ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

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PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1877.

The caucus of the democratic members of the House of Representatives, to nominate the officers of that House, will be held to morrow night. It is to be hoped that the members will realize the special importance at this time of securing a safe and reliable Speaker. There is nothing more uncertain than popular opinion, and though the people of the country are tired of radicalism and its fruits, and are at present disposed to entrust the government of the States and nation to democratic hands, the slightest indiscretion of the democratic House may be sufficient to alter their determination. Mr. Randall has been tried as no Speaker ever was tried before or probably will be again, and was not found wanting. His course in the past is an earnest of what it will be in the future, should occasion require the exhibition of such attributes as last February showed he possessed, and the possession of which is a sufficient guarantee that during an ordinary session he will allow nothing to be done that will injure the present cheering prospect of a succession of democratic victories. This, above all others, is no time to be experimenting with leaders. Mr. Randall has proved himself to be a safe one, and the caucus will exhibit its wisdom to the country by nominating him for the position he so ably filled last year.

Col. Kane, the democratic candidate for Mayor of Baltimore, who has always been known as the poor man's friend, and the workingman's co-laborer, in his letter, read at the democratic meeting, in his city, last Wednesday night, agrees with the opinion of all the real and true friends of the workingmen, that the so called workingmen's party, founded, as it is, upon class, prejudice, ignorance and demagogism, is not only an utterly unnecessary and uncalled for organization, but one calculated to seriously injure the very people whose interests it pretends to guard and protect. If the avowed purposes of the party were carried out, certainly no people would suffer more than those who have to perform manual labor, for there would be a general suspension of work, as no legislation can compel a man to pay more for labor or anything else than he chooses to pay. But if the evils complained of could be avoided by legislation, either one of the old political parties could accomplish it in a more satisfactory manner, and there is not an aspirant for office in either one of those old parties who is unfavorable to any legislation that can possibly benefit workingmen.

Our Occoquan subscribers will be glad to know that hereafter, as formerly, they will receive their papers on the day of publication. The order prohibiting the postal clerks on the Richmond train from receiving the Gazette's package, unless it came through the postoffice, has been revoked, and the prompt attention our complaint received confirms us in the belief that the order alluded to must have been made under some misapprehension.

We receive our Washington and New York morning exchanges by the same mail, which is rather singular, considering the difference in the distance of those two cities.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for the week ending October 13th contains the beginning of a serial by the author of that charming story "Patty," besides the usual amount of other interesting and valuable matter. A new volume began with October. Published by Littell and Gay, Boston.

### Virginia News.

Mr. John T. Ford has engaged a public hall in Lynchburg, and will give dramatic representations there during the fair.

It is understood that during the President's contemplated visit to Richmond he will be the guest of Rev. J. L. M. Curry, who was his chum at college.

Dr. Wellford, whose death by yellow fever at Fernandina has been heretofore reported, was formerly of Fredericksburg. He was living in Jacksonville, but volunteered to go to Fernandina and attend the sick there.

Ex Lieut. Gov. Shelton F. Leake announces himself a candidate for the State Senate from the Albemarle district, in opposition to the nominee of the conservative convention, Rev. J. E. Massey, the readjuster.

The Valley Virginian says: C. R. Mason and Charles E. Hoge, esqs., have leased the coal fields of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, in West Virginia, and are preparing to develop them to their fullest capacity. The coal is of the splint quality, and its greatest value is for manufacturing gas.

### The Indians.

Adjutant General Townsend has communicated to Gen. Sheridan congratulating him, (Gen. Sheridan,) Gen. Terry and Col. Miles on the result of the Indian war, who telegraphed the same to the officers concerned, adding that the capture of Joseph was exceedingly important, especially in its influence on the Oregon Indians, and commending the conduct of officers and men.

With reference to the dispatch stating that difficulties had arisen between the mounted police and Sitting Bull's band, the department regards the story as without foundation. A recent dispatch from Fort Walsh states that everything is perfectly quiet, and that there was no cause for or likelihood of difficulty. Sitting Bull has frequent communications with the officers of the mounted police, and is perfectly amenable to the Canadian laws.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is in receipt of telegraphic advices from the Red Cloud Agency to the effect that the Sioux Indians, since the return of their chiefs from Washington, express for the first time a willingness to be removed to the new reservation on the Missouri river.

At Waterford, Pa., last Saturday night, fifteen disguised men stripped, tarred and feathered, and rode on a rail an unfortunate woman who had incurred their displeasure by her misbehaviour.

### The Episcopal Triennial Convention.

After the closing of the Gazette's report of yesterday's proceedings of the Episcopal General Triennial Convention in Boston,

Hon. Hamilton Fish presented a report from the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, to which was referred memorials and resolutions from the Diocese of Wisconsin, relating to a change in the name of the Church. The communication from Wisconsin asked for the appointment of a constitutional commission, and the report of the committee was that the appointment of such commission was inexpedient. Placed upon the calendar.

The discussion on the creation of a new diocese in the State of Illinois, with its Bishop at Quincy, was then begun. The arguments in favor of the change were that the Bishop had too much now to do, and that the diocese was too large to be under the supervision of one Bishop. The argument against it was mainly that it would increase the expense.

At 1 o'clock the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies met in a secret manner at the Brunswick Hotel, where lunch was served at 1.30 o'clock.

In the evening session resolutions were adopted sanctioning the erection of two new dioceses in the Diocese of Illinois, to be known as the Dioceses of Quincy and Springfield, respectively. The discussion preceding the adoption of the resolution occupied so much time that no other business was transacted.

The eleventh annual business meeting of the Evangelical Educational Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held yesterday. Rev. Mr. Matteiock, general secretary, read the eleventh annual report of the Board of Managers. The largest portion of the communication was prepared by the secretary, and had not been passed upon by the Board. In this portion there was a strong defence of the present plan of education of young men to the ministry. The report from the Board of Managers stated the cash on hand last year was $286.08; the receipts during the year were 18,347.61—making a total of $18,634.19. Expenditures during the year, $17,567.18, leaving a balance of 1,067.01. Notwithstanding the financial depression the receipts last year, not including legacies, were nearly $1,000 greater than in the previous year.

At the commencement of last year there were forty-three young men on the roll of the Society receiving aid in pursuing their theological studies. Sixteen names were added to this list during the year, and twenty five have entered the ministry, leaving at present on the rolls thirty four.

The questions for discussion related to the policy of the Society. The drift of the discussion did not favor a limitation of aid to those actually engaged in theological study, but to open it to candidates for orders in literary preparation; that it does not injure the character of young men to give them aid during their preparation for the ministry, and that the Church, especially the Evangelical branch of it, should continue to warmly support the Society for the work it has done and is doing.

The Board of Management was heartily endorsed by several speakers, and was re-elected for the ensuing year.

The missionary meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held last night. Bishop Kerfoot presided. Bishop Thomas Atkinson, of North Carolina, delived an address on "Mission work among the freemen of the South." He urged the importance of the work, and claimed that the kindest feelings existed between the whites and blacks at the South. The inculcation of the Gospel among the blacks was needed to secure moral and Christian education. It was the duty of the people North as well as South to do everything to secure the social and religious elevation of the colored people.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—Rev. Dr. Cole, of Wisconsin, presented a petition from the Free Church Association and others, urging upon the convention the propriety and importance of enacting a canon amending an existing canon to prohibit the consecration of churches in which pew or permanent sittings are sold. It was urged in support of this application that the best interests of the Church demanded a recognition of the principles—

First—That churches should be so free and open that all might worship in them.

Second—That in them there should exist no distinctions on account of social position; and, above all, that when churches are consecrated to Almighty God they should be wholly and unreservedly free.

Referred to the Committee on Canons.

The proposed amendment to the constitution relative to the lectionary was made the order of the day at 12 o'clock on Monday next.

The resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of seven bishops, seven presbyters and seven laymen, to examine and report what changes are needed, if any, in the rubric and Book of Common Prayer, that there may be no contradictions in the services, no ambiguity, and no differences of interpretation, was referred to the Committee on Prayer Book.

A resolution, that deputies from missionary districts be entitled to full privileges in the house, was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Mr. Judd presented a preamble, reciting certain appeals for unity made at the Lambeth Convocation in 1867, and the following resolution, which was referred to a committee of seven.

Resolved, That the next convocation be respectfully requested to provide for the publication or arranging in some accessible and intelligible form of the creeds of the undisputed general councils.

The discussion of the shortening of the morning and evening services was next taken up.

Mr. Montgomery, of Central New York, was the first speaker. He said it was common when a third service was to be held in the evening on the same day, not to use the prescribed form of service. It was common too where there were people who could neither read nor write or who knew nothing of the Episcopal service to shorten the service to meet the exigency of the occasion. It was not proposed to change the prayer book nor the services in any material part. When the prayer book and liturgy were adopted the people were much differently circumstanced. There was no need of carrying it aggressively into a controversy where the Church was established, but in this country it was absolutely necessary that a change should be made.

MATRIMONIAL.—Wednesday evening was the happy occasion of the marriage of Mrs. Anna Harnden, only daughter of Wells Forbes, esq., of Falls Church, and John M. Crossman, son of Isaac Crossman, of the same place. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Mr. Beyer, of the M. E. Church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Pond, of the Congregational Church, in the presence of many relatives and friends, after which the company sat down to a delicious and well prepared dinner.

The presents were varied and beautiful, consisting of a silver tea set, caster, pickle dishes, cake knife, spoons, vases, clock and other useful articles, attesting the regard and friendship of relatives and friends at home and at a distance.

Among the relatives and friends present were the parents and family of the bride and groom, Rev. Mr. Beyer, Rev. Mr. Pond and wife, Mrs. C. M. Weeks and her son, Mr. H. H. Weeks, of Boston; Major Hiram Brown and wife, Miss Julia Brown, Mr. John Brown, Miss Maggie Birch, Mr. W. W. Kinsley and wife, Prof. Harrington and wife, Dr. Gardner and wife, Mr. Joseph and Miss Ettie Gardner, G. A. L. Merrifield and wife, Mr. Hubbell and wife, Mr. Wilbur Birch, Mr. Frank Shreve and others. —*Wash. Rep.*

The famous racer Tenbroeck with Vera Cruz and King Faro, of Mr. Harper's stable, arrived at Baltimore this morning.

### Foreign News.

A second manifesto has been issued by President MacMahon. In it he denies that the Republican Constitution is in danger or the Government under clerical influence or inclined to a policy which might endanger the peace, and appeals to the electors not to plunge the country in an unknown future of crises and conflicts by returning the opposition candidates. The manifesto lays great stress on the fact that duty forbids the Marshal to forsake his post, and concludes as follows: "I answer for order and peace."

The bureaux of the Senatorial Left have issued a counter manifesto, asking the people to disbelieve those who declare Republican institutions not in peril and that the Government do not obey clerical influence. The counter manifesto declares that the official candidates are the enemies of the Republic.

The Bien Publique says: "Hon. Edward F. Noyes, United States Minister, had an interview with the Duke de Cazes to day relative to the case of Mr. Redel, the American who claims that he was expelled from France without any assigned reason."

An explosion took place yesterday in a colliery at Pemberton, near Wigan, Lancaster, England. Of over forty miners who were in the pit only five so far have been rescued. Three of the rescuers were suffocated.

Various papers confirm the report that about forty persons perished in the colliery explosion at Pemberton. Only two bodies have yet been recovered.

The Marquis of Salisbury in a speech at Bradford last night said the war was not likely to be abandoned until one of the belligerents was strikingly defeated or utterly exhausted. England, he said, was not at present in a position, without departing from her neutrality, to offer anything but mere general pacific advice.

A Havana letter dated October 6th says:—Nothing of a positive nature has transpired concerning the much talked of negotiations for peace between the Spaniards and insurgents. According to all the reports from the interior a general feeling of demoralization prevailed among the insurgents. During the week 104 insurgents have surrendered, with their arms and baggage. It is reported that Gen. Prendergast has gone from Santiago de Cuba to Manzanillo, in order to open negotiations for the surrender of 500 insurgents, the greater portion of whom are officers, who have been in the insurrection since the beginning. It is well known that the neighborhood of Manzanillo has been one of the chief centres of the insurrection, in fact its birthplace, and a surrender at that point would be regarded as of great significance.

A Madrid dispatch says the Spanish Government has paid over to the Hon. James Russell Lowell the sum of $570,000 on account of claims for losses incurred by American citizens in Cuba through the revolution in that island. This amount is a portion of what was awarded by the Spanish Claims Commission which met in Washington in 1871.

The Financier says:—"The suspension of an old established firm in the north in the grain trade, with branches in California and Valparaiso, was currently mentioned yesterday and generally believed, though there was no regular confirmation of the report up to the close of business.

PARIS, October 12.—The Duke de Broglie, President of the Council and Minister of Justice, has addressed a circular to the Procureurs Generaux. It instructs them to prosecute disseminators of false reports relative to negotiations and alliances between foreign powers in view of possible consequences of the coming elections.

[Note.—This is in consequence of a current rumor of an anti-clerical alliance between Germany and Italy.]

The Duke de Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, writes to the Rappel, censuring it for endeavoring to excite public opinion about the expulsion from France of Bedel, the American. He says: "Bedel displayed great activity in the Department of Seine at Marne, in furthering the election of a candidate hostile to the Government." He also says: "Bedel in taking an active part in the electoral struggle and openly manifesting hostility to the Government, has abused our hospitality, and justly brought upon himself the application of article seven of the law of the third of December, 1849."

PARIS, Oct. 12.—M. Gambetta has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $800 for placarding his recent address to the electors of his arrondissement. The printer of the address has been sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $400.

J. F. & E. Vancamp, builders of London, have failed. Their liabilities are $1,150,000.

Count Freidrick Sen Eulenberg, German Minister of the Interior, has resigned.

### Yellow Fever.

Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever at Port Royal, quarantine restrictions have been placed upon Beaufort, much to the detriment of business and the general reputation of that town for remarkable health. No fever of any description exists in the town of Beaufort, and the town was never healthier in midwinter. No case of sickness of any kind is under medical treatment. No town in the United States shows a better health record than Beaufort.

A special from Fernandina, dated yesterday, says the weather is bright and pleasant to day. The sick are doing well. There have been no deaths since last report, although new cases are reported. Several of our business men are endeavoring to commence business again. Two more physicians were taken sick with fever last night.

There were three new cases at Port Royal yesterday, but no deaths. The sick are improving.

ANOTHER DROP DOWN IN THE PRICE OF COAL.—The price of coal at the present moment has a special interest for the general public, as the season approaches when domestic stocks must be laid in. It will be seen that the Pennsylvania Coal Company has celebrated the ending of the long strike among its miners by issuing a circular of prices about 45 cents a ton lower than previous rates, and an offer of 10 cents a ton additional reduction to purchasers before the 15th of December. This action, with that of the Wilkesbarre Company recently, brings prices down to a point of which the ordinary consumer cannot complain, and much lower than he has been offered on the eve of winter in many years. While this is true, it is equally true that the prevailing prices cannot possibly enable the coal mine owners to secure any profit from their property, and a very important business is plunged more deeply than before into confusion which seems nearly hopeless.—*N. Y. Times, 10th.*

An association consisting of forty three members, comprising mechanics, farmers and a few professional men, representing with their families about one hundred and fifty persons, has been organized in Baltimore, who propose to settle in the middle or southern part of Florida, in the fruit producing section, and to engage principally in farming and fruit raising. There are unsettled Government lands in nearly every county in the State, besides large quantities of railroad lands, and it is proposed either to secure homesteads on the public lands or to buy cheap railroad land. Few of the colonists are able to purchase farms, and it will be necessary to raise a common fund to carry the colony to the section of the State in which they may conclude to settle. The members are mostly intelligent and hard working men of all ages, who think they can better their condition by the change. They had better come to Virginia.

### The Eastern War.

Moukhtar Pasha's official dispatch explains that the battle fought on Tuesday, near Aladza Dagh, was caused by an attempt by the Russians to surprise a corps of observation which he had posted at Kozkan to cover the concentration of his forces at Aladza Dagh. Moukhtar claims that he repulsed the Russians with the loss of 1,200 men.

A Russian official dispatch says the Turks destroyed their bridge at Silistria. The same dispatch claims that on the 9th inst. a Turkish three masted monitor struck a torpedo near Salina and blew up.

A special dispatch from Belgrade says Russia has undertaken to pay Servia a million roubles monthly from the time the Servian army is sent to the frontier.

A Nicopolis correspondent says he has trustworthy information that cold, rain and lack of winter clothing are causing great mortality in the Russian-Romanian army. The number of deaths within the last twenty days are:—Of the army before Plevna 5,000, of the Czarewitch's army 4,700, in the Dobrujda 3,000, and at Tirnova and Schipka 2,000.

A Frankfort correspondent says he can state on the highest authority that the Russians in Bulgaria, including the reinforcements, number only 230,000 combatants

A Belgrade special of yesterday's date says: "The Cabinet has unanimously and definitively agreed upon terms of agreement with Russia."

Note.—This probably refers to the agreement concerning a subsidy of a million roubles to be paid to Servia monthly from the time her army is sent to the frontier, as stated in the Political Correspondence's Belgrade special.

Troops are continually marching to the frontier, ready for any offensive movement on the part of the Turks.

At St. Petersburg the rate of exchange is 23d., which is the lowest rate since the Crimean war. There seems to have been a kind of panic at St. Petersburg yesterday, due to the great depreciation of paper currency, which depreciation threatens temporarily to engulf the nation in universal bankruptcy.

Mehemet Ali and Achmet Eyoub Pashas have arrived at Constantinople to attend a council of war.

The official newspaper Romanul states that a large number of Hungarians have entered Little Wallachia. The Roumanian General has taken precautionary measures.

According to the most trustworthy intelligence the clothing, provisions and transport of the Servian army are still very defective. It is not thought likely that Turkey will, as reported, address an ultimatum to Servia, as every day during which the Porte can avoid bringing a fresh enemy into the field is a clear gain to Turkey, and the Powers whom Turkey intends to consult by means of a circular will certainly advise moderation.

M. Rustics, the Servian agent at Constantinople, is expected to return home shortly.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—There are no further Russian bulletins about the latest operations in Asia, so it must be taken as true that another attack on Moukhtar Pasha has been repulsed. The Russians are likewise silent about the junction of Chefket with Osman Pasha, which is reiterated from Turkish sources, and augurs ill for the success of the Russian operations against Plevna, though one correspondent, at Bucharest, thinks the Russians are so sure of capturing Osman's army that they are very well pleased to get as many Turks into Plevna as possible, so as to make a clean sweep.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The second edition of the Daily News has a Bucharest dispatch about the reported Hungarian invasion into Little Wallachia. It says that 1500 men are said to have crossed the frontier in the neighborhood of Turns Severin. No news of their doings has been received.

### The President at Frederick.

The visit of the President to the Frederick county Maryland agricultural fair, yesterday, passed off very agreeably, and attracted an unusually large number of visitors from various part of the State. The President was accompanied by the Attorney General Devens and Secretary of War McCary, and the greeting which they each received must have been extremely gratifying to them.

All the proceedings were marked by harmony and good feeling, and were in unison with the reception which the Chief Magistrate has received from all classes and parties in his travels throughout the country.

An address of welcome was delivered by Mr. John Ritchie, to which the President, who had remained standing during its delivery, responded as follows:—

*Ladies and Fellow Citizens*—I thank you for this very cordial reception. I wish particularly to return my thanks to the civil authorities of Frederick and to the managers of the Frederick County Fair for their kindness in inviting me to be present. The interest to be promoted by an institution like this is the most important single interest in our country. If the farmer or the planter is prosperous, it is almost certain that the country will be prosperous. Every other interest finds its advantage in whatever promotes agricultural interest, and if to-day we may with reason rejoice at the prospect of reviving prosperity in our country, it is very largely because the agriculture of the country is prosperous. Good crops and good prices for agricultural products make good times. All the avenues of trade find their gains in the transportation of the agricultural products. We come, then, to take part in your fair because it largely represents to the country the agricultural interest of your own county of Frederick as well as of that throughout the U. S. The beauty of this county which we now looked up, the fertility of its soil and the skill and excellence of its cultivation, I think are know throughout the country. Certainly in that part of the United States in which I resided this county is indeed well known. We have the the advantage in my neighborhood of a large number of the most respectables citizens who hailed originally from the good old county of Frederick.

The counties of Seneca and Sandusky, O., contains many of the most respectable families, who look back with pride and affection to this county and the city of Frederick. Being familiar with former citizens of Maryland who now have their homes in Ohio, I do not feel that I am a stranger here.

Perhaps it would amuse you if I undertook to tell some of the anecdotes of these citizens of Ohio about their old Frederick. There was no such fertility of soil in Seneca and Sandusky, nor such excellence of fruits or corps as could be found in old Frederick. And now, in conclusion, I wish to say that I was formerly treated so well in the county of Frederick that I shall always remember with affection and gratitude to your citizens the days that I spent here. You will, perhaps, be glad to become acquainted with some of these gentlemen associated with me in the Government. We have with us the Attorney General and the Secretary of War. Neither of them are farmers, but I have noticed that on occasions like this farmers do not do all the talking. Permit me to introduce to you the Attorney General of the United States.

### Western Freights.

NEW YORK, October 12.—A morning paper says the managers of the railway apportionment scheme have decided to advance the rates on west bound freights 33⅓ per cent, the increase to take effect October 15 The rate on fourth class freight was raised October 8th, and the new tariff will still further increase it. A railroad agent said yesterday that merchants were weary of shipping by canals, and would seek fast transit by rail. When navigation closed in November there would be another advance in freight rates of about 20 per cent.

### News of the Day.

The New York Herald on Wednesday published a copy of the confession of W. M. Tweed, which it had obtained by means of which the public is ignorant. Tweed complains bitterly of the publication, and says the checks published did it justice to a great many innocent persons, some being borrowed money afterwards returned; others contributions for political, charitable or religious purposes, the receivers being entirely guiltless of the knowledge that the money was obtained from the city through fraud. He exculpated a number of persons who had apparently been implicated by the improper publication.

A dispatch from Messila, New Mexico, says Judge Howard killed Louis Cardis at El Paso, Texas, yesterday afternoon. Cardis was the leader of the mob that arrested the county officers of El Paso county. Great excitement prevails.

The republicans in the Black Hills are endeavoring to have that country organized into a Territory.

Gilman the New York forger has been sent to the penitentiary.

### Mississippi Improvements.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Oct. 12.—The Mississippi River Improvement Convention, which assembled here yesterday, was attended by a large and influential body of delegates, about one hundred in number, from cities on the Mississippi from New Orleans to St. Paul.

Hon. James Brown, of St. Louis, was chosen president of the convention, and vice-presidents from each State represented were also chosen.

The proceedings of the convention were marked with great unanimity and earnestness of purpose in forwarding the objects of the call, which is to organize the public sentiment of the Mississippi valley in support of a systematic pressure upon Congress to obtain from that body a proper recognition of the navigation interests of the upper Mississippi in the shape of adequate appropriations for the construction of wing dams and other improvements necessary to secure a navigable low water stage from St. Paul to St. Louis.

The following is a synopsis of the resolutions which were unanimously adopted: After a preamble reciting the importance of the Mississippi as a highway of inland commerce, and the greater cheapness of water as compared with land transportation, the resolutions urge upon Congress the pressing necessity of passing such acts and making such appropriations as will, in the shortest possible time, and in the most economical manner in all seasons of the year, secure a good navigable stage of water from the falls of St. Anthony to the Gulf of Mexico, and, if practicable, give a minimum of about five feet from St. Paul to St. Louis, about eight feet from St. Louis to Cairo, and about ten feet from Cairo to New Orleans. They urgently request Congress to adopt such legislation as will best and most speedily secure the end in view, and insist that in all acts providing for the appropriation of money for internal improvement the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river be kept most prominent as a distinctively national work.

### Letter from Fairfax.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

FAIRFAX C. H., Oct. 11, 1877.—Many friends of Mr. James V. Brooke outside the county of Fauquier will be pleased to hear of his nomination to the Senate. A man of integrity and high order of ability in his profession, respected by all who know him, with independence enough to act for himself should occasion arise, whose only claim to distinction will not be the prefix of Senator to his name, he will not fail to reflect credit upon the county who will honor herself by electing him.

Lieutenant Governor Thomas has recently returned from Warrenton where he was engaged for the defence in the Commonwealth vs. Walton, a case which has excited much interest in Fauquier recently. His argument was considered a most masterly effort by those who heard it. The jury hung on the case—six to six.

The priminary election over, this village has relapsed into its normal condition of repose. The conservative nominee may occasionally be seen dispensing smiles to all around.

The Graded School was opened last week, Mr. W. T. Stokes, principal; Miss Mattie Chapman, assistant. Mr. E. D. Ficklin also commenced his select school for young gentlemen.

A marriage amongst the colored folks yesterday aroused some interest. The polite and agreeable Benjamin Brown, of the M. E. Church, was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Miss Mollie Whaley, after which the happy couple immediately proceeded to the North.

Mr. Williams, of the M. E. Church, South, does so much of the marrying and burying in these parts that he has become quite an institution here and should he leve at any time it would be hard to tell who could supply his place.

ANGLO V.

SERENADE TO THE OHIO DELEGATION.—The members of the Ohio delegation were serenaded at Willard's Hotel, in Washington, last night, by the democrats of the District of Columbia. John B. Thompson gave the result of the recent election in Ohio, and was greeted with hearty cheers. Messrs. Sayler, Heed, Rice and Banning, of the Ohio delegation, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, also made speeches. They denounced the conspiracy by which Hayes was counted into the Presidency, but said the Ohio democrats indorsed the Southern policy of the administration, which was the democratic policy.

Col. Thompson said:—"I think the verdict of Ohio was not as against Hayes on account of his action in relation to Louisiana and South Carolina. He did nothing in these cases but what he should have done. He simply carried out the democratic platform. It was right and justice. The people of Ohio, that is a very large majority of them, do not think that Hayes has any right in the White House, and they showed their feelings and opinions on the subject last Tuesday."

"I think there is very good reasons for the assertion that this Congress will work very hard to get the country out of its prostration." He further said:—"I do not know who will be Senator. A good man and a true citizen, you can rely."

"Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey are sure to go democratic. The people will not suffer fraud to go unrebuked."

Mr. Rice said that if the sentiments uttered by President Hayes, during his recent Southern tour had been uttered by republicans in 1860 there would have been no civil war, but it is too late now for the republican party to mount the stool of repentance. It is doomed, and the result in Ohio has sounded its death knell.

He also declared that President Hayes had been repudiated by his own State and condemned by his neighbors. The financial policy of the republican party was condemned as having brought ruin upon the country. Mr. Blackburn claimed that the victory in Ohio was not a local, but a national victory. He referred to the fact that in the late campaign those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray met upon the stump and rejoiced at the bringing of the representatives of the two sections together.

He called upon the democrats of Pennsylvania and New York to emulate the example of their brethren in Ohio, and in conclusion assured his hearers of a national victory in 1880.

A fine deer was shot and killed near Burke's station, Midland Road, on Wednesday.

### Meiggs, the South American Railroad King.

Henry Meiggs, whose death has heretofore reported, was born, according to the New York World, at Catskill, N. Y., but afterwards removed to Brooklyn. He amassed a fortune in the lumber business and to lose it in the great crash of 1857.

At the outbreak of the gold excitement he was one of the earliest "merchant princes" to set out for the new El Dorado, freighted with lumber. At San Francisco he sold his cargo at the fabulous price of 1000 per cent., and, building a wharf and warehouse in that city, he soon amassed a fortune and made himself a power in local matters. But his business was again prostrated, and he left San Francisco in his own ship one night, after a grand entertainment given him. Over a million of dollars was the estimated value of the property which he took with him.

It was a long time ere his friends in Lima, who had ceased to be his friends because they had heard of him, and then he had fled to a new and desirable field of operation, learned that whatever he undertook prospered. He found the city of the Rimac, "Lima of the Kings," dilapidated and dirty beyond imagination, unhealthy in and made unwholesome by sewers, the stench without which rose vast mounds of filth and rubbish, the net result of generations of carelessness.

Mr. Meiggs undertook to clear away the ramparts of refuse, in consideration of a share of the land thus redeemed. The work began, and down to the present time he continued to convert into new streets, squares, parterres and avenues, planting them, and selling lots to wealthy builders, in the ways with the useful Eucalyptus, one of the plants of which he imported from Australia.

Mr. Meiggs extended his railroad system, and beginning with a contract for a bridge on the remarkable line from Lima to Santiago, finally took charge of the road. He was allowed four years in which to finish this great piece of mountain work. He finished it in two, and of the $[illegible] he expended on it netted in profit on the performance made him the railroad king of South America, and gave him the control of the magnificent railway enterprises he was then planning to open up the mountain hemmed resources. A great railroad lines, to cost some $210,000,000, were planned by Mr. Meiggs and adopted by the Government of Peru.

Mr. Meiggs had recently entered into contracts with the Peruvian Government for opening and working the famous silver mines of the Cerro de Pasco, and it was the day that we received a telegram from Lima announcing that the engineers had found an amount of the silver already made famous in this world famous region by Mr. Meiggs explorations, or to be made available, of $[illegible]000,000!

Personally Mr. Meiggs was a man of fine presence, of kindly and even generous nature, and of a most remarkable liberality and munificence. His residence in Lima was the scene of literally unbounded hospitality. He was foremost in all the social amusements and in all praiseworthy enterprises of the Peruvians. He leaves a family consisting, we believe, of one son and one daughter, the latter of whom was married but two or three years ago.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The result of the election in Ohio has greatly encouraged the democrats of Massachusetts, and they have come to the conclusion that the old Bay State must come into line and elect Gaston Governor for another term. They reason that there are as many democrats in their party, as among the republicans, and they claim, will be terribly wrecked in addition by the votes which will be drawn away from them by the prohibition, greenback, woman suffrage organizations. In view of such signs as these the democrats will immediately commence a vigorous campaign throughout the whole State, the beginning of which will probably be in Boston next week. It is understood that Hon. Montgomery Blair has been secured to make a thorough and exhaustive and elaborate address in Boston. Mr. Blair is now in that city in attendance upon the Episcopal Convention, and will be entertained at a private dinner by his political friends. So far as Boston is concerned the democrats claim they will make a clean sweep for the first time in many years, and all the republican municipal officers are preparing for decapitation.

Of the republicans it may be said they are not very much at sea over the affairs in Ohio. The State Central Committee held a meeting yesterday and it was decided to have a rousing meeting in Boston and another in the western part of the State before the election. The idea is to secure George William Curtis as the principal speaker, for he is supposed to be the representative man of the administration.

To Mothers:—Should the Baby be afflicted with any of the disorders incident to childhood, Bull's Baby Syrup will give immediate relief. 25 cents per bottle.

DIED.

Oct. 12, 1877, at ten minutes past 9 p. m., Mrs. SALLIE J. PRICE. Funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, John S. Beach, esq., this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the removal of her remains to the country.

AMUSEMENTS.

SAKEPTA HALL.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

OCTOBER 16 and 17.

THE GREAT LONDON [illegible] GHOST MYSTERY

Manager.....

Two Hours of Scientific and Mechanical Amusement by a Powerful and Talented [illegible] COMPANY, supported by a full [illegible] SPECIALTY ARTISTS.

PROF. PEPPER'S WONDERFUL [illegible] PERIMENTS EXCELLED

Our Repertoire contains the following well known sketches and powerful Dramas:

Charles Dickens, the Haunted Man.
Little Jim, the Collier Lad.
Tennyson's Storm of Thought.
Adrian, the Chevalier of France.
Spectre of the Forest, and
Goethe's Celebrated Opera of Faust.

The Tableaux and Visions are of these Dramas by means of the Effect which shows the wonderful power of LIGHT and SPACE, and represented by beings who appear and disappear like phantoms from another world, walk, talk and sing in a sense and vanish through the solid air, producing ghosts in the air, on the floor, walking, tumbling, appearing and disappearing with startling rapidity.

Admission 35 and 50c. Reserved seats at the usual places. For further particulars see descriptive bills.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALEXANDRIA AND FREDERICKSBURG RAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the office of Frank Smith, esq., corner of Wolf and St. Asaph streets, on SATURDAY, November 17, 1877, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Election for President and Directors, same day and place.

oct 9-wtd ALBERT HEWSON, Sec'y.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND WHEAT DRILL, puts in wheat, grass seed and fertilizers, for sale cheap

oct 12 3t HERBERT BRYAN