



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, OF PENN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA. ELECTORS AT LARGE, John Echols, of Augusta. P. W. McKinney, of Prince Edward. DISTRICT ELECTORS, First District, Thomas Croxon, of Essex. Second District, L. H. Watts, of Portsmouth. Third District, Hill Carter, of Hanover. Fourth District, S. F. Coleman, of Cumberland. Fifth District, James S. Redd, of Henry. Sixth District, Samuel Griffin, of Bedford. Seventh District, F. M. McMullan, of Greene. Eighth District, J. Y. Menifee, of Rappahannock. Ninth District, R. K. Henry, of Tazewell.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 13.

The State election in Maine is in progress to day. The democrats don't have much hope of carrying it; indeed, according to the New York Herald, they practically abandoned the contest two weeks ago. They found that though money makes elections as well as mares go in Maine, as it does every where else, it is especially effective there, and that even presidential and gubernatorial candidates succumb to its influence in that northern region as subserviently as the ome in Captain Scott's neighborhood came down at the sight of that famous workman's morning rib. Mr. Weaver, the greenback candidate for the presidency, finding that his chances for the White House through the single vote of that political humber, Mr. De La Motte, had been entirely dispelled by the vote in Alabama, yielded at once and went to Maine, where he spoke and worked against the fusion ticket. The prohibitionists' candidate for Governor of that State was rather exorbitant in his demands, and it is said, only withdrew in favor of the radical candidate upon the receipt of \$20,000. Single unaffiliated ballots have been bought by the radicals at the high price of \$20. All the clerks hail from Maine in government offices have been sent there to vote the radical ticket, on pain of dismissal if they refused, and every man in any part of the country who could vote there has had his express paid and received a good bonus besides to go there and cast a ballot for the radical ticket. All conceivable sorts of inducements irrespective of their illegitimacy have been availed of to secure a radical victory. Of course the democrats could not compete with their opponents against such odds, especially when all the little money at their command had to be used in Indiana, and so, as stated above, their hopes of success are by no means bright. Should they succeed, therefore, which is almost impossible, or even should they make any considerable gains, they will be agreeably disappointed, and such a result will be legitimately considered a favorable augury of victory next November.

Negroes are slow to learn, but they must of necessity find out after awhile that the great love the radicals profess for them is the vilest sham. In Saratoga, N. Y., last Saturday, according to the Herald of that town, "after long and repeated solicitations, Mr. B. K. Bruce, United States senator from Mississippi, consented to address the republicans in the large town hall. Bills were circulated and the band hired to drum out people to listen to this honored representative of the State of Mississippi, but when the hour for the meeting arrived the leading republicans of the town were conspicuously absent, and Senator Bruce and his accomplished wife were allowed to enter the town hall and seat themselves in any of the numerous vacant chairs without receiving the slightest courtesy from the white republicans, few of whom were in the hall to see how the thing looked. Had Senator Bruce been a man whose skin had shined lighter in its hue he would have been obsequiously attended by the republican leaders of the town; but the men who can talk so feelingly of the equality of the colored man and demand that a democratic ice cream dealer should entertain them to the exclusion of such sensitive customers as themselves and their families, could not think of paying Mr. and Mrs. Bruce the slightest attention." In the South the negro is known and thoroughly understood. He is promised only what he deserves, but the promises made to him are fulfilled. In the North he is deceived continually.

In a recent interview with a correspondent of the New York Herald, Mr. English remarked that Mr. John C. New, the chairman of the republican State committee, of Indiana, had long been his friend and ally of the bank of which Mr. English was at the same time president, "and we do not eat each other when we meet." "This," the Herald says, "evidently is all right, but it strikes us that politics have reached a contemptible extreme when old neighbors and friends can be silent, for the sake of political advantage, when they see an honorable associate maligned. The republicans claim to be the party of intelligence and virtue; they would do well to get rid of a number of their organs which just now would disgrace a party of Comanches." Yes, Mr. New knows as well as he knows anything that each and every one of the charges that the radicals bring against Mr. English are utterly and unqualifiedly false, and yet, though an old personal friend, he remains mum so far as contradicting them is concerned, and assists in disseminating them. And this is a fair sample of republican ethics.

tween the Southern rebels and the Irish of New York city on one side and the rest of the people on the other. If the former win the government is as good as gone up at once, and if the latter, its condition is not much better, for it is conceded the majority will be small either way, and with such a large minority striving to tear it to pieces its permanency will be anything else than assured. Fortunately, however, radicals like many other people are not what they seem to be. They know that the fight is between a national and a sectional party, and that the only life the latter possesses is derived from its possession of the offices.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13, 1880.

The receipts at the Treasury to day from customs amounted to \$655,373; from internal revenue, \$786,083. The national bank notes received there for redemption to day amounted \$150,000.

Commissioner Krum will return to the city in time to be at Fairfax Court House, Va., on Thursday or Friday next and address a republican meeting to be held there.

It is understood at the State Department to day that nothing will be done in the way of obtaining permission from the Mexican government for American troops to cross the border in pursuit of Victoria's band of Indians, inasmuch as a previous proposal for that purpose was rejected, and any further propositions to that end will have to come from that government.

Notwithstanding the fact that Secretary Thompson has just returned from one electioneering trip, he will start for another in a day or two and remain in Indiana until after the election there.

Secretaries Sherman and Devens have both returned from radical electioneering trips to the West. The former says that Ohio is safe for the republicans and that the contest in Indiana is the closest he ever saw, with chances slightly in favor of the same party. Mr. Devens says he is perfectly confident of Indiana and never heard of such enthusiasm as he witnessed in Mississippi.

Early dispatches from Maine to day seem to afford the republicans much satisfaction. They state that the weather is fine, that a large vote is coming out, and that estimates from the condition of the polls indicate a considerable republican gain. Democrats say that unless the republican majority be over 15,000 the result will be favorable to the success of Hancock.

It is a well known fact that millions of dollars are in the Treasury belonging to parties who are unaware of its existence. Much of it is unclaimed interest, though that is by no means its only source. Some of it has been there so long that all idea of its ever being called for has long been abandoned, and the money that is being used to buy votes for the republicans is supposed to come from this sum. Such money could be taken with impunity, as all requests to look at the books in which account of it is kept are positively refused, and it is the fear that inquiries about and investigations of such sums of money will be made by the democrats should they come into power that induces the republicans to resort to the desperate means they are now employing to retain possession of the department.

The democratic congressional campaign committee is at work all the week and Sunday, sending off campaign documents calculated to influence the vote in Indiana and Ohio next month. Their rooms, as is well known, are in the basement of the Capitol, and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, one of the three who have control of that building, forbid its opening yesterday, but Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, of the House, another one allowed it, and so the committee's employees were admitted yesterday as usual, and worked the day through.

A letter received here this morning from the secretary of the democratic State committee of Illinois says that the prospects for carrying that State have never been so favorable since the war as they are now.

Green, the greenback candidate for the Kansas district now represented by Mr. Haskell, has been endorsed by the democrats of that district, and as the combined opposition has a majority of several thousand against Haskell, it is supposed that Mr. Green will fill his seat after the next session.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The assessed polls in Virginia last year were 294,747, of which 182,002 were white and 112,745 colored. The qualified voters were 223,000 of which about 164,000 were white and only 60,000 colored.

The board of visitors to Blacksburg College, which was in session in Lynchburg last Friday and Saturday, concluded to postpone the appointment of a President until November next. Meantime Prof. Hart will continue as acting President, until a permanent selection is made.

The Richmond State says: "Amelia county is for the compromise. The following was received by a gentleman in this city to-day:—'Compromise approved by a joint meeting of both parties unanimous, at Amelia Courthouse, nineteen-twentieths of the people in attendance at court participating. L. F. Harvie, chairman; Thomas K. Weisiger, secretary; William Old offering the resolutions. I send this to you for publication at once.—L. F. HARVIE.'

On Saturday night Norfolk was ablaze with bonfires and fireworks, and the streets were literally thronged with people to receive Senator Thomas F. Bayard. At 8 o'clock a monster meeting was held on the Academy grounds. Fully five thousand people were present. Mr. Bayard made a powerful speech, lasting over two hours, in which he touched upon Virginia politics, but not in the spirit of distaste, he said, and urged that all personal feelings and differences should be subordinated to the accomplishment of the great success. The Senator left for his home yesterday morning, via Richmond.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The naval demonstration is postponed. Daeling is increasing in the German army.

Another reconstruction of the Turkish cabinet is announced.

The French expedition up the Niger has been attacked by natives.

Generals Stewart and Roberts have been rewarded with the grand cross of the Order of the Bath.

Six thousand Montenegrins are marching on Dalmatia, with the avowed intention of taking forcible possession.

Ayoub Khan, with his chief officers, is flying rapidly toward Herat, where a mutiny existed, and the governor of the city has been murdered.

The Sultan has issued an imperial hatt dismissing Kadri Pasha, the prime minister, and appointing Said Pasha his successor. The hatt states that in view of the gravity of the present state of affairs and the urgency of the measures to be taken, a change in the ministry is necessary, and expresses the conviction that Said Pasha will be able to effect a satisfactory solution of the pending questions.

Under the influence of the splendid harvest, Ireland is becoming quieter. The Irish are largely disposed to coincide in Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Forster. The efforts of the agitators are fruitless. The Irish undoubtedly expect substantial legislation next year. The present calm is delusive unless this hope is fulfilled. The government mean to settle the land question, and should the House of Lords interfere a warm constitutional contest is expected.

MR. J. S. BARBOUR'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

—Mr. John S. Barbour has written an able and frank letter accepting the democratic nomination to Congress from the eighth congressional district of Virginia. It is such an exposition of the duty of a Southern, and especially a Virginia, Representative in Congress as we should have looked for from a man of Mr. Barbour's reputation as a judicious thinker and reasoner. It is evident that when elected, as he undoubtedly will be, Mr. Barbour will labor earnestly for the welfare of his State no less than for that of the district which he will represent. His letter indicates conclusively that he possesses very intelligent and progressive ideas on the subject of how to secure the material prosperity of Virginia, and in this respect, apart from the party success involved in his election, his presence in Congress will be, we doubt not, a matter of congratulation to all true Virginians.—Wash. Sunday Gazette.

THE DEJARNETTE CASE.

—In the Corporation Court of Danville on Saturday a motion for a new trial in the case of James Thomas Dejarnette for the murder of his sister, was overruled. The case will go to the Court of Appeals on a lengthy bill of exceptions to the rulings of the lower court. It is alleged that one of the jurors was incompetent because of mental aberration during the trial. After the motion for a new trial was overruled, the court sentenced the prisoner to be executed on October 29th next. While the Judge read the sentence, the prisoner stood upon his feet, not a muscle quivered in his pale and firm features, not the slightest relaxation from icy and utter indifference marked his bearing. With patient men, erect head, and expressionless face, he heard the awful sentence, and at its conclusion nodded his head courteously twice, as if he had been granted absolution for the dreadful crime committed by him.

A SAVAGE RAG PICKER.

—William Wheelan, a cart driver, while on his way to the wharf in Washington for a load of stone Saturday morning, stopped at the corner of Virginia avenue and South Capitol street to reprimand a colored rag picker named Holmes Miller, who was much excited and throwing stones at a crowd of small boys. Miller's rage was turned upon Wheelan and he attacked him with stones, one of which struck Wheelan's arm and broke it. Miller then fired three shots at the cartman with a revolver, all of the shots taking effect—one in his arm and two in his hip. Officer Howell arrested Miller and locked him up in the first precinct station. Wheelan was taken to the Providence Hospital.

AN INCIDENT.

—At a political discussion in an Prince Anne county on last Monday, Gen. Lamb was engaged in a discussion with a Republican party member instead of his denunciation at his old friends of the Democracy. "I'll tell you why," said the General, "because your party calculate on an alliance with the Republican party." At this point Colonel Lamb was very much excited, and rising said: "Although I am under bonds, if anybody says I am a Republican, he is a liar." General Lamb, turning towards Lamb, very coolly replied: "D—n your bonds; I say the republican party expect to make the alliance!" He then proceeded to prove it.

VIRGINIA CATTLE FOR LIVERPOOL.

—Forty eight or loads of cattle, sheep and hogs came down on the A. M. & O. Railroad Saturday, and were transferred to the Virginia Midland for shipment North. Ten or loads of these cattle—two hundred thousand pounds—were shipped by Mr. Ward, of Tazewell Co., and are destined for Liverpool, Eng. The European trade of Southwest Virginia, which was only begun a year or two since, is increasing rapidly every season.—Lynchburg News.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Hon. Marshall O. Roberts died at Saratoga, N. Y., Saturday morning, aged 60 years.

—B. C. Lewis, a prominent banker of Tallahassee, Fla., died of paralysis in Savannah, Ga., yesterday. He was on route from the Hot Springs to his home.

—The President and party attended church at San Francisco yesterday. Bishop Simpson officiated, and was suddenly taken with a congestive chill and had to be removed from the church.

—Dr. John Buchanan, the bogus diploma vendor of Philadelphia, who pretends to have committed suicide by drowning in the Delaware river, and was arrested in St. Clair, Mich., last Thursday, arrived in Philadelphia yesterday morning and was locked up in Moyamensing prison.

—Most of the large glass factories in Southern New Jersey, which on account of dissatisfaction with the workmen have been idle since spring, will resume work this week, according to an agreement made in the late convention of Eastern glass manufacturers held at Long Branch.

—The moon won the first, fourth and fifth prizes in the test race between men and horses which has been in progress at Chicago. The score at the finish of the 150 hours' race: Men—Bryce 578, Krohn 555, O'Brien 529. Horses—Betsy Baker 568, Rose of Texas 545, Bartlam's 547, 527, Dunn's 512, 511. Spectators at the race which had a commanding lead in the test race until Wednesday, died at his stable Saturday. His owners allege that his death was caused by a dose of croton oil.

The Adjustment.

MANASSAS, VA., Sept. 10, 1880.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

It is exceedingly gratifying to observe, by the public journals of the State, that there is a fair prospect of the conservatives and readjusters making some arrangement which will secure the electoral vote of the State to Gen. Hancock. Those who may actively contribute to such a desirable result, will do the State and the great national democratic party essential service, and will surely receive their reward. As when there is no "scape for patience, when sorrow is no more," as when the danger of giving the electoral vote of the State to Mr. Garfield, is removed there will be no possibility of disagreeing the State on that account. I fear that some of my real friends in appointing presidential electors have been actuated more by passion and resentment than reason or sound political policy. The fatal consequences of a party and governmental policy, from hatred and prejudice, rather than justice, patriotism and liberality, is seen in the approaching death of the radical party and that of the Jacobins of France. Extremes are always dangerous, although prejudice and hatred, vice and political turmoil may sometimes have their advantages, yet they are of short duration, and are ever attended with disaster and misery. Peace, friendship and justice prevail as a general rule in society, and the contrary are exceptions, are brief, and rendered so by a love of nature. R. T. Democratic Readjuster.

A Royal Baby.

—The Queen of Spain has been delivered of a daughter. Both are doing well. The baptism has been fixed for September 14. Queen Isabella will be one of the sponsors. The princess was born at about 9 o'clock Saturday night. According to ancient etiquette the ministers, marshals, grandees and diplomats awaited the event in the ante-chamber. The Duke of Sexto, grand master of the palace, announced the birth. Shortly after the King brought out the infant and showed it to the assemblage. The ministers of justice drew up the deed attesting the birth. A dispatch from Madrid says: "The infant will be christened Mercedes and about a dozen other names. The birth was announced to the city by artillery. The popular demonstration over the birth was an impetuous slight because of the sex of the child. The public buildings were illuminated, but the energies on the streets were small."

—The birth of a direct heir to the Spanish throne unites the elder branch of the Bourbons and the Austrian house of Hapsburg-Lorraine. The birth of an heir places the succession to the crown on a satisfactory basis, especially as the present occupant of the throne is in the bloom of youth, and may naturally expect to live many years after his child shall have been declared of age.

SHOOTING AFFAIR AT WILLIAMSBURG.

—Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock a difficulty occurred at Williamsburg between Dr. M. A. Waco and a colored man named Pleasing Thomas, during which Dr. Waco shot Thomas in the temple, inflicting a slight wound. The particulars, as we learned them, were these:—Thomas is the driver of a wagon, and had agreed to carry S. Tucker, the delegate from Williamsburg to the Hampton convention, down to Hampton, and Dr. Waco requested him to carry to Hampton a paper, supposed to be the credentials of General Tyler, who had been appointed by the State to represent the republicans as a delegate to the convention. This paper Thomas carried to the hotel to General Tyler or to the clerk at Barnes' Hotel. Upon learning that Thomas was going to carry Tucker with him, Dr. Waco objected to his taking the letter also, and some words passed between the two, when Dr. Waco struck Thomas with a stick. Thomas returned the blow with his fist, and struck Dr. Waco in the face. Dr. Waco then went behind the counter in the post-office and got a pistol, and in the meantime, the postmaster having closed the door, which had a glass front, Dr. Waco fired from the postoffice through the door at Thomas, who was in the street; the ball grazed his temple, inflicting a slight wound, and he was issued for the arrest of Dr. Waco, but when our informant left Williamsburg it had not been executed.—Yorkmouth Enterprise.

THE RICHMOND CORRESPONDENT OF THE POLARIS.

—The Richmond correspondent of the Polaris writes: "The participation of Dr. D. N. Horton and his brother in the republican convention at Hampton, seems to me an indication that these two colored sons of York have 'gone back on' the readjusters, and have returned to the republican fold. Heretofore both of them have acted in harmony with General Mahone's party, and last winter were considered among the staunchest of the colored troops. The member of the House is the statesman. Both of them are shrewd and close mouthed. Messrs. Kelley and others who accompanied him to New York, have returned. They are in excellent spirits and are pushing ahead with their canvass with their usual vigor. It was no win, it will not be for the lack of money and enterprise displayed by the chairman of the State executive committee and other leaders who have the best interests of the party at heart."

MAKING HIS OWN TERMS.

—Henry Zehraban, of Middletown, Pa., a reprobler for the Harrisburg Independent, was taken to the Pennsylvania penitentiary last week, sentenced to a term of one year for larceny. For several months past Middletown has been greatly annoyed by midnight robberies, and no one could be oblivious to the perpetrators. All of these robberies were chronicled by Zehraban in his news paper correspondence, and a few weeks ago he was surprisingly accurate, and was weeks ago an account of a robbery at Middletown, as appeared in the Independent over Zehraban's signature, and the property was not discovered by the owner of the property until he had read of it in the paper and made an investigation. After that Zehraban was suspected and watched. He was seen coming out of a store at an early hour, and the proprietor discovered that it had been robbed. An account appeared in the paper, and Zehraban was at once arrested. He confessed his crimes before he was tried.

Loss of the Anglia.

The screw steamer Anglia, of the Anchor Line, was run into at sea on Monday evening last and sank about two hours after the collision. The following particulars were elicited from the officers of the lost steamer: The Anglia, laden with grain, general cargo and about three hundred and fifty head of cattle, was on her voyage homeward bound from Boston September 2, to London. On the evening of Monday last, about sixty miles east of the Grand Banks she was run into by the iron bark Trogate, of Glasgow, laden with railway iron, and bound from Antwerp to New York. A dense fog prevailed at the time of the collision, so that no effort could be made to alter the position of the ships or to abate in any way the shock of the collision.

The Anglia was pierced by the bark about the engine room, filled with water in the course of a few hours, and then sank immediately. The bark sustained very serious damage, but not of a character to render her unable to continue her voyage. The crew, numbering forty five men and eleven passengers, were brought into St. Johns bay by the Trogate and were there embarked on their life boats, in which they rowed into St. Johns this morning.

The crew of the Anglia were safely on board the Trogate and the bark's head directed for St. Johns, when two enormous icebergs were descried looming through the fog and in dangerous proximity to the bark. Fortunately, however, the wind was favorable, and what might have been a second tremendous peril was fortunately evaded. No accident occurred on board either of the colliding ships, and the officers and crews are all well and in good condition.

At the moment of the collision the first impression created among the officers and crew was that the damage done to the Anglia was not fatal, and that it was within their power to save the steamship. The second officer was in charge at the time, and the captain was also on the bridge. With rare prudence and tact he ordered all the passengers to go into the boats immediately, and followed this order with directions to have the falls and tackles all ready to be used at a moment's notice.

When at length it appeared hopeless to save the ship, and an imperative challenge was addressed to the captain to take heed for the lives of those on board, the final word of command was given to let go the falls and lower away the boats. When the bark first impinged on the steamer it let go her holds and glancing away a number of cattle were swept from the deck of the steamer into the water.

When the boat in charge of the first officer was lowered into the water some twenty of the passengers and crew found a place to ber.

But no sooner was the boat in readiness to leave the ship's side that it was discovered that her oarlock had been pierced by the horns of the ice, and swimming and scrambling for life in the water. The boat rapidly filled, and a rush was made for the sinking steamer. Another boat was then lowered away, provisioned watered and supplied with a compass and other necessary appliances.

In a short time three boats with all the ship's company and passengers were moving away from the steamer and heading in the supposed direction of the bark. The greatest consternation, however, prevailed on board the boats both while adrift and when rowing away from the sinking steamer, caused by the frequent assaults of the floating ice in their attempts to get on board the boats and the consequent peril of puncturing their sides.

It was only by frequent application of oars and boat hooks that the drowning steers were prevented from working into the shipwrecked hulls and passengers. Such was the terrific character of the stroke dealt by the Trogate to the Anglia, that it was a matter of speculation on board the steamer's boats as to the possibility of the bark being afloat.

However, after a half hour's rowing, doubt gave way to certainty and the boats were in a position to benefit by a terrific detonation resembling the noise of a dynamite explosion, or the thunder of a broadside from a man-of-war. No doubt the boiler had exploded, tearing and shattering the steamer into fragments.

IMPORTANT.

Do not let your druggist palm off on you any new, cheap remedy for colds when you require Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup or you will be disappointed. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

The rattling leaves begin to fall; late summer clouds hang overhead; Precocious chestnuts soon will drop, And frost fall on the mountain's top. Prepare for winter's winds and snows, For you feel its shrill sharp blows. Then go at once to STANBURY'S store, And have your stores all made secure. [McBury's Building.]

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the child, and relief and health to the mother, operating, as it does, perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CUTTING TEETH & PERILS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Beware of imitations.

A called meeting of the Relief Hook and Ladder Company will be held this evening, Sept. 13, at 7 30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired. [11] JULIAN MOORE, Secretary.

A called meeting of the Hydration Steam Fire Engine Co. will be held at their hall on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted. By order of the President: E. BARTON.

There will be a meeting of the Directors of the Alexandria and Fairfax Agricultural and Industrial Association at the Fair Building, on Monday evening next, the 13th instant, at four o'clock. Full attendance is desired. sep-13 J. T. CREAM, Secretary.

POTOMAC FRUIT GROWERS EXHIBITION AND DISCUSSION.

On SEPTEMBER 13th, WASHINGTON, TO GLYNN, TUESDAY, SEPT. 14th.

Leave Alexandria at 9 20 a. m.; return at 10 p. m.; also on steamer COCOON at 10 30 a. m. and 4 p. m.; returning at 3 30 and 10 30 p. m. Passports and tickets 25 cents; can be had at the wharf in the morning of the day preceding the exhibition. N. W. PIERSON, Treasurer.

NOTICE—I have just received one of the latest and best assortments of CLOCKS that was ever in the city. Please call and examine them. No trouble to show goods. ROBERT L. DAM, Successor to W. W. Adams, Old stand, 78 King st.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

VIRGINIA BONDS.—J. A. Hamilton, Baltimore financial circular of Saturday says:

The week ending with to-day has been remarkable for the very large transactions in Virginia bonds. Whether the demand for these bonds arose from a more hopeful outlook for the country, or whether it was the result of heavy buying was without significance is a matter of conjecture. Last week the market was somewhat mealy from Virginia, but the latter day same parties appear to be selling. Whether there is a change of opinion, or to realize profits, is unable to say. There are two classes of dealers in Virginia bonds, viz: those who buy as an investment, and those who buy as speculators. The former have faith to buy, because they believe in the first place, that the people of Virginia have the will and ability to save their State from the dishonor and disgrace of repudiation. They also are firmly convinced that if the readjusters should temporarily get entire control of the State government, that the law will prohibit them from doing so in the future, as it has invariably done in the past by compelling the State to continue to receive the debt receipts, coupons for all taxes, debt, &c., and that the readjusters would be utterly powerless to bargain or change the present status of either Consols or Ten Forties. Those who speculate in Virginia bonds buy and sell as seems to them to be most advantageous. When the market is high they look bright, and their prospect brightens; they rush in and buy, and on the other hand, when they hear of any advantage gained by the readjusters. As in every thing else, the bonds are good to buy when they are cheap for sale and bad to buy when the other hand (for the present) good to sell when they are very strong and in active demand.

Consols were in special demand with very large sales. They commenced the week at 100 and sold up to 104. There was an unusually large order in the market to buy, and it is supposed that the purchase were made for foreign account. For the first time in 1880, the principal orders were filled lower prices were recorded, and both Consols and Ten Forties closed firm at a decline from the highest prices reached.

The longer the debt question is agitated, the more it will be for the brokers.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including Flour, Corn, Wheat, and other goods.

The market opens quiet and easy. There is no change to note in Flour. The receipts of Wheat are light, and no sales of 224 bushels at 90, 95, 100, 101 and 103 for Muller, and 101 and 105 for Paul to good Lancaster; no change offered. 414 bushels of Corn sold at 60 for white and 63 for yellow. No Key or Delta reported. Country produce scarce and wanted at quotations. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.—A 61 old of asked for delivered 72; do consolidated 67; do 21 series 67; do 22 series 67; do 23 series 67; do 24 series 67; do 25 series 67; do 26 series 67; do 27 series 67; do 28 series 67; do 29 series 67; do 30 series 67; do 31 series 67; do 32 series 67; do 33 series 67; do 34 series 67; do 35 series 67; do 36 series 67; do 37 series 67; do 38 series 67; do 39 series 67; do 40 series 67; do 41 series 67; do 42 series 67; do 43 series 67; do 44 series 67; do 45 series 67; do 46 series 67; do 47 series 67; do 48 series 67; do 49 series 67; do 50 series 67; do 51 series 67; do 52 series 67; do 53 series 67; do 54 series 67; do 55 series 67; do 56 series 67; do 57 series 67; do 58 series 67; do 59 series 67; do 60 series 67; do 61 series 67; do 62 series 67; do 63 series 67; do 64 series 67; do 65 series 67; do 66 series 67; do 67 series 67; do 68 series 67; do 69 series 67; do 70 series 67; do 71 series 67; do 72 series 67; do 73 series 67; do 74 series 67; do 75 series 67; do 76 series 67; do 77 series 67; do 78 series 67; do 79 series 67; do 80 series 67; do 81 series 67; do 82 series 67; do 83 series 67; do 84 series 67; do 85 series 67; do 86 series 67; do 87 series 67; do 88 series 67; do 89 series 67; do 90 series 67; do 91 series 67; do 92 series 67; do 93 series 67; do 94 series 67; do 95 series 67; do 96 series 67; do 97 series 67; do 98 series 67; do 99 series 67; do 100 series 67.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Stocks quiet. Money 2 1/2. Flour quiet.—Wheat quiet. Corn quiet.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPTEMBER 13.

Sun rises.—6 41. Sun sets.—6 11.

ARRIVED.

Str Jane Mosley, Norfolk, to F A Reed. Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A Reed. Str T W Thompson, lower Potomac, to F A Reed. Str J V Arrowsmith, lower Potomac, to F A Reed. Str Geo H Mills, Groton, to Amer Coal Co. Str Murray Vandever, Havre de Grace, to T J Mahaffey & Co. Str Joe Miller, lower Potomac, to T J Mahaffey & Co. Str Eddie, Washn, to J P Agnew & Co. Str ROTANA, Washn, to J P Agnew & Co.

DEPARTED.

Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F A Reed. Str George Leary, Norfolk, by F A Reed. Str T W Thompson, lower Potomac, by F A Reed. Str J V Arrowsmith, lower Potomac, by F A Reed. Str Myrtle, lower Potomac, by F A Reed. Str Geo H Mills, Groton, by Amer Coal Co. Str May Harmon, Boston, by Amer Coal Co. Str Eddie, Richmond, by J P Agnew & Co. Str ROTANA, Norfolk, by J P Agnew & Co.

PASSED UP.

Str H Hickman, for Georgetown.

PASSED DOWN.

Str John D Williams, from Georgetown.

MEMORANDA.

Schra Castagnan, for New York, and Alice Ann, from Washington, at Norfolk 10 1/2. CANAL COMMERCE. Arrived.—Boats W C Hunter, Dr G E Porter, A A Myers, John Wilson, A J Kin, S Henry, T Patton to America, Oct 4. W Gardner, L Lemon to George's Creek,