



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15.

In his speech in the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Maxey said Texas demanded protection, and if it was not afforded she would protect herself, and if war resulted it would not be her fault.

The army bill is meeting with obstruction in the Senate. As reported to that body yesterday the bill as it came from the House was amended by striking out the mandatory clause requiring four cavalry regiments to be recruited to the full force of 1,200 men for service on the Mexican frontier.

A band of music passed this office to day, and if there was one, there were at least one hundred colored men and boys following it. Not a white person was to be seen save the musicians.

Owing to the radical pressure that has been brought to bear upon the President his home rule policy, in the South, has been so far altered that hereafter no democrat will be appointed to office when a radical can be found capable of filling the place.

Virginia News.—The Richmond State says: The marriage of Miss Annie, daughter of the late James H. Branch, and granddaughter of Thos. Branch, esq., the eminent banker, to Dr. R. C. Cabell, which takes place this evening at St. Paul's Church, will be one of the most interesting and brilliant social affairs of the season.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Valley railroad, held in Staunton, yesterday, P. P. Pendleton, president, and the old board of directors were re-elected. The president's annual report showed a net revenue of \$2,500. Previously the road had never paid expenses.

Mr. S. T. Smith, a highly respected citizen of Prince George county, died suddenly of paralysis last Tuesday.

Mr. Daniel Atkins, of Chesterfield, died yesterday morning.

P. J. Mohan, an attorney at Manoh Chunk, Pa., has been held to bail on the charge of extorting an exorbitant fee for obtaining a pension for a wounded soldier.

From Washington.

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15. SENATE.

The Senate met at noon and after the usual opening, the chair laid before the Senate an executive communication covering a statement from the commissioner of the General Land Office, as to the land grants to the several Pacific Railroads—laid on the table.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., presented due protest of forty-five bank officers of Boston against the Silver bill.

A resolution for printing 2500 copies of the "Blue book" was agreed to.

The deficiency bill was then taken up and passed without debate, as follows:— An act to pay for certain deficiencies in the pay of the navy and the pay of the marine corps, and for other purposes.

For salaries of five United States district judges, \$4,250.89; for the expenses of the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and also for jurors and witnesses, &c., \$208,057.50; for the support of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, \$2,304.23.

For salaries of twelve additional watchmen for the Interior Department, \$6,480; for repairs of the Interior Department (Patent Office) building, \$15,731. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to rent any fireproof building, for the purposes of his Department, at a rent not exceeding six hundred dollars per month, until the repairs and restorations in the Interior Department building shall have been made.

Mr. Thurman introduced a resolution directing that the Committee on Naval Affairs be requested to report upon the expediency of removing the Washington Observatory to a point in the District of Columbia more suitable than the one occupied, less incumbered by logs and less subject to malaria, which was referred.

Mr. Windom explained that this bill reduced the appropriation made by the House by \$100,000.

The bill was read, and Mr. Windom moved the adoption of the amendment striking out the provision which made it imperative upon the President to use four full cavalry regiments for the defence of the frontiers of Texas.

The subject was debated at length by Mr. Beck, Mr. Booth, Mr. Thurman, and others. The Senate passed the Army bill, fixing the strength of the army at 25,000, several democratic votes for it. The bill now goes back to the House.

In the House, to-day, after the reading of the journal, there was another batch of private bills introduced and referred, among them one by Mr. Hunt, for the relief of John Q. Loran, Jos. L. Harley and Thos. B. Sparks, employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, presented a memorial from the State Grange of his State, asking that the Commissioner of Agriculture be made a Cabinet officer.

A bill for the construction of a railway from New York city to Council Bluffs was introduced and referred.

The Committee on Mileage reported adversely upon the bill to pay mileage to the members for the extra session.

The regular order being demanded, the bill to repeal the resumption act was again taken up and further discussed.

News of the Day.

On the arrival of the steamer Circassian at Quebec, on Monday, it was reported that \$200 had been stolen from the passengers on the voyage. J. Sprinkler, alias Robert Meyer, a passenger, was arrested, who is wanted in New York for similar robberies on White Star steamers. He has lately been operating on the Atlantic line, and was on board the Samarian about two months ago when a large amount of diamonds were stolen from the Governor of Bombay, India, who was a passenger. All the money stolen on the Circassian has been found in Meyer's trunk, concealed in an ingenious manner by iron bands fastened with screws on the outside.

An order was received by cable last Friday by the Baldwin Locomotive works, at Philadelphia, from the Russian government, instructing the firm to proceed at once with the building of forty full gauge locomotives, which were to be shipped as fast as completed. The financial terms, however, were hardly satisfactory, and the firm determined to dispatch to Russia at once a representative for the purpose of obtaining better terms.

One of Mr. Vanderbilt's daughters is engaged to Mr. Twombly, a young Bostonian, and the happy event will take place at St. Bartholomew's church some time during the latter part of this month. It is said that Mr. Vanderbilt has given the bridegroom half a million dollars as a wedding gift, with a permanent position as superintendent or manager of all the New York Central Railroad Company's grain elevators in that city.

The Washington Star says while Senator Maxey was speaking in the Senate yesterday morning, Senator Davis, of Illinois, left his own seat to get nearer the Texas Senator. He took the chance of one of the ordinary Senate chairs holding him. The result was that he had no sooner got well seated in it than the case sat as well as the underpinning gave way and gently dived the Senator on the floor.

General E. C. Cabel has been indicted in the United States Court at Brownsville, Texas, for violation of the neutrality laws in organizing a military expedition to invade Mexico in the interest of Col. Villalobos. A rumor prevailed that Col. Villalobos had crossed the river with one hundred men to oppose the Diaz government.

Henry B. Northrup, who was detailed by Gen. Harney of New York, during the anti-slavery excitement in connection with the famous Sol Northrup slave case, to go South and rescue the kidnapped negro, died yesterday at Sandy Hill, New York.

The Eastern War.

A special, dated Sternakaleh, Tuesday, says a sharp cannonade continues against Kars. An assault is imminent. Erzeroum has refused to surrender.

A special from Bucharest says it is reported that Gen. Skobelev captured additional Turkish positions on Monday night. A movement of troops inside of Plevna is observable, as though a sortie was imminent.

The Russians traversed Erzeroum Pass, near Orhanieh, but were repulsed by a Turkish corps of observation, with a loss of four hundred and fifty men.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish Foreign Minister informed M. Christies, the Serbian agent, on Monday, that the Porte no longer doubted that Serbia was preparing for war. Christies yesterday replied that he had received no confirmation of that statement.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from the Grand Duke Michael's headquarters at Veran Kaleh, on Akkaba hill, seven miles south of Kars, says: "Generals Heiman and Tergukissoff's corps are besieging Erzeroum. The Arakhan corps is on the Soghahli mountains. Russian administration is being introduced into the Valley of Erzeroum. General Skobelev's corps has been appointed military governor."

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Bogart says: "Gen. Skobelev, on capturing the positions on Green Hill, near Brestoval, immediately threw up a redoubt, which gave rise to a belief at headquarters that one of the Turkish redoubts had been captured."

The Times Vienna dispatch says: "Mehemet Ali is moving with the forces at Sofia to a position at Chavkovitz, ten miles west of Sofia, where the road from Lom Palanka intersects the road to Nish. Here he will be able to watch Serbia, and if needed, co-operate with the force at Orhanieh."

Foreign News.—The cotton masters in Blackburn, England, yesterday agreed to recommend that North and Northeast Lancashire Associations make a reduction of five per cent. in wages. At Preston the employers passed a similar resolution. Some accounts say the operatives will probably resist the reduction.

The Berlin National Zeitung says:—A breach of the Constitution in France would transfer all the power from the peaceful elements of the population to the army, in which event consequences to European peace need no description.

Specie Resumption.

When the act for the repeal of the specie resumption bill was up in the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Felton (dem.) of Va., favored the repeal of the resumption act. He inveighed against class legislation. He was opposed to the strikes of laboring men. Labor had no right to make war upon capital, because capital was as necessary as labor, and strikes were nowise and destructive to the best interests of both. When those labor combinations resorted to violence they deserved the condemnation of every good citizen. But it was equally wrong for capital to conspire against labor. The financial policy of the country since 1870 had been the result of a deliberate conspiracy of the creditor class to rob and impoverish the debtor class. The act of monetizing the silver dollar was an unjust and wickedly started and carried out. It had not only enriched and alarmed the country, but it had also demoralized silver was the most deliberate and inexcusable attack upon labor ever known in legislative history. But that did not quite make New York and New England the owners of the cotton fields of the South, and therefore the black scheme of contraction had been consummated. Just as the wild delirium of war was subsiding into reason all encouragement was withdrawn and financial ruin ensued. During the war the banks of New York, those antiquated Snodhocks, had spent every dollar not expended in paying for substitutes, in buying United States bonds, and then they became clamorous for contraction. They cared not for resumption of specie payments. That was but a pretence. They had triumphed and the agitation had sent down the price of labor to starvation wages. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Chittenden) said that he would not be any interruptions. Felton went on with his denunciation of the capitalist class, addressing himself directly to Chittenden, who was standing in one of the aisles on the democratic side, the butt of the jests and laughter on that side.

He said:—And yet you undertake to comfort the country by telling it that all these things will right themselves. Yes, I know that these things will right themselves, when they have touched the bottomless pit of despair and of poverty. Look yonder at that storm driven ocean; hurricans and darkness are upon the deep; signal guns are firing every minute; ships are going down by the hundred; thousands of precious lives are being engulfed, and in the midst of all this ruin there (pointing to Mr. Chittenden) stands the wrecker (laughter of laughter) and plause on the democratic side, waiting for the spoils, and assuring those in peril of destruction that all these things will right themselves. [Continuation of the applause on the democratic side.]

Mr. Chittenden (rep.) of New York (still standing on that side of the chamber) asked a minute to reply to Felton.

Mr. Douglass, of Virginia, No. not half a minute to the wrecker. [Laughter and noisy demonstrations.]

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, proposed jointly to have a recess of a few minutes until some restoratives should be applied to the course of New York (meaning Chittenden).

Mr. Cox, of New York, interposed in behalf of his colleague and asked that he should have a fair chance to answer the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. Harlitzbergh, of New Jersey, who was entitled to the floor, yielded five minutes of his time to Mr. Chittenden.

Mr. Chittenden (speaking from his own seat) said:—I will not return to the argument. There is no man who knows my life who does not know that when I went to that unusual place (the clerk's desk) to speak yesterday I went there to speak the truth according as I understood it. The gentleman has referred to me as a capitalist, as owning government bonds, and, therefore, as interested in this matter. It is more than eight years since I have been able to hold or own a government bond, and although I spoke yesterday of national banks, I parted with the last share of stock which I owned in a national bank five years ago. I do not make this statement to conciliate anybody, but I want to expose and expose to the world that idea. The question before the House is before the world. It is a question now whether the credit and honor and integrity of the American people shall, before all mankind, be sunk into a bottomless pit? I therefore say that any man who aims blows at me as the holder of government securities, as being interested in a national bank, mistakes his man. I have not come here and dared to utter anything on that subject which I have not considered. It had done I could expose the fallacies, the misstatements, the errors, the nonsense of the last speaker (Felton) so that no man who is capable of forming an honest, judicial opinion on any great question can possibly make any mistake about it. There never was in a discussion in a deliberative body, as has been shown in this discussion, so much of ignorance, so much of passion, so much of that spirit which will surely destroy the integrity of this nation, so much that was absolutely wrong, absolutely ruinous and leading only to utter dishonor. [Applause on the republican side.]

Letter from Fairfax.

FAIRFAX C. H., Va., Nov. 14.—The November term of the Circuit Court of Fairfax commenced last Monday, Judge Keith presiding. The election news had not circulated to all parts of the county, and the people of Fairfax being patriotic in a great measure, it is but natural to presume that the large crowd present on Monday and Tuesday was owing to the above mentioned patriotic curiosity. The weather has been very fine and the attendance at court very large. The grand jury reported true bills in several Commonwealth cases, and they were referred to the County Court. So far considerable business has been transacted. The Alexandria bar is well represented, and of course have their share of the proceeds. Quite an interesting discussion took place this morning between Lieut. Gov. Thomas and C. E. Stuart, esq., on the one side, and Col. Masby and S. C. Neale, esq., on the other, in the case of Beattie vs. Leig.

Mr. R. R. Farr has received numerous congratulations upon his election to the Legislature.

Next Monday (10th) James Traummel will be tried for the murder of Charles Adams last May, at Vienna. He will be defended by Lieut. Gov. Thomas, Gen. James W. Warrenton, and M. H. Wells, esq. Payne M. Love, Attorney for the Commonwealth, will conduct the prosecution.

The new M. E. Church of this place has been furnished with a fine furnace. The members are to be congratulated upon the purchase of a comfortable place they have erected for worship.

The Episcopal Association was held here last week. Mr. McGill, rector, was held here last week. Mr. McGill, rector, was held here last week. Mr. McGill, rector, was held here last week.

A St. Louis dispatch says the President has pardoned Victor B. Crosey, a storekeeper, who pleaded guilty in connection with the whiskey irregularities in that city.

The Republic of France.

The debate on the motion to inquire into the election abuses was continued in the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday. M. de Fourcun, Minister of the Interior, defended the course of the Government, giving as a precedent a similar course as authorized by the order of M. Gambetta when in power to the Prefects to interfere in the election. He said in twenty departments the mob cheered for the Commune and a reign of terror. The Government desired that light should be thrown upon its proceedings, but not the one-sided inquiry desired by the Liberal faction and a violation of the Constitution. In conclusion he said France wishes for a government of order, peace and stability under the protection of the Marshal, whom the whole country asks to stay without compromise or submission at the post where he is, and will remain. M. Jules Ferry said the success of the Liberalists would lead to an alliance between Germany and Italy against France, for which the way was already paved. This caused a violent scene, and the Duke de Cazis pronounced it untrue. M. Ferry declared that another dissolution would be a coup d'etat of hypocrisy, and an experiment to which France would not submit, and closed with the warlike, "You must take care. Democracy has some blood in its veins. Public peace and the country itself is at stake."

When the speaker concluded there was prolonged applause from the Right and interrupted from the Left. Personal interchanges ensued, in which language of the most violent character was used on both sides. The constitutional Senators, on whose action the ability of the Government to obtain a second dissolution depends, have decided to enter into any negotiations with the Left, concerning the election of the Senators, desiring to preserve entire liberty of action.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Duke De Broglie, President of the Council and Minister of Justice, will open to-day's debate in the Chamber of Deputies on Albert Ferry's motion for the appointment of a committee to inquire into election abuses. It is believed that M. Gambetta will reply, and that the debate will close to-day. The four vacant list Senatorships will be filled to-day. The candidates of the right, who it is believed, are certain of election are MM. Chambrad, Lator, Lucien Bru, Grand Perret and Gréville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15.—A special correspondent at Paris believes the Senate will certainly vote against resumption, which the Chamber of Deputies will resist.

The Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society.

The annual meeting of the general committee of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in New York yesterday, Bishop Scott, presiding. The report of the treasurer and assistant treasurer for 1875 and 1876 was read, showing the receipts from the general conference for 1875 to be \$400,102.27; 1876, \$417,566.04; from Western conference, \$41,570. \$101,986.14; in 1877, \$101,417.21. The disbursements for 1875 were, for foreign missions, \$258,781.27; for domestic missions, \$23,609; incidental expenses, \$46,347.53; leaving the treasury in debt \$82,824.71.

Bishop Harris read that the receipts from the Missionary Advocate, legacies and receipts from other sources outside of the Church contributions should be kept as a source of permanent income. The Advocate, however, has been discontinued, and legacies are always uncertain.

Dr. Dashiell, corresponding secretary, proposed that the board should appropriate this year not to exceed \$650,000, this amount to include \$125,000 of back debt.

Bishop Simpson thought that appropriation for missions should be increased and a smaller amount of the back debt should be paid, or the cash indebtedness of \$82,824 be paid in full.

Dr. Thos. Price, of Philadelphia, thought that if the members of the Church throughout the country heard of this controversy regarding expenditures of money a far less amount would be raised in 1878 than ever before.

Dr. Curry believed that the debt should be paid in three yearly installments and that means more money could be devoted to missions.

Mr. A. V. Stout, of the Shoe and Leather Bank, supported the motion to pay \$125,000 this year of the back debt. He thought the Methodist Episcopal Church unsond as a financial institution and the people comprising its membership not over reliable in their contributions. Several other speakers addressed the committee upon the subject of paying off the total indebtedness at once.

The Liquor Register.

Virginia papers have been looking after the results of the new method of taxing liquor since Mr. Moffett's registers have been put in operation. You take your whiskey punch; you pay your dime or two dimes; barkeeper is instructed to turn a crank, and presto! there is registered one drink, for which the State gets two and a half cents. You take your glass of lager; another register, another turn of the crank, and the State gets half a cent. Results thus far quite satisfactory, save in Norfolk and Alexandria. Judging from the population, and knowing the bibulous habits of many males; given such a population, the register ought to show some drink. But in Norfolk and Alexandria they do not show as they do elsewhere. Consequently the papers draw conclusions. They say either Norfolk and Alexandria do not drink as much as their neighbors—a stretch of charity the papers will not make—or, and here comes the rub, our barkeepers cheat. Norfolk, with 25,000 inhabitants, reports only \$953 tax; Alexandria, with 13,000, only \$482, while Staunton, with only 6,000 inhabitants, gives in \$778. It is evident there is something wrong; and people are wicked enough to say of Alexandria and Norfolk they are cheating—one of the Richmond papers telling Alexandria it needs a Judge Guigon. We are aware Judge G. is a remarkable man; and we wish the whole world had judges like him. But it happens that in Alexandria we have for judge of the city court a gentleman who is beyond reproach; who, we believe, tries to judge in the fear of God. But judges cannot be going around to look after bar rooms. No! there is one deficiency in this liquor law of Virginia. The State of Virginia only licenses bars or ordinaries because of public convenience. Now let the Legislature of Virginia amend the law by passing an act, that the ordinary which does not register so many drinks a year is not a public convenience, and our word for it there will be few inducements to forget to turn the crank of the register when the drinker takes his little glass.—South, Chvr.

A letter from London says the experience of the American masons who went to England has been anything but pleasant, either to themselves or to the contractor who employed them. They had scarcely arrived in the British metropolis when a large number of them joined the English strikers, and those who have gone to work are dissatisfied with everything and everybody, wages, clothing and board, and not the least of their complaints is that they have no gas in their rooms, and are compelled to sleep on sprinckles beds.

Parents cannot be too careful in guarding the health of their babies. Only a good and reliable medicine should be given to them. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is known not to contain anything injurious. Price 25 cents.

Another Chicago Fire.

A fire broke out in the upper story of Field & Leiter's extensive retail establishment, north-east corner of State and Washington streets, Chicago, at 8 o'clock last night. Within an hour the roof had fallen in. The three upper stories were completely gutted and the immense stock of dry goods contained in them completely destroyed. The stock on the two lower floors, damaged by water, except a portion rescued.

The stock is estimated at from three quarters of a million to one and a half millions. The insurance on the building is stated to be over \$200,000. The stock is believed to be insured for at least two-thirds of its value.

The following are the known casualties:—Charles A. Dudley, of San Francisco, was killed; and a night watchman in the building, L. C. Thoroughgood, fireman, Francis Pannocino, R. C. Payne, colored, and Jerome Barley, badly injured.

The following are missing:—Jas. O'Rourke, Eugene Sweeney and Pat Smith. The injuries resulted largely from the falling stairs and of water, which fell on account of the breaking of the pipes. Three men were under it, and two were probably killed. Eight hundred and fifty persons are thrown out of employment by the disaster; of them 150 are women employed as dressmakers, fitters, &c.

The building was owned by the Singer Manufacturing Company, and was when built, some five years ago, \$750,000. The walls are now so shaky that they will doubtless come down.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—2 a. m.—Mr. Field says the fire originated in a sort of drum factory of attic unoccupied, above the fifth story, but the cause cannot be accounted for on any theory. Only one man is known to have been killed and his body was recovered. He was the fireman whose name has already been sent. The fourth and fifth stories are gutted; the stock entirely gone, and the walls of that portion of the building ruined and useless. The three lower stories might be repaired at considerable expense, but it will be nearly as cheap and safer to tear down the whole structure and rebuild. The stock in the lower stories is almost entirely destroyed by water, but some of it may be worth twenty-five cents on the dollar. The packages goods in the basement are less injured. About one hundred thousand dollars worth of goods were carried out. The stock, wholesale and retail was worth from \$800,000 to \$1,200,000, but probably not for the former figure. The insurance on the stock is \$500,000, but the full amount on the building, \$750,000, is not now to be stated.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At a late meeting of the executive committee of the District of Columbia report was read on river improvements, which it was ascertained that a dollar had been expended in that the Washington channel project since 1792. The wall along the river front was 92' amended in that year and finished in 1797. In 1805 the causeway between Annapolis and land and the Virginia shore was constructed, and in 1806 the Long Bridge was built. At present vessels of heavy draught cannot proceed directly from Washington to Georgetown, and a ship loaded with a cargo in part for each city is obliged to go first to Georgetown, then return down the river to a point opposite the Eastern Branch, when it can proceed to the Washington wharves. This, the report claims, is damaging to the reputation of the ports, and should be at once remedied.

The Pope.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Herald's Rome dispatch says: Cardinal Simoni, Secretary of State, is summoning all the perennium Cardinals to support him in his trial for a foreign Pope and the old conciliatory policy.

The Pope's favorite doctor has been dismissed. It is supposed he has been giving information to the Italian Government.

The Cardinals are to keep the death of the Pope secret for 24 hours will fail, because such decided arrangements have been made that the Government must know of his demise immediately it occurs.

The black smallpox is prevailing with such virulence in the Vatican and is so frightful in its character, that it may frighten many of the cardinals and prevent their attendance at the Conclave.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.—The President has sent the following names for other nominations to the Senate:—Manuel Govio, of Florida, to be United States Consul at Leghorn; Jos. L. Thomas, collector of customs, Baltimore; Dan G. Fort, collector of customs, district of Oswego, N. Y.; E. H. Lawrence, collector of customs, district of New Orleans, La.; Wm. Corkran, ass't officer, district of Baltimore; Chanucey J. Foley, postmaster at St. Louis, Mo.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA. WEDNESDAY.—Mellans vs. Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company. Fully argued by William L. Rye, et al., for the plaintiff in error and submitted.

Dillard vs. Thornton. Accused by Wood Bouldin, jr., for the plaintiff in error and submitted.

Norfolk city vs. Chamberlain. Fully argued by William B. Martin, et al., for the appellant and submitted till Thursday.

An injunction has been granted by Judge Rorer, at Newport, Vermont, restraining the Passumpsic Railroad Company from interfering with the Southeastern Railroad Company in any way. Superintendent Fulson of the Passumpsic Railroad Company was arrested last evening and put under \$10,000 bonds in a civil suit for trespass on the Southeastern Railroad.

The Governor of Maryland yesterday signed the death warrant of Henry Norton and he will be hanged at Annapolis December 21st.

Early this morning a fire in Newark, N. J., destroyed a hardware manufactory in west 29th street, New York, did damages estimated at \$100,000.

The Postoffice block at Prince City, Ill., was burned yesterday. Loss \$25,000.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

—Until further notice, the following will be the hours for the opening and closing of the mails:

OPENING.

Northern mails, 8:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Western 9:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Southwestern, via Gordonsville and Lynchburg, 7:30 p. m.

Washington and Ohio, Alexandria to Round Hill, Va., 8:30 p. m.

Manassas Division, 2:30 p. m.

Southern, via Fredericksburg and Richmond, Va., 8:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m.

CLOSING.

Northern and Western mails, 5:15 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

Southwestern, via Lynchburg and Gordonsville, 7:00 a. m.

Washington and Ohio, Round Hill to Alexandria, 8:00 a. m.

Manassas Division, 7:00 a. m.

Southern mails, via Richmond and Fredericksburg, Va., 5:15 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

Lynchburg and points South, 8:30 p. m.

Sunday—Office open at 9:00 a. m.; closes 10 a. m.

General delivery window closes at 8:00 p. m. Doors close at 9:00 p. m.

DIED.

On the 14th instant, at the residence of his daughter, on St. Asaph street, JOHN H. WALSH, in the 75th year of his age. His funeral will take place to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Mary's Church. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

DRIED PEACHES AND APPLES for sale by [not] GEO. MCBURNEY & SON.