



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN. MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 25.

When a reasonable and fair minded southern man takes up, not a radical, nor even a republican newspaper, but such a professed liberal and independent journal as the New York Herald, and one, too, that possesses ample means, if properly directed, for obtaining the naked truth regarding any doubtful matter, and reads such an incorrect, prejudiced and one-sided account of the late elections in the South as that contained in its Washington correspondence of Saturday last, and its editorial allusion thereto, he is not surprised that those northern people who are unfamiliar with the true condition of affairs in the South really believe that the malicious brutality of their white fellow citizens of that section of the country can only be accounted for upon the ground of their ignorance.

An unbiased northern man who knows nothing about the condition of the South from actual observation, or from intelligence derived from trusted friends, but who obtains all his information about the South from the newspapers he reads, might be disposed to doubt the truth of the reports of the "southern outrages" published in the ultra radical organs, and even of those in the more moderate republican journals, when evidence in them would not imply an utter disbelief in the sanity and civilization, not only of the perpetrators, but of the entire population of the South, but when he sees them fill the whole columns of such a national and professional fair and reliable journal as the Herald, and what is more, when he finds them endorsed by the editor of that paper, it is but natural that he should believe them, and, under the influence of that belief, be willing to vote for almost any measures calculated to correct what he thus, and possibly against his inclination, compelled to consider a crying evil. In his desire to put a stop to what he has been deceived into supposing are outrages, and to secure the execution of what the Herald tells him are defied laws, he refuses to accept as truth the assertions of such unimpeachable northern authorities as General Butler and Mr. Wendell Phillips to the effect that no bulldozing in Louisiana equalled that perpetrated in Massachusetts, and no frauds in South Carolina could compare with those practiced in New York, and is convinced that force, and that alone, can make southern people behave themselves. The Herald is not deceived often, but it has been sadly imposed upon in the instance to which we refer, for according to the correspondent's own acknowledgment he derived all the information upon which he bases even the character of the people of this State from deflated candidates or their friends. The Herald is a good and a great newspaper, too powerful to allow its influence to be used in furthering the selfish and unparliamentary aims of those who desire to retain control of the treasury, even at the cost of a divided country.

As stated in Saturday's Gazette, Judge Rives, of the Western District of this State, has decided that, under the civil rights bill, appeals can be taken from the State to the United States courts. If this decision be taken as a precedent, and we really see no reason why it should not, the expense of the State courts, one of the greatest she has to bear, may as well be saved, by abolishing such courts entirely and transferring their business to the United States courts. Thus we march slowly, but surely, toward imperialism, and as the yoke of a pro-aimed and recognized Coar is less humiliating than that of a nominal fellow citizen, the number of those who will regret its imposition is diminishing rapidly.

Judge D. L. Russell, of Wilmington, N. C., desires to see established in this country "absolute and eternal social and political equality among the races." As there is no such thing as social equality, even among the different classes of white people, we don't see much probability of the Judge's desires being gratified; but if such a thing were possible, nothing could militate against it more effectually than the radical attempts to enforce it by legislative measures.

Radicalism has gone so far as to say that Rev. Mr. Biting's recent allusion to a deceased friend, heretofore noticed, preceded from the oar in his heart against a college elum who had taken the side of the North in the civil war. The sectional animosity that could prompt such an uncharitable remark against a christian gentleman, beloved wherever known, is too great for the hopes of an early bridging of the bloody chasm to be very sanguine.

Suit Against General Sheridan. NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The case of James A. Whelan against General Phil Sheridan was called to day in the United States Court, before Judge Wallace, but owing to the absence of General B. F. Butler, one of the counsel for the plaintiff, the case went over until Monday next. This suit is brought to recover \$410,000.75 for alleged losses incurred by the plaintiff through the action of Gen. Sheridan.

Arrest of Insurance Officers. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 25.—Some of the officers of the Delaware State fire and marine Insurance Company were arrested this morning and held in \$500 bail upon a charge of libel preferred by William T. Crossland, editor of the Wilmington Evening and Commercial. The trouble grows out of a charge made by the Every Evening against the standing of the Insurance Company, a charge that was publicly denounced as "false and malicious" by the officers of that Company.

Raid. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 25.—A descent was made by the police on Saturday night upon all the houses of prostitution in this city. Twenty-eight captures were made, including several very prominent young men. It is proposed to follow up these descents as often as complaints are furnished in order to break up the business here.

News of the Day.

Nine convicts, six black and three white, were publicly whipped at the jail at Newcastle, Del., Saturday, five of them being also imprisoned.

The Duquesne phosphate works, owned by Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co., and situated on the Philadelphia road, two miles from Baltimore, were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday.

In the Supreme Judicial Court of Boston, this morning, Carl Carlson, the young Swede who shot and killed his landlord Rudolph Moe on the night of June 10th, was sentenced to State's prison for life.

The colossal bronze statue of Alexander Von Humboldt, presented to the city of St. Louis by Henry Shaw, erected in Tower Grove Park, which was also donated to the city by Mr. Shaw, was unveiled yesterday in the presence of ten thousand people.

John C. Cook, livery stablekeeper in Washington, was struck dead with apoplexy while kneeling by his bedside in prayer, at his home, Saturday morning. He was hale and hearty, and when he went to his room on Friday night exhibited no symptom of disease.

A detachment of soldiers have gone in pursuit of a band of Umatillas who have left their reservation. Deputy Surveyor Perschke, now at that agency, reports that every Indian found outside the reservation is being killed by the whites. Two dead Indians were found hanging to a tree near La Grande, Washington Territory.

Charles Weller, a brakeman, fell from a train near the Upper Lehigh, Pa., on Saturday, and both his legs were cut off. In his struggle to extricate himself one arm was crushed under the wheels and that was also severed. After being dragged some distance the poor dismembered body fell thirty feet from a bridge. He died at Wilkesbarre on Sunday, having lingered for nearly twenty hours.

To decide a wager that with the existing international mail arrangements a postal card could be sent around the world in one hundred and twenty days, a resident of Chemnitz, Saxony, mailed a card at that place, addressed to himself, conveying a request to all postmasters to dispatch it successively to Alexandria, Singapore, Yokohama, San Francisco and New York, and from there back to Chemnitz. It reached its destination in one hundred and seventeen days, and had it been mailed an hour sooner the journey would have been accomplished in ninety six days.

Virginia News. Mr. George S. Hubbard, a well known citizen of Norfolk county, died last Saturday.

Mr. Walter S. Harrison, of Leesburg, has gone South on account of his health, and will spend the winter in Florida.

Mrs. Bessie Lewis, wife of James L. Lewis, and daughter of the late John Minor Botts, died in Richmond last Saturday.

It is reported that during a difficulty that occurred at a card table in Sperryville, last Thursday, a citizen of that place named Bush shot and killed an acquaintance named Wood.

The convention of the Lee Memorial Association will meet in Richmond next Wednesday.

The convention is composed of three delegates from each of the States taking part in the project for the erection of a statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee, at Richmond. The convention will center as to the choice of a model. The cornerstone of the Lee mausoleum, which is to contain the recumbent figure of Lee by Valentine, will be laid at Lexington November 28.

The Petersburg Tribune says: "About a week ago two tramps stopped at the residence of Mr. Asa Snow, a few miles from Chatham and asked for something to eat. No persons were at the house but Miss Sallie Snow, a young lady, and a very small girl. There being nothing cooked in the house the young lady commenced preparing something for them, and while so doing they began asking her improper questions, whereupon she went to a drawer, took out her father's pistol, cocked it, and ordered the rascals to leave, which they did not time in doing."

The President's View on Southern Outrages. The Washington Republican says:—

The President in his forthcoming message will make the reported outrages and violations of law in the South during the late Congressional session a prominent topic of comment. These violations will be condemned as he would deprive a large number of citizens in specified localities of rights conferred by both national and State authority, thus preventing those expressive of their will in the administration of public affairs. Such proceedings will be further deprecated, because they indicate that the pacification of the South is not yet complete, and because they cast reproach upon and endanger the integrity of free institutions. The subject will be candidly presented to the consideration of Congress for such action as the circumstances demand, with a view to prevent a recurrence of such wrongs, and to secure absolute exercise of the right of suffrage.

Owing to the decision of the United States Supreme Court that the enforcement act was unconstitutional, it is not being in specific accordance with the terms of the act, and the failure of the House in the Forty-third Congress to pass the Senate bill designed to meet the judgment of that tribunal, there is no law to punish a class of offenses affecting colored men which the act was intended to reach. The law relative to the election of members of Congress, however, affords a remedy for some of the reported wrongs, inflicting a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for one year on any person found guilty of illegally preventing or obstructing the free exercise of voting, and a fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment for not more than ten years on those engaged in conspiracy for the same purpose.

From South America. PANAMA, Nov. 16.—A change has taken place in the Cabinet at Bogota. The new ministers are all intelligent and capable men and have had a large experience in public life.

Peruvian advances state that a revolutionary plot in the Peruvian interest was discovered in Arequipa, according to the papers of the locality on the 27th ult., but its leaders were promptly arrested and some of them have since been sent forward to the capital for trial. News of a similar character comes from Cuzmarca where it is said some of the Peruvian party are secretly preparing an attempt against public order. On the 4th instant documents were examined purporting to contain particulars of the discovery of a new guano deposit situated on the Island of La Yuda in latitude 9° 22' 30", and longitude 78° 20' on the north coast.

Chilian advances say that on the 9th inst., an explosion occurred in the coal mine Rosario at Lebu. Sixteen miners were killed and a large number wounded, only six escaping uninjured from the pit. The pecuniary loss in damage to the mine is estimated at \$100,000.

The October number of the American reprint of the Edinburgh Review has been received from its publishers, The Leonard Scott Publishing Company of New York. Its contents are: The Copyright Commission, Law's History of the Indian Navy, Gardner's History of Charles I. Recent Explorations in Palestine, Who Wrote the Annals of Tacitus? The Jesuit Martyr, Campion and Walpole, Sir Henry Taylor's Collected Works, The Correspondence of M. de Balzac, and England in the Levant.

Strike. NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 25.—A strike of oyster shuckers took place this morning. They have been getting 15 cents per gallon for the last two years and demanded twenty cents which was refused. Both parties are firm and general stagnation of the oyster business is very probable.

Foreign News.

A dispatch from Lahore says it is believed the greater part of the caravan of Ali Masjid were taken prisoners. The hill tribes have intercepted 500 Afghan soldiers and deprived them of their arms and clothing.

A correspondent with the Kinman column telegraphs as follows: "The headquarters of the column is now at Hazratpore. Information has been received that the garrison of Fort Mohammed Anwar, about twenty miles ahead, will probably evacuate and destroy the fort. Gen. Roberts has just decided to push on by forced marches and endeavor to surprise the place and prevent its destruction."

A dispatch from Jamrood Saturday says: "Gen. Brown to day marched to Lalaly. His next march will be to Dakka."

Advices from Omeir state that the Russian Fleet from Syria has been strongly reinforced in consequence of the concentration of Chinese troops on the frontier and the reported pacification of Khotan. The principal insurgents of Khotan have fled into Khasan territory. It is said the Chinese have murdered the youngest son of the King of Yarkand.

The King and Queen, the Prince of Naples, and the Duke of Austria arrived at Rome yesterday and were most enthusiastically received. They were accompanied from Naples by Senator Cairoli, the Presidents of the Senate, Chamber of Deputies, and several Ministers, and were welcomed at the station by all the members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, the civil and military authorities, sixty guilds and workmen's associations, with flags and bands, and escorted to the Quirinal. The route of the procession was lined with stands for sight-seers, and the vast crowd cheered their Majesties from one end of the line to the other.

The King and Queen appeared to be much affected. They were obliged, after reaching the palace, to appear on the balcony four times. The whole city is decorated with flags and streamers, and last night was a general illumination. A correspondent telegraphing from Rome before the procession, states that the soldiers and gendarmes were ordered to fire fifty metres along the whole route. There have been 300 arrests in Naples. It is stated that the government has made a list of names of a vast association the object of which is to kill the King. It is said the internationalist hold 2,500,000 lire, the proceeds of a recent bank robbery. Previous to the entry of the King and Queen into the city the Quirinal, who had undertaken to answer for good order, arrested or expelled 300 persons. All of the evangelical denominations held a service of thanksgiving for King Humbert's escape, in the new American Baptist meeting house, on Saturday.

The Council of Turkish Ministers has discussed the question of permitting Austria to occupy Novi Bazar. The Minister of War favors the retention of three principal strategic points. The other Ministers only desire an arrangement formally binding Austria to evacuate them in the event of an emergency.

According to some official intelligence, eight Russian divisions, amounting to 120,000 men, will be sent into Bulgaria before the end of the year.

A dispatch from Sophia says: "Courtesies being rendered that some Turkish soldiers have massacred 320 inhabitants of the Bulgarian village Chirostara, in Macedonia. The German papers report that a number of Russian students at Kiev, suspected socialists, have been arrested at the request of the Russian police and interned in Berlin."

A dispatch from Madrid states that arrests continue to be made in Barcelona, Saragossa, and elsewhere of persons supposed to be implicated in the federal intrigues. At Saragossa arms and papers have been found in the possession of twenty persons. Official telegrams report perfect tranquility.

Lutis Nicies'awski, the Polish General, is dead.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Mayor of Barrow-in-Furness has called a public meeting to adopt measures to relieve the distress prevailing in consequence of the depression of trade.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Times which made the original statement, says: "We are glad to contradict a report that the Great Western will be discontinued between Bristol and New York will be discontinued during the winter."

LONDON, Nov. 25.—This part of the coast of Peru was visited by a heavy storm on Saturday. At the mouth of the Tumbes there were sixteen lives were lost.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Charles W. Ansell, the fugitive secretary of the Pall Mall Palace Car Company, is confined in the Civil Prison. The \$80,000 which were recovered were found deposited in his name in the Bank of Montreal.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Times thinks that Gen. Brown's column will go to Jallabadi this winter, Major General Roberts to the Kurum fort, and Major General Bullard's column to Oudhara, and that these will probably be the wintering stations of the three armies.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A strike of the Oltman cotton spinners will probably begin to day. The opposition to the five per centum reduction of wages does not extend to all the mills in town. The proprietors of some of the largest mills have not given notice of a reduction.

Notices were posted, on Saturday, at most of the Caracorensis State parties, announcing a reduction of seven per centum in the wages of the quarrimen. The men will probably accept the reduction.

ROME, Nov. 25.—The Minister of the Royal household has written to the Archbishop of Naples on behalf of King Humbert, acknowledging the Archbishop's letter, conveying the Pope's congratulations upon the King's escape from assassination, and also sending the Archbishop his congratulations.

HUNTING PARTY.—Last Monday a pleasure party, composed of Mr. Webb Hayes, son of the president officer of the United States, Col. Crocker, private secretary to His Excellency, Lieut. Davis, U. S. N., of Norfolk, Colonel Braxton, Col. Brady, Dr. Jorgensen, Colonel Robert Pollock and Major Doume, started for Hickford, Greenview county, to enjoy the pleasure of a Virginia hunt for deer. On their arrival they were entertained in true Virginia's hospitable style, by D. J. Wood, esq., residing near the depot. Every facility for their enjoyment was furnished, horses for each, and where game were needed, they were placed at their disposal.

Several deer were killed. Mr. Hayes shot his first, Col. Crocker was equally successful. Mr. H. was unskilled, immediately shipped his trophy to his father at Washington, and Mr. Wilson here has equally successful, forwarded his deer with Mr. Hayes first truck, with his compliments.—Petersburg Post.

MARRIAGE FOR MONEY.—Miss Maggie de Rothschild is preparing to turn Christian with a view to her marriage to the Duc de Guiche. The budding Duchess receives regular religious instruction from a Roman Catholic priest at Frankfurt. The De Grammonts, I believe, are very strict Catholics; and little as they object to the young lady's money bags, they did very much indeed—almost to the extent of forbidding the bases and a French parent can forbid the bases in a most efficient manner—to her religion. The more orthodox Jews are, I am told, very angry about the affair, and adding up the many Christian marriages made by members of the great financial house, declare they are not serving to belong to "the nation" any more.—London World.

The members of the French expedition around the world organized by the Societes des Voyages de Paris, arrived at New York on the steamer Aspinwall to-day.

The New Governor General of Canada.

The steamer Britannia arrived in the harbor of Halifax last Saturday night. A dispatch from there last night says:—

There is every prospect of a fine winter for the Grand Dominion to be borne. General Macdougall, administrator of the government, and Vice Admiral Ingham visited the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise this morning on board the Britannia, and after dinner the harbor. The Marquis and Princess left the harbor at one o'clock in the steam launch Black Prince, and were accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh. The city is decorated in a manner never before attempted by our citizens. Public buildings, business houses and private dwellings are all covered with evergreen, and banners are hung in every conceivable way. Quite a number of handsome arches span the principal thoroughfares and are decorated with appropriate mottoes.

The self-adjusting beds placed in the Britannia for the viceregal party were a complete failure, and the old fashioned side berths had to be supplied. The Princess suffered one day on the passage from bronchial affection. The Marquis walked the deck of the steamer several days, attended by the ship's doctor, and on Sunday went out fishing for guilts. The only Sunday spent at sea during the voyage was in the Marquis' absence. The Marquis and Princess Louise, after lunching on board the Black Prince, landed about three o'clock and drove to Maplewood, the residence of General Macdougall.

The Princess and Marquis came ashore to-day in the Admiral's steam launch and landed at the Admiralty House. The Princess then went out to the Black Prince and remained there for some time, when the Marquis joined her, and they proceeded to the Britannia, where they remain to-night.

The programme for to-morrow has been changed, so far as naval display is concerned. The ships will not go down the harbor to accompany the Britannia up. The latter will leave her present moorings at half past ten a. m. to-morrow, come up the harbor under a salute of the forts, and proceed to the dock yard, where all the war vessels will be in line. The ships will be decorated with lanterns and their yards will be manned. At half past one the official landing takes place, according to the programme already published. The Lieutenant Governor has proclaimed to-morrow as a public holiday. There is a prospect of fine weather to-day.

The corporation address alone will be presented on the arrival of the viceregal party. Several arches will be erected between the depot and the viceregal residence. In the evening a display of fireworks and a general illumination will take place.

Work was commenced at the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway depot yesterday by the members of the directors of the city and the members of the reception committee and railroad officials. Alfred Barber has ordered a carriage, 90 by 115 feet, from Rochester, N. Y., which will be placed in position at the depot. A stand to accommodate about 600 people will be erected, with a raised dais in the center for the accommodation of the viceregal party.

Around the dais will be accommodation for the Ministers of the Crown, judges of the Supreme Court, deputy Ministers, the city corporation and civic officials, the whole City Council, bishops and clergy, military officers, and prominent citizens. The school children, to the number of 200 or 300, will occupy a position on the stand and sing Let's "Welcome Song."

"The Campbell's are coming," and "God bless the National Anthem."

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise have identified their intention to attend the St. Andrew's ball at Montreal on Friday evening next. The Governors of the several States on the Canadian border have also accepted invitations to be present. Workmen commenced erecting that city to-morrow, and every preparation that the short time will admit of, is made to give their Excellencies a fitting reception.

LATER. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25.—The weather is fine and clear with westerly winds. Salaries are now being paid from the bank and the Britannia is moving up the harbor.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25.—The Britannia left her moorings at 10.30 and steamed slowly up the harbor keeping in the center of the channel. The fore and main masts, Main Mast, Foremast, and the mainmast were all shrouded in mist. The wharves along the harbor and the crowd were crowded with people. Steam tugs and small boats followed the viceregal party up. The first of the viceregal party were on deck in evening in the weather is very fine and the city is prepared for a grand reception.

Specie Resumption.

In reply to a delegation from the Baltimore Clearing House, last Saturday, Secretary Sherman said:—

It is true that actual redemption is confined by the law to the office of the assistant Treasurer of New York. This is a mistake, and it is not intended to be so. The law is intended to be applied to the Baltimore banks could be met by either of several expedients.

First.—This department can now, by express provision of law, sell or exchange coin for greenbacks. This has been done for years at Baltimore, Chicago, and other leading ports at the same premium for gold as the market rate at New York. This could be continued after January 1, when, at New York, the coin will be paid, and therefore the same elsewhere.

Second.—United States notes being at a parity with gold, and the gold market at New York, it is not proposed to extend the redemption fund to the Baltimore banks could be met by either of several expedients.

Third.—If United States notes are taken for duties in New York they must be taken for duties in every port in the United States, otherwise an unconstitutional preference would be made in favor of one port over other ports in the United States.

Fourth.—For resumption United States notes must be held and maintained at par for all purposes in all parts of the United States. They can be transported easily and speedily, while coin can not be so readily and cheaply moved. It would seem that if we secure absolutely the convertibility of United States notes into gold at the chief commercial city, we practically secure the same convertibility at every other place in the United States. Exchange is usually in favor of New York, but a temporary premium elsewhere will be insignificant, and cannot exceed the small cost of carrying United States notes to New York. This has already occurred when specie payments were the rule everywhere, and is less likely to occur now when we have a uniform paper circulation current in all parts of the United States.

If any answer, therefore, to you is that the United States will not maintain its note at par in coin in all parts of the United States, and will do so by the redemption of such notes as are presented to the Assistant Treasurer at New York and by the receipt of United States notes for both customs duties and bonds. I think this can be done without doing any harm. But the United States Congress must be the judge. The Treasury will treat United States notes and coin as an exact equivalent in all transactions with the Government and then all business everywhere in the United States will adjust itself to the same standard. Having stated this much, I do not think that I ought to go further.

Letter from London Co.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) LEXINGTON, VA., Nov. 22.—To-morrow will be the anniversary of the drowning of Mr. Houser's child and sister in law, and if the present ratio continues much longer we may have a repetition of the high water. It has rained here persistently for two days, and the ground is full of water.

Much of the corn crop has been gathered in a very dry state; some of it dry enough to be shelled.

Most of the land sales made in Loudoun during the past year, and especially the good land near the terminus of the W. & O. R. R., have been made for more than their assessed cash value, one farm having brought \$50 per acre on an assessment of \$40. A farm of the late Wm. Wirt, containing 2083 acres, assessed at \$55 per acre, or \$114,537.50, and having only 60 acres to be cultivated, was recently rented for his heirs by John Campher for a few dollars over \$700, being more than six per cent. The total expense on this farm are 822 cents in \$100, being 82 1/2.

This is part of the farm known as the Bly's farm, of which the following incident is related: Twenty acres of it were put in corn. The landlord's share was one half, the corn was divided into the landlord got 150 barrels of 100 bushels, when he said to the tenant, "I do not want any more, you can have the rest."

(O) course there is pasture besides the eighty acres for cultivation. This land lies on the Colton Creek, north of Waterford, and is at least five miles from a railroad or canal market. This shows the estimation in which good Loudoun lands are held. Another thing; a New York farmer who has been here for five years on the farm of Clinton Lloyd, and who stands as high in the community as any active, has been unable to rent a farm, such is the demand for good farms among renters. He may be forced to go West, but if any farmer wants a first rate man to handle sheep, or cows, or land, Mr. Campbell is his man.

No star yet about the candidates to be voted for next year, though it is understood there will be four or five for Commonwealth's Attorney, several for treasurer, and fifteen or twenty for the six districts for Commissioners of the Revenue.

A. & C. CANAL.—Orders have been given at Harper's Ferry for the immediate completion of a large stone wall that has been commenced there alongside of the canal. Its purpose is to keep the water from the river out of the canal. Some of the boatmen are now making their last trips, though some will continue running as long as navigation is kept open. The canal lock above Charlestown is again in working order.

Hydrophobia. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 25.—Major Wm. H. Debs, of Newcastle, who was bitten by a small dog some weeks ago, died here this morning from hydrophobia.

D. W. DeLaven, Superintendent, Nail's Stables, Washington, D. C. was cured of Rheumatism of the back, hip and foot by Keller's Russian Liniment.

DYSPEPTIC PATIENTS and others afflicted with indigestion can get the best and purest food. This is far excellence the case with bread, rolls, biscuits and other products of flour made with DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. They are crisp, light, sweet and digestible. This preparation once established in a household becomes an article of necessity.

MEMORIALS.—I suffered terribly. Had made arrangements with a prominent surgeon to operate. A friend advised me to try Gillet's Liniment and Pills. I did so, and to my unspeakable joy, got immediate relief, and am now cured. J. L. KENNIN, Metropolitan Hotel, N. Y.

Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro. Send for pamphlet. Trial size 25 cents. Dr. Oakes 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Do not allow to see a genuine all wool California blanket, three pairs of extra, weighing fully twelve pounds, examine one at I. Richbier's, successor to Slaymaker Co. nov 25 1w

Charlottesville cloth at Isaac Fiebert's. A full line just opened again. nov 25 1w

Opening and Closing of the Mills. CLOSING. Washington, D. C., North and Northeastern mills 12 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Western mills 4:30 and 8:30 p. m. Southern mills, via Richmond, Va., 6:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m.

Southwestern mills, via Lynchburg, Virginia, (through mills) 6:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m. Alexandria to Lynchburg, Va. (very mail) including through mills, 6:00 a. m. Danville, Va., 5:00 p. m. Massass Division 6:00 a. m. Alexandria to Round Hill, Va., 8:00 a. m.

OPENING. Northern and Western mills, via Washington, D. C., 8:30 a. m. and 2:00 and 6:00 p. m. Southern mills, via Richmond, Va., 8:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m.

Southwestern mills, via Lynchburg, Virginia, (through mills) 5:30 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. Danville, Va., 1:00 p. m. Southwestern mills, including way mails on Midland Railroad 8:30 a. m. Massass Division 8:30 p. m.

Round Hill to Alexandria, Va., 3:30 p. m. Office Hours—Office opens at 8:30 a. m., and closes at 7:00 p. m. Sunday Hours—Office opens at 8:30 a. m., and closes at 9:30 a. m.

TRIMMINGS. TRIMMINGS! A just received a large line of DRESS and GLOVE TRIMMINGS, consisting of Silk and Worsted Fringes, Braids, Velvet Ribbon and Velvet on the bias. C. C. BERRY.

10 BOXES B. T. BABBITT'S BEST SOAP; also Higgins' Gormon, Laundry and other standard brands of Soap for sale by W. A. JOHNSON & CO. oct 29

10 BOXES JERSEY CHAMBERLAIN'S VERY FINE, for sale by ALLEN C. HARMON. nov 9

STRICTLY CHOICE ROLL BUTTER just received by J. C. MILBURN. nov 9

BEST QUALITY SUGAR CURED HAMS, B small, just received by J. C. MILBURN. nov 9

100 CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AT BOTTOM PRICES GO TO J. C. MILBURN'S, 19 N. Royal St., Alexandria, Va. nov 6

SULPHITE OF LIME, to prevent the fermenting qualities of CIDER and preserve its sparkling qualities, for sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO. oct 17

100 LBS EVAPORATED APPLES, the finest article of dried fruit ever produced, for sale by G. W. RAMSAY. oct 14

LEMONS—Choice New Crop Lemons received to-day by J. C. MILBURN. nov 12

100 CASES CANNED CORN BEANS just received by G. W. RAMSAY. oct 25

BEANS—N. Y. State Beans, Pearl Hominy and B. E. Pass just received by W. A. JOHNSON & CO. oct 25

WHOLE PINE APPLES, in cans, just received by G. W. RAMSAY. oct 15

CHOICE NEW ORLEANS and PORTO RICO MOLASSES for sale by J. C. MILBURN. nov 6

THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF A DISTANT SYMPTOM.

Nervousness is rarely a disease in itself, but is the final outcome of dyspepsia, in a majority of cases. The nervous distress is at first trifling, but as the patient so underrates the general health, and the consequences very threatening to that great nervous centre, the brain. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most powerful medicinal agent of the ravages of indigestion, and protects the nervous system from the ravages of the stomach, the unnatural anxiety, the headaches, the sleeplessness and loss of appetite which characterize dyspepsia, and which are almost invariably accompanied by an uncertain condition of the bowels and inactivity of the liver, are all eradicated by this matchless corrective, and when nervous, it affords most grateful relief.

IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE no preparation has ever performed such a marvelous cure, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it sets speedily and surely, always relieving, soothing, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, makes it an invaluable remedy to the parent, and a card in hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and efficacy, physicians use the Cherry Pectoral extensively in their practice, and they are not infrequently called upon to certify in its remedial efficacy, and will always urge where cures are possible. For sale by all druggists. W. S. Leadbeater & Bro., Agents.

MEMORIALS. On the evening of November 22nd, by Mr. D. P. Herge, CHA MILES CLEVELAND and MARGARET, daughter of Christopher Lyle.

At Dranesville, Wednesday morning, Nov. 23rd, at 10 o'clock, by Rev. A. E. Bradenbaugh, Mr. J. O. HODGKIN, of Warrenton, to R. BERBA, daughter of Dr. W. B. and Emily Day, of Fairfax county.

Obituary. The Memphis papers of August 27 announced the death in that city, of yellow fever, of Mr. Edwin J. Corson, who was well and favorably known in Alexandria. The sad announcement was briefly as follows:—

"E. J. Corson, for years the president of the death in that city, of yellow fever, of Mr. Edwin J. Corson, who was well and favorably known in Alexandria. The sad announcement was briefly as follows:—