards of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, and to that determination will be sustained by the entire democratic party of the North, the party in the South having done all they could do when they elected Mr. Tilden.

Our thanks are due to Major K. F. Walker, Superintendent of Public Printing for the State, for a copy of the annual reports of the officers, boards and institutions of the Commonwealth of Virginia for the year ending September 30, 1876, printed neatly and in good form; also to Second Auditor Asa Rogers, for a copy of his report for the last fiscal year.

The December number of that excellent agricultural magazine, the Southern Planter and Farmer, has been received. The January number will commence another volume, and those interested in agriculture, horticulture and other rural affairs, can go further and fare worse in selecting a magazine containing instructive and interesting matter upon all subjects, than by subscribing to this one, published in their own State. It is recommended not only by its own intrinsic worth, but by such acknowledged judges of the subjects of which it treats as Gen. Fitz Lee, Mr. B. J. Barbour, Col. Rau, Harrison, Mr. Robert Beverley, Major Bradford and Gen. Meade.

The first number of the Constitutional Union, a democratic daily, published in Washington, was issued this morning. It presented a neat and attractive appearance, and contained the latest news. Its editor is Mr. Montgomery Blair, which simple announcement is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence not only of its leading articles, but of its general management.

The action of the Governor of Oregon in awarding a certificate of election to one democratic elector in that State, as he was bound to do by his oath of office, quietly and speedily counteracted all the infamous labors of the radicals in the States of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana.

Accounts, in ludicrous detail, of the Brooklyn theatre fire continue to fill the newspapers and cross the telegraphic wires. The loss of life was greater than that at any other similar conflagration in this country, and was only approximated by the holocaust at the memorable burning of the Richmond theatre.

The "Virginia Republican" Association of Washington, composed principally of carpet baggers, with a sprinkling of sealawags, met Tuesday, passed resolutions fulminantly denunciatory of Gen. B. F. Butler, and were addressed by Mr. John Tyler and Mr. J. Aubler Smith.

Letter from Richmond. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 6, 1876.—The session of the General Assembly began to-day, and it was an unusually quiet one. This first assembling of the Legislature differed from that of former years. The absence of the frolicsomeness of members is noticeable. I find upon conversing with many of the members that they are depressed at the present political condition of the country. Little business was done in either House to-day.

In the Senate there was some debate on the resolution offered by Mr. Hinton, which I telegraphed to the Gazette yesterday. The full result is as follows: Resolved, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be instructed to inquire and report with as little delay as possible: 1st, whether any legal election for Senator was held on the seventh of November in the 30th Senatorial District, and whether at that election, which was required by law to be held there on that day, the free choice of the people was in any manner controlled by the intervention of the military forces of the United States, either in said district or so near thereto as to influence said free action of said people, and that the member be not sworn in until this is ascertained.

This resolution was opposed by Gen. B. T. Johnson, who thought that as the member elected had been awarded his certificate of election by the State Board of Canvassers he ought to be allowed to take his seat, and then the matter be contested. Gen. Johnson, and indeed a majority of the Senators, said that if they ascertained that the presence of troops had in any way intimidated the voters of that district they would vote to unseat him.

J. R. Jones, the Senator elect from the 30th district, was then sworn in. Jones is a young negro, and strikes me as having a rather stupid look. He has a very large wen on his neck, which does not improve his appearance.

The Senate will undoubtedly unseat Jones if it is shown that the military interference had anything to do with his election. This will be one of the first questions that will occupy this body.

The election of Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Bouldin, will be the first matter of interest that will occupy both bodies. The list of candidates is very large, and their friends are working for them.

Auditor Taylor submitted his annual report to-day. From his figures there appears to be a deficit of \$610,691.88. This sum, the Auditor thinks, will be required in addition to our present revenue to meet all the current annual liabilities of the State.

The electors met to-day. They were all present except Col. F. W. M. Holiday. Judge Allen, of Shenandoah, was elected to fill the vacancy. The vote of the State was cast for Tilden and Hendricks. STROKESBORO.

The Brooklyn Horror. Up to 8:30 p. m., yesterday, 255 bodies were taken from the ruins of the Brooklyn Theatre. The work was continued all night. The streets are still crowded and the excitement is giving way to a feeling of intense gloom and depression. It is now feared that the number of dead will reach 300.

What might have added to the immense loss of life and resulted in the killing of more ladies and gentlemen of the theatre company was the panic-stricken movement of the janitor at the stage door. As soon as he got an idea of what was going on inside he hurriedly locked the stage door and kept back the astonished crowd by refusing admittance or egress. A party, however, broke open the door and pushed them aside. In the excitement of the moment nobody took any count of the number who made their escape by this means, and who would otherwise have perished.

The scene early yesterday morning is described as having been touching in the extreme; the air filled with the cries of those who had lost or were in search of friends, while many thousands of deeply interested and sympathizing spectators surrounded and crowded about the ruins. The bodies were found packed upon one another like corded wood. The lessees, Shook & Palmer, lose \$30,000, upon which they have no insurance. The loss on the building, fixtures, and machinery, is placed at \$150,000. Business was generally suspended yesterday, and throughout the city a feeling of the deepest gloom prevailed.

The S. tuition. SOUTH CAROLINA. The democratic electors met at Columbia yesterday and cast the vote of the State for Tilden and Hendricks, and entered a protest in the numerous case against Secretary of State Hayes, compelling him not to deliver the election returns to Speaker Mackey, as the Supreme Court decided. The Mackey House passed the bill to a third reading allowing the Governor to be sworn in by any officer qualified to administer the oath. The law requires the Chief Justice to perform that duty. The democratic House, in session at Carolina Hall, after swearing in the sixty-third member, who deserted the Mackey House, giving them a constitutional quorum, appointed a committee on privileges and elections, to which was referred the legality of the election in the counties of Edgefield and Laurens. The Congressional committee will arrive there to-day.

A special to the Baltimore Sun says: The action of the Supreme Court to-day virtually completes the political redemption of South Carolina. It gives the solemn sanction of the highest judicial tribunal to the validity of the triumph which the intelligence and good sense of the State has struggled so long and so desperately to win, and by assuring the taxpayers of their protection from further spoliation, removes beyond the reach of the public plunderers the five years of good stealing which a numerous carpet bager has declared still remains in South Carolina.

It is now certain that the Chamberlain usurpation will be absolutely powerless to bleed the taxpayers under the firms of law, and everybody is sanguine that the pledge of Gen. Hampton, who publicly declared to day that he had been fairly elected and meant to be Governor of South Carolina, will be speedily fulfilled. There is great public joy at what is regarded as a glorious deliverance from misrule.

The democratic electors in casting the vote of the State for Tilden to-day complied with all the technical requirements of the law. The republican electors asked and obtained further time to answer the quo warranto before the Supreme Court, and meantime cast a solid vote for Hayes. Tuesday next the day fixed by law for the election of United States Senators, unless the legislative muddle is ended before, then a pair of Senators of opposite politics will probably be chosen to struggle for Senator Robertson's place.

LOUISIANA. The Hayes and Wheeler electors, bearing certificates from Governor Kollogg, met in the Senate Chamber, and their unanimous vote was cast for Hayes and Wheeler. The Tilden and Hendricks electors, with certificates signed by John McEnery, Governor, met in the House of Representatives, and voted unanimously for Tilden and Hendricks.

It is reported in Washington that the President last night still adhered to his previously expressed opinion that there had been no legal election in Louisiana.

On Tuesday afternoon a dispatch was sent to Louisiana, stating that the Canvassing Board had declared a majority for the Hayes electors. Afterward there was circulated a dispatch from Louisiana, in which it was stated that the Canvassing Board had declared Hayes electors elected in that State by 3456 majority, after which the telegraph wires were cut in four places, thus cutting off communication. The testimony and argument being closed at 11 o'clock on Monday, the board commenced canvassing in secret session. On Tuesday morning it was rumored that the republican had carried the State, and shortly afterwards a squad of U. S. troops, under a commissioned officer, was stationed in the Capitol grounds. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the board adjourned and announced the Hayes electors elected by 946 majority, returns being thrown out to accomplish this result. It also withdrew its majority by 24 votes, but will leave the democratic majority of 5 on joint ballot in the Legislature. Col. Cooke refused to sign the certificates of the Hayes electors, and entered a protest against the action of the other two members of the board. He then issued certificates of election to the democratic electors, who met and cast their vote for Tilden, relying on the people and Congress to sustain their action. There is much suppressed indignation among the people, though there are no indications of violence.

The democrats issued the following address yesterday: To Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Washington, D. C., Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned, who came here to be present at a fair count of the votes cast by the people of Florida, have had the grief to be witnesses of the counting out of the Tilden electors chosen, and the counting in of the Hayes electors rejected at the polls. We have witnessed the progress and the consummation of a deliberate, preconcerted scheme of fraud.

This scheme was first contrived for execution at the ballot boxes throughout the State. Having there failed short of success it was then continued and promoted by several county canvassing boards, and was yesterday supplemented and finished by the radical majority of the State board of canvassers at Tallahassee. It is manifest to every intelligent observer here:

1. That upon the faces of the count returns the Tilden electors had a majority of all the votes cast.

2. That the Tilden electors had this majority over and above the radical count after it had been swollen by many hundred illegal votes through local frauds and false returns.

3. That the majority declared for the Hayes electors is a fictitious, false and fraudulent majority, which the two radical State canvassers manufactured by throwing out whole democratic precincts and counties in open disregard of facts and with flagrant violation of law. They did not even keep to the shrewd party mark set out for them by their legal advisers from the North. All along their devious track the marks of premeditation, the footprints of a sinister purpose are unceasing. The democratic electors receiving their certificates of the true result from the attorney general, a member of the Board of Canvassers, met to-day and cast their votes for Tilden and Hendricks. The radical electors, furnished with the false certificates of Gov. Stearns, met to-day and cast their votes for Hayes and Wheeler. It is for the Congress to judge and determine whether this assault upon the rights and liberties of freemen thus far prosecuted under cover of the arms and the authority of the Federal Administration shall be crowned at the capital with success.

outbreak was expected by many, who went to the State House prepared for any emergency. The republicans held an indignation meeting yesterday evening.

A private dispatch to Senator Mitchell, radical, says: Gov. Grover put Cronin, democratic elector, in the certified lists. Chauncey, democratic Secretary of State, gave all three lists to Cronin, who refused to deliver or exhibit them. Watts, republican elector, was appointed by the other two republican electors to fill his own vacancy. We will attach affidavit and certified abstract of vote. Cronin appointed two electors and will have certified lists.

VERMONT. At a meeting of the Vermont republican electors yesterday, Aldrich, the democratic contestant, offered to vote for Tilden and Hendricks, but was refused. Aldrich entered a protest and will carry his vote as elector to Washington himself, the messenger appointed by the republicans refusing to take it. He appointed himself messenger to carry his own vote and signed his own certificate in due form, giving one vote for Tilden and one for Hendricks. He will go to Washington with the other messenger and fight the matter out before Congress.

VIRGINIA. The Presidential Electors for Virginia met in the State Capitol yesterday. H. C. Allen, of Shenandoah county, was elected to fill a vacancy in the College caused by the absence of F. W. M. Holiday, one of the Electors at large. The unanimous vote of the Electors, eleven in number, was cast for Tilden and Hendricks. Edward S. Gregory, of Petersburg, was appointed messenger of the College to Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY. The democratic members of the House of Representatives held a caucus after the adjournment of the House yesterday afternoon. In the course of the interchange of views upon the general subject of the present political situation several members expressed great indignation at the course pursued by the President, alleging that he had interfered with the freedom of elections by sending troops to Southern States, and by appointing to Congresses in the guise of an official document, a report on the Louisiana election, which they denounced as an effort to forestall the judgment of Congress, for which a one, if for no other reasons, he ought to be impeached. The caucus took no action upon any of the suggestions offered except to appoint a committee to report to an adjourned meeting their recommendation as to the policy that should be pursued regarding the present and prospective political situation, and also to refer to the suggestion for an impeachment of the President. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Representatives Hewitt, Payne, Wood, Holmes, Sparks, and Warren, and Speaker Randall.

CREMATION. The process of cremating the body of the late Baron De Palm, at Dr. Lemoine's crematory, Washington, Pa., was successfully accomplished yesterday morning. The body arrived at the catafalque in the reception room of the crematory. The body was taken from the coffin and wrapped in white cloth. It weighed ninety-two pounds, and was of chocolate color and perfectly odorless. The viscera had been removed, the cavities being filled with a mixture of crystallized carbonic acid and potters clay.

Before eight o'clock the crematory was surrounded by a crowd. On the arrival of Col. Olcott, the members of the press and invited guests were taken inside, and the doors shut. Among those present were Dr. Folsom of Boston, Dr. Opperson of Brooklyn and Dr. Asdale of Pittsburgh. When the body of the Baron de Palm was exposed for inspection, Col. Olcott strewed upon it myrrh, frankincense, cassia and spices.

It was then ornamented with pea blossoms, callow leaves, immortelles, primroses, stilk and a sprig of magnolia, all indicative of the immortality of the soul. The body was then placed upon the top of the furnace just above the retort. At twenty-seven minutes after eight the audience, taking off their hats, the four gentlemen, Col. Olcott, Mr. W. W. Dr. Lemoine and Dr. Asdale, took hold of the corners of the crib.

A slight difference of opinion between Dr. Lemoine and Col. Olcott occurred as to which end should go into the furnace first. Col. Olcott contending that the feet ought to be carried first, according to the usual custom, but Dr. Lemoine, holding that the cremation would be much more successful if the head were put in first, prevailed.

The body was then slid into the furnace. A rush of smoke from the consuming flowers, a whiff of odor from the spices, and the doors were shut down and the cremation began.

A peep into the furnace at 8:50 o'clock showed that the skull had fallen to one side and the bones of the skeleton began to show. The body had not yet fallen apart, the evergreens being still visible in good preservation.

At one o'clock the ribs showed plainly. The evergreens still resisted the intense heat. The blowers in full motion was a success. The heat exceeded that used in consuming the sheep.

At 9:30 o'clock no vestige of the Byers remained, the skeleton came out plainly, the inclosing sheet still retaining its form preserved by the alum solution in which it was dipped. At the end of the first hour the bones crumbled, and the outline of the form was lost. At the end of a second hour the body was greatly reduced in size, the large bones and ribs only being visible, and would apparently crumble at the slightest touch. At 10:45 the crib was moved back in the retort two inches, and the whole mass crumbled. Col. Olcott then pronounced the incineration ended and complete in two hours and twenty minutes.

Good Templars. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] DRAVESVILLE VA., Dec. 6, 1876.—Major James Divine, of Leesburg, Va., last week delivered a lecture, under the auspices of the I. O. G. T. of Dravesville. Major Divine is recognized as one of the ablest lecturers of the State. His long experience and thorough knowledge enables him to give a correct picture of the condition of his subject. The lecture was full of surprises to the hearers, and the evident candour, and perfect freedom from sectarian bias of the lecturer satisfied the audience that nothing is set down in malice. Major Divine has an abiding faith in the final cause of the temperance cause. While the lecture was no doubt intended for a temperance audience, it was not less acceptable to the large number who do not belong to the Order, and must have been, considering the inclement weather—an agreeable surprise to him—and satisfactory in its results to the Society, who realized between forty and fifty dollars for the supper for the purpose of building a lodge in Dravesville. We hope the Major may have many calls to repeat this lecture in Dravesville, as it abounds in facts, and cannot fail to benefit those who have an interest in the destiny of the people of this village. JNO. T. DEBELL.

Letter from Prince William. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] BRENSVILLE, VA., Dec. 6.—The County Court for this county met on Monday last, and is still in session. The trial of the Rev. Charles King, who was indicted some months ago for an indecent assault upon Mrs. Nancy A. Story, on the 11th of July last, and which has caused a good deal of interest throughout the section, was commenced on Monday and ended last night by a verdict of guilty and an assessment of a fine against him of \$100. The Commonwealth's Attorney in closing the case stated that he would not ask for a three fine to be assessed against King on account of his poverty, and the jury were only out about fifteen minutes. The people of Prince William may congratulate themselves that this great scandal case is at an end.

METEOLOGICAL.—November, 1876, closes the autumn of the Centennial year, and has been a very pleasant season. The month has been remarkable for its low barometer, the most so of any month in the year, mean height being only 29.67 inches. The yearly mean is about 29.75 inches. The monthly mean throughout the year varies from 29.65 to 29.86 inches. Notwithstanding the low pressure we have had less rain than usual, being only 2.1 inches. The mean temperature for the month 47.37, which is above the average, and higher than any November since 1871. The coldest November in that time was in 1873, being only 39.78°. The warmest days in the month were the 1st and 21—80° and 78°. The next warmest were the 13th and 14th, being 74° and 73° at 2 p. m. The first ice was laid on the morning of the 12th. The next was on the 24th and 25th. On the last day of the month we had very cold all day with a furious northeast snow storm. The prevailing winds for the month were north east and north west, both equal, being 19 out of 90 observations made at 7, 2 and 9 o'clock each day. The north and west both equal, being 11 of the 90. The average force of the wind was 2.15 in a grade of 1 to 10, which would travel 3.23 miles during the month. Number of totally cloudy days 10. C. GILLINGHAM. Accotink, Va.

COMMERCIAL. ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Dec. 7.—The receipts of Grain to-day were good. Wheat is steady at the last advance, and sold at 145 for choice lots of white and red, and at 125-145 for common to prime; offerings of 2500 bushels. Corn is weaker, with a decline of 1 cent oil; sales of 1200 bushels at 61, 52 and 53 for new, and 54 for old. No sales of Rye or Oats with light offerings.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Dec. 6, 1876. Beef Cattle—Prices to-day ranged as follows: Best heavy quality..... 75 a 85 Best medium quality..... 4.00 a 4.75 Medium or good fair quality..... 3.00 a 4.00 Ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows 2.00 a 3.00 General average of the market..... 2.00 a 3.00 Extreme range of prices..... 1.20 a 5.25 Most of the sales were from..... 3.50 a 4.50 Whatever active buyers were in the market in a week or two they will find the wholesale trade prices opened at about the figures which ruled last week, but sales were very slow from the beginning, and became exceedingly dull before the close, with a decline of 40 to 50 cents per head. Total receipts for the week 3600 head. To-day sales for the week 2755 head. Sheep—There is some improvement in the quality of the sheep this week, but no actual change in value, quality being considered. We quote fat sheep at 4 5/8 per lb, and a few for exportation a fraction higher. The home demand shows no improvement; it continues fair for good fat sheep, but quite slow for common grades. Receipts this week 2755 head.

Hogs—The supply this week has been in excess of the demand, which being only fair, prices have given way a fraction. The top figures obtained this week have not exceeded 70 cents and few Hogs have been sold at that price; the lowest grades sold down to 50 cents, most being guaranteed. Business made to order at 50 cents for best Hogs holding their own for a few days. Receipts this week 7913 head.

[By Telegraph] NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Stocks dull with a better feeling. Money 2 1/2 Gold 107 1/2 Governments dull and steady. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn firm and quiet.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.—Virginia 6s, deferred, 64; Virginia consolidated, 4 1/2; do. 24 series 44 Cotton steady and firm; middling 12 1/2; Flour active, strong and unchanged. Wheat active and quiet; southern active and strong; No. 2 western red 140; No. 3 do 131; Pennsylvania red 138 1/4; Maryland red, good to prime 14 1/4; do. number 150-155; do. white 125-150. Corn—southern active and firm; western strong and buoyant; new southern mixed 52 1/2; do. yellow 50 1/2; western mixed old spot 61; new spot Dec and Jan 58 1/2. Oats steady and unchanged. Rye steady and firm at 7 1/2. Clover seed steady at 14 1/2. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions quiet, steady and unchanged. Butter steady and firm for prime grades; low and medium dull and heavy; western, good to prime, 22 1/4; do. extra, 25 1/2. Sugar dull and lower at 11 1/2. Whiskey quiet at 1 03.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. Sun rose..... 7 4 1/2 Moon rises..... 11 51 Sun sets..... 4 41 High water..... 0 00 ARRIVED. Str Express, Baltimore, to J Brothers & Co. Str J H Huddell, Jr., Boston, to American Coal Co. Str A G Page, Georgetown, to W A Smoot. SAILED. Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F A Read. Str Massena, Norfolk, by N Boush & Son. Str Wm Mason, New London, by American Coal Co. Str J H Huddell, Jr., Portsmouth, by American Coal Co. Str K Rhoads, New York, by F A Read. Str Susan Ellen, Norfolk, by J P Agnew.

SWEET CIDER and Champagne Cider just received by R B LAWSON & CO. PRIME FAULTY CHEESE for sale by R. B. LAWSON & CO. JAMAICA SPIRITS, Santa Cruz and New England rum for sale by R. B. LAWSON & CO. RAISINS of all grades at very low prices at R. B. LAWSON & CO. NEW CITRON and Messina Lemons just received by G. W. M. RAMSAY.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, READY MIXED PAINTS, ROOF PAINT, AVERILL Chemical Paints, &c., &c., a large stock on hand and offered at reduced prices. E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO. ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE. I am now manufacturing a good and cheap PAINT, of several colors, the body of which is equal to Lead and Oil, which for its roof, barns, stables, fences, &c., is found very suitable to be used economically, and an improvement over other cheap mixed Paints now in the market. For brick walls with a northern exposure it will act as a preventive to dampness. For iron it makes a solid and lasting coating, impervious to rust, and a preventive of rust. Being of various shades of color, the color and trimmings can be painted to suit. This Paint has been used by one railroad company and by many of the farmers in this vicinity, and is highly recommended by all who have tried it. Price, single gallon, 75c. 10 gallons 60c per gal. of oil, or 40 gallons 60c per gal. Oil and cans to be supplied at 65 King St., under Norfolk Hall, No. 31. W. F. CREGGINGTON.

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 painting will do well to give us a call. B. F. PEAKE & CO., 187 King St., Alexandria, Va.

LIME, CEMENT, GALVANIZED PLASTER, ROOFING, FELT and ROOFING PITCH always on hand and for cheap by B. F. PEAKE & CO., 187 King St., Alexandria, Va.

USE THE IMPERIAL FRENCH GREEN. It is not poisonous; it is finer in texture, has more body, and is the most brilliant of the world's colors. B. F. PEAKE & CO., 187 King Street.

READY MIXED PAINTS of all the different colors, made up at factory prices. Sample cards and estimates furnished upon application. JANNEY & CO., nov 9

DISPENSARY FOR CONSUMPTION.—The above admirable remedy for Coughs, Colds and all affections of the lungs in both adults and children continues to grow steadily in popularity. It is a new over five years since we were instrumental in first introducing this preparation to the notice of the Virginia people, and during that time we have sold and distributed hundreds of thousands of bottles, and almost universal satisfaction to purchasers. In bottles of two sizes at 50c and \$1 each, respectively. The trade supplied at proprietor's rates. JANNEY & CO., nov 2 Druggists, Nos. 79 and 145 King St.

NEW GOODS.—Received this day: Alcock's Porous Plasters, Herrick's Strengthening Pastors, Tarrant's Balm, Dr. Williams' Hair Dress, Burnett's Col. Lin. Oil, Simmons' Liver Regulator, Bull's Cough Syrup, Burks' Tonic Powder, Elias Corn Plasters, Barry's Triphorous, Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Rosadalis, Ayer's Balm, Rembold's and Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Wilcox's Col. Liver Oil and Pectoral of Lane and Taylor's P. O. Tablets. JANNEY & CO., nov 7 79 and 145 King Street.

SPECIAL CLOAK NOTICE.—The demand for Cloaks was so unexpectedly large last week that we sold out a large number of those sent us to select from, and have re-ordered in the same way. We can give special inducements both in price and variety while they are here. Good Black Beaver Cloaks at \$20. H. C. SLAYMAKER CO., nov 13

MORE NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED. Black Cashmere, Best Brown Damasks, Fannins, Beaver Cloth, prettiest Calicoes of the season, Beauvais by the Seamstress Cloth Co., Cavalry Shirts and many other goods. We visit the market every ten days or so, in addition to having parties there in our interest, so that the new arrivals and lowest prices will always be found at our counters. H. C. SLAYMAKER CO., nov 16

LOOKS TO SELECT FROM. Received this a very large line of Cloaks to select from, additional to our stock. We will keep them for a few days, and can offer special inducements, both in price and variety. H. C. SLAYMAKER CO., nov 9

APPROBATION CLOAKS RECEIVED THIS DAY.—November 29, 1876, a choice line of Beaver and Black Cloaks sent us in prohibition to select from, a special inducement while they are here. Many other new goods. H. C. SLAYMAKER CO., nov 29

GOVERNMENT STANDARD WEST POINT CADET CLOTH, for St. John's Academy Uniforms—a fresh piece received to-day. H. C. SLAYMAKER CO., nov 29

KRAUSE'S GREEN GUM PLASTER. It represents the only remedy known to cure Coughs, and to subside, in a few hours, the most intense pain produced by Bronchitis. The effect is shown in having parties there in our interest, so that the new arrivals and lowest prices will always be found at our counters. WARFIELD & HALL, aug 9 Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

JUST RECEIVED. Another lot of GROPLEY'S COURTIAL BITTERS. By the pint or gallon. W. A. JOHNSON, nov 2 N. E. cor. Cameron and Royal Sts.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our SHOES, SKIRTS and SUITABLE department. These goods are our constant and select stock. Business made to order at 50 cents for best Hogs holding their own for a few days. Receipts this week 7913 head. FERGUSON & BROS., nov 14 96 King Street.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CIDER received direct from New York. Full invaluable as good as Champagne Wine and at less than one fourth the price. Quarts bottles 50c; pint do. 30c. JANNEY & CO., nov 6 Nos. 79 and 145 King Street.

LIVERPOOL G. A. SALT. 1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL G. A. SALT in store and for sale by P. B. HOGE. FOR DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.—Steam and Hand Atomizers, Cutler's Pocket Inhalers, Cold Laver Oil of various kinds; also a large assortment of English and Foreign Goods. E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO. TO THOSE contemplating building or repairing we would call attention to our stock of Building Blocks, Stones, Bricks and Building Materials of all kinds, which we will sell as cheap as the same can be bought in or out of the State. B. F. PEAKE & CO., ap 14 187 King St., Alexandria, Va.