Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC'R. 30, 1880.

Under the law of compensation the present exceptionally severe winter is accounted for by the equally exceptional mildness of last winter.

Although the United States is the boasted "home of the oppressed of all nations," yet in Brooklyn, the home of Beecher and the other philanthropists, the Board of Aldermen has refused to include Chinese laundrymen in the License ordinance. What a country! What a people!

The weather yesterday was most severe throughout the country, the storm of wind and snow prevailing as far as the extreme Southern States, and the thermometer falling to unprecedented points in several parts of the South, also along the entire coast, and as far west as the Missouri river. In some places the weather was unprecedented in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Here it snowed incessantly until after nightfall, and this morning the thermometer indicated 12° below zero; most remarkable weather in this latitude.

From the intelligence furnished by our Washington correspondent, in reference to the contemplated removal of Col. Chapman from the Internal Revenue Department, it would seem that Maj. Bayly's boast, that he could manage Raum, had some significance. The animus of Commissioner Raum is apparent when he says he "would like to have all the quarrelling republicans in the Eighth district arranged in a row so that he could cut all their heads off at one blow," the quarreling republicans referred to being mostly from the south side of the Potomac and not so subservient as the more pliant of his party who come from a less genial clime. In the instance referred to it would, under other circumstances and in other times, have been difficult to know how the Commissioner gets over Mr. Hayes' policy of civil service reform; and his recommendation to Congress for "a law which shall contain stringent provisions against the use of official authority to coerce the political action of private citizens or of official subordinates." But with this administration nothing that is inconsistant is impossible.

The elaborate State dinner set at the Executive Mansion was enlarged yesterday by the addition of three hundred pieces, making the whole number now nearly one thousand. The set originally contracted for by the Government, the details of the decoration of which were arranged by Mrs. Hayes, was delivered last summer, and comprised all that it was intended should form the State dinner service. The new pieces are in perfect harmony with the first invoice. The ice-cream trays and plates, fifty in number, are models of a Canadian snow shoe. The new courses and pieces consist of fish, game, and dinner platters, salid, oyster, individual butter, and Indian plates, sauce-boats, and the course of ice-cream plates. The Indian plates are used for crackers and cheese. This dinner service, the most complete and costly of any in this country, will be used entire for the first time next week, when it is understood the President will give a grand dinner to the delegates to the international sanitary conference, which will include also members of the Cabinet and all the foreign ministers resident in Washington. And thus as the strong Government approaches the paraphernalia consequent upon the change also progresses a pace.

The annual report of the Western Lunatic Asylum, just printed, shows that that institution, for the past year, has been conducted upon principles most conducive to the interests of both the patients and the State; that a larger number of patients have been cared for than ever before; that the number of cures in proportion to admissions has greatly exceeded expectations; that among the recoveries was one of climacteric mania of twelve years duration, and that the cost of each patient is only forty five cents a day, which is less than the expense of jail treatment. Much stress is laid upon the importance of the early treatment of the insane. Dr. Fauntleroy, the efficient superintendent, in the course of his remarks upon this report, writes as follows:

"The earliest deviations in thought, feeling, and action, when combined with protracted wakefulness, merit and should receive prompt medical attention, for they are the indices of disordered brainal structures. Dalliance here is fraught with the greatest evil, because the organ morbidly implicated is the most important one in the human economy. The complexity, delicacy, and refinement of its textures not only dispose to rapid metamorphosis, but render reparation more tedious and uncertain when morbid changes have occurred. Hence, timely and proper medication may save the brain from serious structural changes, just as the prompt closing of a gaping wound may prevent the occurrence of a life long and disfiguring cicatrix. I doubt not, if incipient morbid mentality was as readily detected, and as promptly treated as are the derangements of the grosser bodily structures, many cases of insanity would be nipped in the bud. Unfortunately, however, medical advice is generally neither sought nor received until the affective, ideational, and motorial forces have become so palpably aberrant that he who runs may recognize brainal trouble.

"For the relief of so called bodily ailments medical advice is as a rule promptly invoked, while the manifestations of incipient morbid mentality are usually disregarded, or let severely alone. Promptitude of action in the former and passivity in the latter disorders certainly cannot be ascribed to a higher value placed upon bodily than upon mental soundness. The explanation, I am disposed to believe, is to be found in the variant beliefs respecting mental and bodily disorder; the one being generally and justly ascribed to an alteration or modification of a part or parts of the organism, while the other is held fallaciously to be a perversion of an immaterial entity. The one belief incites a confidence in, and a prompt appeal to rememedial agents; the other leads to *therapeutical nihilism*, as the mind diseased is regarded by the laity as dissociated from all bodily structures, and as beyond the reach of so called drugs or material agents."

The existing ice obstruction to navigation and the present infrequent, and the inconvenient railroad communication between the South and Washington, will, it is hoped, suggest to the Congressional Committee on the District of Columbia the propriety and advisability of an appropriation for an ice boat, to keep the harbor of Washington open during any subsequent spell of weather similar to this now prevailing.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30, 1880.

Congress will reassemble next Wednesday. There is, and has been ever since the recess, a quorum of the members of both houses in Washington, and if the members had not wanted a holiday, business could have gone on as usual.

The talk about an independent republican being elected to the U. S. Senate from Ohio by means of democratic votes is said by prominent democrats from that State, now here, to be all gabble, for the single reason that no republican of any standing would either run for the place against the caucus nominee, or vote for any one who would so run. Mr. Sherman's election is, therefore, looked upon as assured.

Mr. Spofford, Librarian of Congress, in reference to the just started rumor about the reckless and costly management of the Congressional gardens, says, in effect, that it is all bosh, and that what he said when interviewed upon the subject has been garbled.

The census returns, completed to day, show that the population of the United States is fifty millions to a fraction, and that it is not certain on which side the fraction will be.

The international sanitary convention will assemble here at the State Department on the 5th proximo. It will be attended by delegations from all the civilized countries in the world, and will have for its principal object the prevention of infections and contagious diseases, and the proper enforcement of quarantine regulations.

The like of the prevailing weather was never experienced here before. The thermometer this morning was several degrees below zero. The gas in the Capitol was frozen last night, and policemen there went about with candles. People who had to be out early this morning had their ears frozen.

Brigadier Randolph Marcy, Inspector General of the Army, and Col. J. G. Barnard Engineer Corps, were retired to day by Mr. Hayes, their retirement to date from the 2nd prox.

Whittaker, the negro cadet at West Point, who, when he found that he could not stand the examination, scratched his ears until they bled in order that he might have another year in which to catch up, has been granted a court marshal, so that if possible he can be reinstated as a student at the place he has disgraced. The court will meet on the 18th inst., at West Point, and will be composed as follows: Gen. Miles, Col. Morrow, Lieut. Col. Luzenbeel, Lieut. Col. Brannon, Major Merrill, Major Sumner, Capt. Frank, Capt. Craig, Capt. Barber, and Capt. Gardner as judge advocate. It is the general talk that the court has been constituted with the object, if possible, of exculpating Whittaker and restoring him to his position as a cadet at West Point.

The action of Commissioner Raum, alluded to yesterday in this correspondence, determining to remove Col. W. H. Chapman of Alexandria, from his position as Internal Revenue Agent for the State of Virginia, is looked upon here as indicating that Major Bayly has the support of the Hayes administration, at least, and that any future assaults the Major may make upon the republican office holders in his district who refused to vote for him at the last election will be successful. It is also stated that if the Major meets with this success under Hayes he will have no trouble at all about the appointment of his friends when the Garfield administration comes into office.

Sleighing on Pennsylvania avenue is excellent, and hundreds of sleighs are teeming up and down that thoroughfare at breakneck speed. The fast mails are all delayed. That from the North had not reached here at 2 p. m. to-day and that from the South was in the same predicament—it had not left Quantico at 1 p. m.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Heavy rains have caused great floods in Monmouthshire, Ireland.

Floods in the north and northwest of France continue. Some lives have been lost, and great damage has been done to property.

The scheme for arbitration between Turkey and Greece has been agreed to by all the powers except England.

The condition of affairs in South Africa grows steadily worse, and the British and colonial troops are in a critical position.

The Albanians have openly revolted against Turkish rule, and announce their intention of declaring war on the Montenegrins unless the latter give up Dulcigno.

The remains of Mrs. Cross (George Eliot) were buried at Highgate Cemetery yesterday in the midst of pouring rain. A large number of friends of the deceased novelist were, nevertheless, present.

A Constantinople dispatch says that the menacing attitude of Greece is causing the Porte to take precautions. Two iron clads have sailed for the archipelago, and the fortifications of the Dardanelles are being strengthened.

The trials of the traversers were continued yesterday at Dublin, with comparatively little excitement on the part of the populace. Mr. Parnell and several others of the agitators were not present. The Attorney-General continued his opening address, and had not concluded it when the court adjourned. The garrison of Dublin now numbers some 6,000 soldiers and 250 officers, and great precautions have been taken against any outbreak.

MUSIC THAT HAD NO CHARMS.—An amusing incident, which two young men will probably remember for some time to come, occurred in the dining room of the Hotel del Monte, a few days ago. One of the members of the conductor's pleasure excursion to California, with his pretty young wife, was seated at breakfast when two young District Telegraph operators from this city, down for the "Thanksgiving frolic to Monterey," entered the room and sat down directly opposite the Eastern man and his wife. It was not long before the youths spotted the lady, and, as is usual with the class to which they belong, they immediately fell to work criticising her to each other, under cover of their knowledge of the art of telegraphing. "Pretty girl that," tapped one on the edge of his saucer with his spoon; "think I'll try a mash." "Better look out," responded the other with his fork on his plate, "the old stiff'll smell a mice" "Not much," tapped back number one "he don't amount to shucks. I'll bet I kiss her before night—what a mouth she has; looks as if she could kiss like a duchess." There was a pause Then from the other side of the table the Eastern man picked up his knife and touched the edge against his tumbler. The youthful pair opened their eyes and dropped their chins while their ears drank in the music of the sound "You blanked young wretches, this lady is my wife; if I can catch you when you leave this room, I won't leave a whole bone in your worthless hides!" It is needless to say the young men didn't leave the room till right, and then only to stealthily catch the first train to the city.—*Town-Crier.*

Trains of dresses, when square, are very narrow.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Legislature of Texas, it is said, will repeal the bell punch law.

Mr. James D. Gilmour, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, died in Savannah yesterday.

William Wait, the celebrated law writer, of Johnstown, N. Y., died yesterday morning of consumption. He was the author of "Wait's Practice."

A dispatch from Napoleon, O., says: "Squire Payton, before whom ex Governor Scott was examined on the charge of killing young Drury, pronounced the deed murder in the first degree, and Scott was taken to Defiance jail."

The total population of the thirty three states and territories from which the Census Bureau has official returns is 30,180,306. In 1870 the same states and territories had a population of 23,495 333, so that the increase during the last decade has been about 28.5 per cent.

The season for partridge shooting closed last week in all parts of Maryland save where there are special local laws. The general State law permits the shooting of partridges from November 1 to December 24, but special laws vary the time of shooting in some of the counties.

On the 23 instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a meteor passed over Macon, Ga., from south to north, and burst into pieces in the far distance. It left in its wake a long path of smoke, which floated in the thin air, broadened, grew dim and disappeared after being visible about ten minutes.

Carefully compiled statistics show that this year there have been constructed 5 839 miles of new railroad in the country. The roads have been built at an estimated cost of $30,000 per mile, making $175,000,000, and most of this money has been expended upon lines west of the Mississippi river.

The District Attorney of Northampton county, Pa., has issued warrants for the arrest of twelve persons implicated in the recent lynching of the murderer Joseph Snyder. The tree upon which Snyder was hanged has been cut down and nearly all carried off by relic hunters, and the rope has been cut up and sold in fragments at good prices.

The body of a woman was found buried in the snow by some railroad men at Summit Crossing, near Elizabethport, N. J., yesterday morning. The body was neatly clad, and the woman was about 30 years of age. An empty medicine vial was found in one of her pockets, but there was no label on it. It is supposed that the unfortunate woman committed suicide.

Sara Bernhardt appeared last night, for the first time in Baltimore, at the Academy of Music in Adrienne Lecouvreur. The house, though well filled with the elite of the city, was not crowded, nor was it at the opening very enthusiastic, but as the play proceeded the audience warmed up, and at the close of each act Mlle. Bernhardt was called before the curtain.

The twin children, three months old, of Wm. and Fannie Johnson were frozen to death, at New Albany, Ind., yesterday. The parents are very poor, and Mr. Johnson left home to hunt work leaving his wife and children with no fuel. It grew colder in the night, and despite the efforts of the mother to keep them warm with sturdy clothing, one perished at three o'clock and the other at six. The destitution of the family was not known to the neighbors.

The case against John Norris, Frank Burch, John Rocca and Harry Hardy, charged with an outrage on Mary Trout, *alias* Mamie Macsfield, in last June, in the Smithsonian grounds, came to a sudden and unexpected termination yesterday in the Criminal Court of Washington, the prosecuting attorney abandoning the case and consenting to a verdict of "not guilty," which was done and the prisoners discharged. The girl will be sent to the Boston Orphan Asylum.

MONK, THE BIG ST. BERNARD DOG.—Monk, said to be the largest and most valuable St. Bernard dog in the country, died recently in New York of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was owned by D. P. Foster. Monk was bought from the monastery of St. Gothard, in Switzerland, last August. He cost $500, but $800 had been refused for him, and he was valued at $1,000. He weighed about 170 pounds, stood 34 inches from the shoulder to the ground, and measured 6 feet 9 inches from his nose to the tip of his tail. He was two years old, of a tawny lion color, with large, lustrous, kindly hazel eyes, a heavy dropping jaw, and huge overlapping upper lips. His frame was massive, and his face beamed with intelligence. When reared upon his hind feet he looked enormous and fierce, yet he had such a gentle kindly nature that children delighted to play with him, and he with them. He was a great favorite with the nurses and children, and would poke his nose into every baby carriage that came near. He was a pure, rough-coated St. Bernard. His father and mother are yet employed by the monks of St. Gothard in hunting the mountain passes in search of unfortunate travellers. Although Monk was only a year and a half old he had been engaged in the work of saving travellers, and knew many of the mountain paths. He was a dog of exemplary behavior. No man could enter the house at night without his permission. He was obedient, would fetch and carry, shake hands, lie down for the children to play with him, and give his old mountain howl of distress if he wanted help. He would not go out in the street unaccompanied, and then only after his toilet had been properly made—his face washed and his hair combed. He understood simple commands in three languages—Latin, French and English. If there was a noise at the front door he would be the first there. Monk had one peculiarity; he did not like soldiers, and when he met one he would step back and crouch as if ready for a spring. The reason of it was that he had been struck when young by a soldier. He always seemed to remember that blow, the monks said, and it was true. Monk was fond of swimming, and would fetch and carry from the water. He would pick up a child by the clothing, and be careful not to inflict the slightest injury. The climate did not agree with him A short time ago he seemed to be better, but he had taken a bad cold, which he could not get rid of He had three doctors to attend him, and nursed and dosed as if he were a sick child. He knew that he was about to die.

CUMBERLAND COAL SHIPMENTS.—Yearly reports from the office of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, show that during the past year 615,623 tons of coal were shipped from Cumberland. Of this amount 160,593 tons were shipped by the Consolidation Company, 100 449 tons by the Borden, 87 276 tons by the American, 92 146 tons by the Maryland, 68 067 tons by the New Central, 38 116 tons by the George's Creek, 45,996 tons by the Bloen Avon Co., and the rest by smaller companies. The total number of boats leaving from that port was 5,464, all but 47 of these carrying coal. The total revenues accruing from freight and rents at Cumberland was $342,721—an excess of considerably more than one hundred thousand dollars over the previous year.

INTEREST ON RAILROAD BONDS.—The interest due January 1, 1881, on the divisional bonds and interest certificates of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad will be paid on and after that date at No. 23 Nassau street, New York. Holders of Virginia and Tennessee eight-per cent, interest funding bonds, upon which interest ceased on and after November 1 1880, are requested to present the same for payment to M. C. Jameson, cashier, Lynchburg.

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac R. R.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

HEWLETT'S December 28.—There is no section of our State more favorably situated for high and rapid improvement than that between Richmond and Alexandria, along the line of the above railroad, and the A. & F. R. R. The soil is varied, easily improved, adapted to all kinds of crops and trucks; the climate is salubrious, the lands are cheap, the population sparse and all are anxious to cut into small farms their ample acres and dispose of them to thrifty immigrants. There are from six to eight trains daily passing between Richmond and Baltimore, affording market facilities in Richmond, Fredericksburg, Alexandria, Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and New York as well. The communication between these points is now so rapid and seasonable that almost every variety of farm production might be placed in market in an hour or two every day. Fruits of all kinds, milk, butter, &c., could be placed in some of these markets daily as readily as though the farms were directly upon the suburbs.

Where are more beautiful and attractive fields for trucking, dairies, grapes, berries of all kinds, than are offered along the Potomac and its tributaries, the Rappahannock and its tributaries, the Mattaponi, the North Anna, the Little, the South Anna and the Chickahominy rivers? Here may be found high and rocky hills for sheep and goats and grapes, sandy flats for early vegetables, stiff red clays for grapes and soft, dark loams for every variety of fruits, grains or grasses. With such a variety of soil, such facilities to market and such adaptation for all kinds of agricultural and horticultural enterprises, it is astonishing to see these fields lying waste and concealing their modest faces with a rough veil of shrubs briers, vines and pines. There must be something radically wrong. It surely is not to be found in the owners of these lands, for while too poor to work and improve them, I know that they are anxious to sell at almost any price from $2 to $20 per acre, according to location, quality, improvements, &c., &c. It cannot be because the lands are sterile, for some of them I know to be of the finest quality, physically and chemically. It cannot be for the want of mills, churches, schools or social attractions for the whole line is dotted with churches, school houses, mills, stores, post offices, &c., and the people are praying for an honest, intelligent and thrifty class of immigrants. Let stubborn facts answer the question.

While riding on the cars a few days ago, I met with a very intelligent Pennsylvanian, who was a practical farmer, and was evidently far better informed than any other Northern man, of his class, I have met with. I was urging him to locate in the section above described, when he asked, "What are the rates for passengers over that line?" With confusion of face I had to reply, "5 cts. per mile" No farmer can afford that. If you wish to stimulate enterprise and industry, you must afford the farmer cheap transportation, for when he often visits the market, he learns what articles are most in demand, he sees what others are doing to make money, and his energies are aroused and he returns home to redouble his efforts It is thus a generous rivalry is excited and the whole community feels the stimulating thrill. To accomplish this, fares must be low, and corresponding accommodations for lighter freights afforded. In many of the railroads I am acquainted with, the charge is only 2 cts. per mile. On such roads, the country is rapidly building up, and the reciprocal influence is strikingly manifested in the vast increase of local business High fares on a railroad, will surely drive immigration from its line. Low fares and liberal accommodations will attract it. Every railroad, therefore, is an important factor in building up, or impoverishing a country. If the first, they deserve well of the State—if the latter, in vain, and alas! has the right of eminent domain been granted them! I see the principal rail lines in Georgia have reduced their rates to 3 cts. per mile. A year ago the C & O. R. R reduced their rates to about this standard, and their report, a few days ago, disclosed the fact that their income from passengers was $60,000 more this, than last year. The line from Alexandria to Richmond has three heads, two in Philadelphia and one in Richmond. These heads are wise heads, old heads, gray heads—all, but they are nevertheless, town heads, and they seem to think that the only use a railroad can make of a country, is to construct a road bed and get crossties For all other purposes they are made for town gentlemen. They have soared so high in their town notions, that they seem to have forgotten that even their lordly metropolitan mansions, derive their worth and importance from the country It is not surprising that town gentlemen should not, at this early day, appreciate the importance of recognizing the wants of the country through which their road passes, especially when the lands were taken volens volens, and professedly for the accommodation of the people But when such an enterprising country people as the Georgians and Wickham, the country president of the C. & O. R. R. have set them the example and are reaping the rewards of their policy, it is strange they refuse to act. May be they will, very soon. HANOVER.

I cannot express joy enough over the wonderful qualities of St. Jacob's Oil. For eight days I suffered with terrible pain in the back, almost to distraction, until I heard of St. Jacob's Oil, one bottle of which cured me completely. G. B. HAVERER, Foreman, N. Y. & N. H. S. B Co., New Haven, Conn.

COUGHS—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGHS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor.—They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extrordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. *Speakers and singers* find the Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are sold *only in boxes*

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, December 30, 1880.—The market continues inactive on account of the light receipts. Flour is quiet and easy. Wheat is hardly so firm. Corn is wanted by the millers in this vicinity and prices have again advanced and sales were made of white this morning at 51 Country produce is higher.

QUEENSTOWN CATTLE MARKET, Dec'r. 29.—200 head of Cattle were offered, which sold at 4 @5c per lb; quality of the Cattle mostly very fine 200 Sheep at 5@5½c per lb 10 milch Cows sold at 30@$45 each. Market brisk.

NEW YORK, December 30—Stocks strong Money 6. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat active and higher. Corn quiet.

MEN'S WHITE KID GLOVES
Friday, December 17th, 1880.
Just received 2 buttons White Kids at $1.00 per pair, very cheap, also a full assortment of Ladies Kids, all warranted. Ladies Cloths, in all shades, of choice quality, 6 4 wide. Fancy Goods in great variety for Xmas, viz Handkerchiefs Ties, Gloves, Shawls, Cloaks, Scarfs, &c., &c., &c., call and see. D F. BRASHEAR,
dec17 109 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

NOTICE! NOTICE
Just received another large supply of HARRISON & BRO'S. READY MIXED PAINT,
second to none in the market. Call for sample card at
je 26 W. F. CREIGHTON'S

1881 DICKENS' CALENDAR FOR 1881—We have just received a supply of the above popular Calenders with mottoes selected from the works of Charles Dickens for every day in the year; a pleasant and not expensive Christmas present.
dec20 E S LEADBEATER & BRO.

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES! American Club, Ice King, Ice Monarch, Acme and a stock of Wood Top Skates, wholesale and retail at [dec16] JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS'.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

The Weather.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 30.—Last night the mercury, which at 9 p. m. reached 7° above zero, took a rapid decline until at 7 o'clock this morning, it marked 5° below zero. It was reported still lower in various parts of the city, but this was the official report of the U. S. Signal office. At 10 o'clock this morning it had risen to zero. At Wilmington, Delaware, it touched 8 below. Reports from exposed places along the Blue Ridge in the Lehigh and Schuylkill region, showed an average temperature of from 14 to 22 below, the latter being reported at Lembartsville, Pa. In the same region, most of the country roads are blockaded by snow. Farmers are pulling down the fences and driving through the open fields, on account of the snow drifts making the roads impassable.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Dispatches from all parts of the country represent the weather as intensely cold.

Suit for Damages.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 30.—Samuel Hirsch, a prominent Jewish citizen brought suit yesterday against Rev. Isaac Moses, Rabbi of the Jewish Temple and editor of a Jewish newspaper, published by himself for slander, claiming $5,000 damages. Rabbi Moses had published Mr. Hirsch as a liar and thief.

Baltimore Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—Virginia consols 77½ @77¾; ten forties 51½; Marietta 2nds 91½; Marietta 3rds 49½; Ore Knob 22

Fire.

NEW YORK Dec. 30.—It is reported that the entire business portion of Mystic, Connecticut, has been destroyed by fire.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Post's financial article says: At the Stock Exchange we have generally strong markets. U. S. bonds are unchanged in price. Railroad bonds are irregular, with no important changes except in Alton and Terre Haute 2d incomes, which are up 2 per cent. to par. In the Stock Market the strongest stocks have advanced.

BALTIMORE Dec 30—Va 6's, old, 30 bid; do deferred 16 asked; do consol 77 bid; do second series 29 bid; past due coupons 89 asked; new 10 40s 51½ bid; Va 10 40s coupon 90 bid. Cotton steady; middling 11⅜ Flour dull, weak and unchanged. Wheat—Southern nominal in the absence of receipts; Western higher and firm; Southern red 110@115; do amber 116@120; No 2 Western winter red, spot and December 114@114⅛; Jan 114¼@114½; Corn, Southern, steady for yellow; white stronger; Western higher, but quiet; Southern white, 51; do yellow, 49; Western mixed, spot and week, 53½; old, 53; new, 51½. Oats, no transactions. Rye quiet at 98@100. Hay unchanged.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Great bows of ribbon have taken the place of corsage bouquets.

The redder the nose of the skater becomes the lighter grows his heart.

New designs in silver ear rings are small faced balls not larger than buck shot.

Breakfast caps, in the latest French style, are encircled by a wreath of shrimps.

Very wide muslin cravats trimmed with lace are worn around the neck again, with the large bow tied on one side a la Bernhardt.

The Committee on Public Property of the City Council met at the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon and ordered the placing of a telephone in the station house.

Bishop Whittle, of Virginia, has summoned the committee on revision of the canons to meet in St. Paul's vestry room, Richmond, on Tuesday, January 11, 1881.

The Detroit Free Press says: "The author of 'Millie Darling' lives in Toledo." The New Orleans Picayune adds: "The wonder is that he is allowed to live at all."

Mrs. Bettie Taylor Dandridge, a daughter of President Zachary Taylor, of Winchester, is spending the season in Washington with the family of Surgeon General Barnes.

Several people, who were compelled to be out last night, were more or less seriously frost bitten, among them Capt Wesley Davis, who, while on his way to this city from Washington, had his feet so badly injured by the cold that he is now unable to walk.

Wise remark by one Josh Billings: There is a great deal of religion in this world that is like a life preserver—only put on at the moment of immediate danger, and then half the time put on hind side before.

Capt. J. E Wurtzbach, provost marshal of Alexandria in 1864 and '65, was in the city yesterday. He was entertained by Messrs. George Steuernagle, Fred. Melchior and others, and then left for Colorado.

The latest rage among young ladies is to possess an old fashioned spinning wheel for a parlor ornament. The desire to possess an old fashioned wash tub as a kitchen ornament doesn't rage so much among young ladies.

Before marriage,
With wonderful care,
She seeks the mirror
And bangs her hair.
After marriage,
With angry glare,
She grabs her slipper
And bangs her heir.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington Tuesday to Wm. H. Barrett and Clara B. Duckett, both of Oxon Hill, Md.; Abraham Hildebrand and Millie C. Carter, both of Augusta county, Va; Gustus Anderson and Adeline Anderson, both of King William Co., Va. Also a license was issued yesterday to John B. Armstrong, of St. Mary's county, Md., and Mary R. Hattan, of Washington.

To cough and at the same time be entertaining is impossible. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will reach your case. Price 25c a bottle.

WE INVITE attention to our large and varied stock of English, French, German and American Perfumeries, Soaps, Extracts and fine Toilet Preparations. JANNEY & CO.
dec23 79 and 152 King street.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD—LONG'S PREPARED FOOD for Mocking Birds Thrushes, Black Birds and all soft billed birds at WARFIELD & HALL'S,
sep 28 Cor Prince and Fairfax sts.

SAGE—A very large supply just received and offered at a very low price; also a full stock of pure Black Pepper, African Pepper, All-spice, saltpetre, &c.
dec7 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

JANNEY'S celebrated CHILBLAIN LINIMENT; an infallible cure for frosted feet; price 25 cts per bottle.
JANNEY & CO.,
dec7 79 and 152 King street.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, the 24th day of December, 1880.

The Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, who sue for the use of John A. J. Cresswell, Robert Purvis and Robert H. Liepold, Commissioners of the said Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, plaintiffs, vs. Robert P. Dodge, defendant. In chancery.

Memo. The object of this suit is to attach the right, title, estate and interests of the said Robert P. Dodge in and to the following described property, to wit: A certain tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Alexandria, State of Virginia, known as Alexander or Holmes' Island, said lot or parcel of land containing three hundred acres, more or less, south end of the Long Bridge, on the Potomac river, in said county of Alexandria, Virginia, being the same tract or parcel of land which was conveyed to the said Robert P. Dodge by Richard C. Mason, of Fairfax county, State of Virginia, by deed dated March 10, 1854, and of record in liber P, No. 3, page 519 of the land records of Alexandria county, Virginia, to secure to the said Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, for the use of John A. J. Creswell, Robert Purvis and Robert H. Liepold, Commissioners of the said Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, seven thousand three hundred and eighty six dollars and forty seven cents, ($7 386 47) with interest.

The defendant, Robert P. Dodge not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that he is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, test:

JNO. J. AUSTIN, Clerk.
Charles E. Stuart and Leonard Marbury, } p. q.
dec23-4t

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, the twentieth day of December, 1880.

Mark Young, plaintiff, vs. Allen Dodge defend't } In chancery.

Memo. The object of this suit is to attach the right, title and estate of the said Allen Dodge in and to the following described property, to wit: A certain tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Alexandria, State of Virginia, known as Alexander or Holmes' Island, said lot or parcel of land containing three hundred acres, more or less, at the south end of the Long Bridge, on the Potomac river, in said county of Alexandria, Virginia, being the same tract or parcel of land which was conveyed to the said Allen Dodge and Robert P. Dodge by Richard C. Mason, of Fairfax county, Virginia, by deed dated March 10, 1854, and of record in liber P, No. 3, page 519 of the land records of Alexandria county, Virginia, to secure to the said Mark Young, against the said Allen Dodge, the sum of eight hundred dollars.

The defendant, Allen Dodge not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that he is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that said defendant appear here within one month after due publication of this order and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this city. A copy—test:

JNO. J. AUSTIN, Clerk.
Charles E. Stuart and Leonard Marbury, } p. q.
dec23-4t

VIRGINIA, s. c. In the Clerk's Office of the Fairfax Circuit Court, December 17th, 1880, at 9 30 o'clock a. m.

R. L. Spurdle, who sues for himself and all other creditors of Moore, commissioner of sale in the suit of Foote vs. Foote, complainants, versus A. King Chandler, Mary E. Chandler and John C. Noye, defendants. In chancery.

Memo. The object of this suit is to set aside a deed from A. King Chandler to John C. Noye, dated the 22d of May 1880 and recorded in liber Z No 4 folio 54, of the land records of Fairfax county, and subject the said property and personal estate thereby conveyed to the payment of certain debts due from A. King Chandler to the complainants.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant, John C. Noye, is a non resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit. Teste:

F. W. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
Moore & Son, p. q.

VIRGINIA, s. ct. In the Clerk's Office of the Fairfax Circuit Court, December 17th, 1880, at 11 30 o'clock a. m.

Edward S. Jaffray, Wm. P. Jaffray, Wm. S. Jaffray and Robert Burke Jaffray, trading under the firm name of "Wm. Jaffray & Co.," who sue for themselves and other creditors of A. King Chandler, and become parties to this suit, complainants, vs. A. King Chandler, John C. Noye, Mary E. Chandler, Arthur Herbert, Cassenove Gardner and the Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Society, defendants. In chancery.

Memo. The object of this suit is to set aside and declare null and void a certain deed from A. King Chandler to John C. Noye, dated on the 22d of May, 1880 and recorded in liber Z, No. 4, on page 60 of the land records of Fairfax county, and to subject the said real and personal property thereby conveyed to the payment of a certain debt due by A. King Chandler to the complainants.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the defendant John C. Noye, is a non resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear here within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit. Teste:

F. W. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
H. O. Claughton, p. q.

VIRGINIA, set. Clerk's Office Circuit Court of Fairfax county, December term, 1880.

R. W. Moore, guardian of Mary Louisa and Lena Virginia Posey, complainant, vs. Louisa and Lena Virginia Posey, Jas. Triplett, —— Porter and Susan B. Van Buren B. Triplett, Mary A. —— Ker and Sarah V., his wife, defendants. In chancery.

Memo. The object of this suit is to sell the real estate of which the late Elizabeth B. died seized.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the named defendants are non residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they appear in one month after due publication and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit. Teste:

F. W. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
Moore & Son, p. q.

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Formula:
200 lbs Pure Dissolved Slaughter Bones,
150 lbs Sulphate Potash,
85 lbs Sulphate Magnesia,
15 lbs Sulphate Ammonia.

Price $10 For use the above formula should be mixed with sufficient dry muck, or other suitable matter, or sizable manure to make bulk and weight. The compost may be used immediately after mixing, but it is improved by being allowed to remain some days under shelter, that the bone and chemicals may thoroughly commingle and pervade the mass by means of a drill from 100 to 300 pounds per acre. The above price is net cash for the formula, delivered free on board the cars or boat in Alexandria, Va.

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PURE SALT PETRE FOR SALE, the same quality that we have been selling for many years; also several chests of Y. Y. Hyson, supply just received by
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