



STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN W. DANIEL, OF LYNDENBURG. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, JAMES BARBOUR, OF CULPEPPER. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, P. W. MCKINNEY, OF FARMVILLE. WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7.

The Northern republican newspapers that support Mahoning pretend to believe that the chief issue in the present campaign is the State is not the settlement of the State debt, but "a free vote and a fair count," which they say do not exist in Virginia. We have previously shown on numerous occasions that such an assertion is utterly without foundation in fact, and there isn't a reputable citizen of Alexandria, no matter to what party he belongs, who does not see that in this city he ever saw the democratic give a man of his vote unjustly or counted unfairly. Such a charge as treating republicans and Mahonites unfairly at election is simply impossible. Of the three judges of election at every single polling precinct in the whole State, one is a republican and one a Mahoning; these two constitute a majority, and not only determine who shall vote, but how the votes shall be counted. The cry for a "free vote and a fair count" is everywhere a ridiculous and transparent humbug, but to those who know nothing about Virginia affairs, the following, from the Richmond organ of the straight-out republicans, may be interesting, as it will show them how the supporters of the "free vote" cry are conducting election operations:

"Within ten days many government officers have been formally notified that they must stop taking of their places. A notification of colored man, because he speaks publicly favoring the straight-out movement, has been notified that he will be dismissed, and was only saved by submitting to the conditions. The Postmaster General is reported to have sent for three readjusters—one of them the candidate for Lieutenant Governor—and offered to remove every name on the list in the way of the success of the Mahoning ticket. [The removal of George M. Arnold followed this conference.] The General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service is reported to have advised all route agents, opposed to election, that there must be a terrorism in this State that it will proceed and, and by a "free ballot and a fair count" are made hollow words. Against the men who are mounted and spurred to drag down the State; against the men who bribe and buy; against the members of the State committee who were sold for a price; against the republican officials in high and low positions, who are driving the party on, we shall form an indomitable and bring our proofs. There is damnable proof enough ready in our possession to copy up and interest our readers until November. Go on with your agitation, gentlemen. We have no office, and seek none. You may turn out every official in the State, and not hit a member of our household, but the course pursued is now the least impolitic and wrong, and we protest against it. As week follows week, we will carry names and dates and figures, and if the prosecution does not stop, we will not stop—and the indictment by charter will be read by thousands of republican voters."

Judges Alcorn and Stafford, and Mr. W. H. Gibbs, three of the most reputable and respected republicans of Mississippi, in view of the position of the vast majority of their party in their State with the greenbackers—a coalition similar to that in this State between the larger wing of the republican party and the so-called democratic populists—have followed General Wickham's example, and voice the feeling of every man in their State whose politics are founded upon principle and not desire for office, when they say, as they do in a public protest against such a coalition, and an avowal of their intention to support the democratic ticket:

"If we are compelled to choose our rulers from among our political opponents, we prefer to make our own choice, and shall endeavor to do so from the intelligence and integrity of those who may be candidates. We prefer to support and trust those who are able to make good their promises, and in whose willingness to do so we have equal faith."

"In taking this action we shall not abate one jot or tittle of our republicanism. Consider that our position is right, we shall bear to the calm judgment of the future to justify us in the eyes of the patriotic and freethinking people of the State and nation."

United States soldiers guarded the White House when the President lay there; they would guard his quarters at Long Branch. Their presence is unnecessary at the latter place as it was at the former, and policemen would have been better at both. The Cabinet has usurped the office of President for more than two months and General Sherman has been assisting it in its efforts to ascertain the people to a change in the simple form of government of their fathers by introducing the military feature. Soldiers on duty except at military posts, are repugnant to and incompatible with the ideas of republican civility that formerly prevailed in this country. When it becomes necessary for soldiers to guard the person of a citizen of the country no matter how exalted he may be, the Goddess of Liberty will take her long contemplated flight from the land consecrated to Freedom by the blood of the Revolution.

The New York Tribune attempts to create a bad feeling out of the fact that Colonel Peyton, General Manager of the Yorktown Association, in the programme of that association has assigned a part to Bishop Keace, of Richmond, because he is the only clergyman named, and is a Catholic. The Yorktown Commission has nothing to do with the Yorktown Association, and, though its President, Senator Johnston, is a Catholic, that commission has invited Rev. Robert Nelson, of the Episcopal Church, to open the conference with prayer; but Mr. Nelson was not invited because he is an Episcopalian, but for the reason that he is the great grandson of General Thomas Nelson, who, as Governor of Virginia, commanded the Virginia militia at the battle of Yorktown, and was thanked in general orders for the services he rendered there.

Though a vast majority of the republican newspapers either willfully shut their eyes to the evils of Mahoning or intentionally misrepresent those evils, that all do not do is evident from the following excerpt from the Sunday Chronicle of Washington, which says:

"Take all the blunders of 'carpetbag rule' in the South—all the mistakes of reconstruction added to whatever errors of policy were committed in that section in the name of the republican party—and they are nothing to compare to the suicidal and extrajudicial errors of the leaders in Virginia with Mahoning. There never was such blind infatuation practiced by any well-organized political party, and unless we are much mistaken it will cause more trouble in the future than any mistake the party ever made."

The editor of the Chronicle has been a true and consistent member of the republican party ever since he joined it. The editor of the Washington Republican, however, who is a supporter of the Mahoning coalition, is known in the State from which he hails, California, as a party bolter.

Some newspapers endeavor very hard to keep the President's name prominent before the American people by reporting his every movement when passing from one city to another. He was interviewed (and all people whose notoriety is on the wane are exceedingly "interviewable") by a correspondent yesterday; and told what city he would visit next, talked on Mexican railroads, his hopes and fears of President Garfield's condition, &c., &c. There are too many issues and excitements at this time for newspapers to give space to dry interviews with characters about to go into eclipse.

K. B. Robinson, the editor of the Virginia Post, the straight-out republican newspaper of this city, declines the position of canvasser for Alexandria, tendered him by Gen. Mahoning, and in his letter of declination, says there are so few Mahonites here either seven or seventeen, he doesn't know which, that they don't want any canvasser, but that if they did, he would advise them to let Mahoning alone. The editor of the Post is not the only one of his race who talks as he does.

F. L. in weather prophets is rapidly assuming "mistard seed" dimensions. The frost, according to the Canadian press, was to have had Saturday or Sunday, seem far in the distance yet. The New York Herald of yesterday predicted warm weather for that day to be followed by a decidedly colder day; but to-day's issue of that paper says to-day will be warm and tomorrow colder. It will keep this prognostication "standing," it will doubtless be fulfilled some time during the coming fall.

Religious services were held yesterday in a large number of cities and towns throughout the country and prayer offered for the recovery of the President.

Near Chattanooga they have established an industry novel in this country. It is a sheep dairy for the manufacture of cheese. Sheep cheese is a favorite article of food in Austria.

The disaster to the Federal troops in Arizona is much less serious than at first reported, the loss being confined to Capt. Henig, and five or six private killed and three or four wounded. Gen. Carr, who was reported killed, sent the dispatches himself.

The second operation which Dr. Gross, of Philadelphia, was to have performed Monday on Senator Hill, of Georgia, was postponed owing to the heat of the weather. The Senator left the Continental Hotel on Sunday evening and took up his quarters in Jefferson College Hospital, where he still remains.

There has been no rain in six weeks in the Saginaw, Michigan, Valley, and heavy fires are burning and doing immense damage to property. Reports of numbers of farm houses, barns and crops being burned in Saginaw and Oakland counties come in. Probably \$100,000 worth of property has been destroyed in the valley during the past week.

An accident occurred at Thornton Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Chicago express was delayed some time and was making up time, rounding the curve at Thornton Station it ran into the Cumberland accommodation. The shock detached the boiler from the engine trucks. None of the passengers of the Chicago express sustained any injury except a slight shaking up. Nearly all on the accommodation train were injured or scalded by the escaping steam. Miss Nellie White, aged 15 years, daughter of ex Attorney General White, of West Virginia, was so badly scalded that she has to die.

Wm. Doad, a prominent merchant of Lexington, was thrown from his horse yesterday and killed.

George B. Saath, esq., of Fredericksburg, died on Tuesday morning, in the 60th year of his age, after an illness of some months.

The will of the late Robert H. Lyne, of Richmond, has been admitted to probate. The assessed value of his estate is in the neighborhood of \$150,000—in addition to \$30,000 life insurance.

The Fredericksburg Star says: "Notwithstanding the fearful drought, now prevailing in this section, we were most agreeably surprised by the appearance of the corn along the banks of the road from this place to Spotsylvania U. H. We should judge that if the drought is broken within a week at least two thirds of a full crop would be realized from the fields we observed on Monday."

A difficulty occurred over Hixford, about five miles from Petersburg, yesterday, which resulted in the death of one of the parties and the supposed mortal wounding of the other. John W. Saunders, a justice of the peace, while returning to his home from the court house about 11 o'clock heard loud voices, as of persons quarreling at a house near the road. He went to ascertain the cause, and found several persons assembled, among them a man named Davis, between whom and Saunders, it is reported, some unpleasant words had passed during the day. Davis asked Saunders what had brought him there, and he answered that he was there because he wanted to see what was the matter. Davis applied an epithet to Saunders and the latter ordered his arrest, whereupon a quarrel ensued between the two men, which resulted in each drawing pistols and firing on the other. Davis was shot twice through the head and once in the body, and died almost instantly. Saunders was shot in the arm, the ball also entering the body. His wound is thought to be mortal. Both men were well known citizens, and Saunders is a man of family.

MARVIN—Some damaging testimony has been accumulated against Marvin the bigamist in jail in Richmond. A letter has been received from the Federal Marshal at Albany, New York, stating that T. A. Merritt was confined in that institution, and that when he was there a full examination was made of him, Merritt had an indistinct mark of an eagle upon one arm and the other was the letters "T. A. M." pricked in Indian ink. An examination has been made and these marks have been found upon the person of Marvin. This establishes the identity of Marvin beyond question. He does not seem to fancy this mode of proceeding and contends that the jail officials have no right to make such examination.

Thousands of cat fish are being caught in New river.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7, 1881.

Private telegrams received at the White House from Long Branch, up to noon to day, from Mr. Brown, the President's private secretary, report the President's condition as much improved, and as indicating a steady and uninterrupted improvement from this time until his entire recovery is completed. This, of course, is extremely gratifying to most people here, but there are some to whom this intelligence is by no means agreeable, because it dampens the hopes they entertained of possible selfish profits in case of a change of administration. Now that the President is gone gossip about what went on at the White House during his illness there is becoming sensational. It is said that since his first removal to the Hamilton and Agnew, and not Bliss, Ryburn, Barnes and Woodward, have been in charge of the case, and that, by special order of Mrs. Garfield, the treatment of the President's gastric disturbance has been practically that of Dr. Baxter; that Baxter's influence is so great with the President that all the Washington surgeons, except Bliss, will be dismissed in a few days and would have been when the President left for Long Branch but for their urgent appeals to be allowed to accompany him there as their dismissal here they said would be looked upon as implying want of confidence in their skill and thereby injure their professional reputations. It is also said that there is trouble between the Cabinet and that of the kitchen Cabinet, and that as the latter had control of the train that took the President to Long Branch, and did not send passes to the former, those who were admitted on that train (except those who were passes, the former felt that they had been slighted and would not ask for passes and consequently had to go to the Branch on the regular train. The truth of both these statements is avouched by reliable people, and it is said that should the President recover Baxter will get Barnes's place as Surgeon General of the Army. Bliss, as is well known, had a row before he left here with Keckwell and Swain an account of his dispatches and his evident leaning to the stalwart faction of his party when he thought the President was bound to die. The White House presents a lonely and deserted appearance to-day. All the soldiers and policemen who were on duty, are in progress for cleaning up, and a photograph of the President's room, and that of the House, is being taken, and the President's room, and the way by which he was taken to the 21 of July and taken from it on the 6th of September. The whole city, too, is less active and bustling than it was before the President left, and fewer people are seen on the streets and at the hotels. It was known that an immense number of newspaper men were in town, but it was not dreamed that their absence—far nearly all of them have gone to Long Branch—could produce the change that is visible here, and yet there is no other way to account for it.

The "bridge" business is as it was prior to the shooting of the President and probably nothing will be done with it until after additional Congressional action. The Secretary of War has inspected the books of the Alexandria canal company and is so satisfied that the company has control of the pier of the canal, and that the stock claimed by the lessees to belong to the government belongs to the canal company and is recorded in its name, and that even should the government get possession of that stock it would not hold a majority of the stock of the company. Should the government decide to erect a new bridge it is thought the lessees will abandon the canal, which will then revert to the canal company.

The paragraph in this correspondence a day or two ago about the proposed sale by the U. S. R. of all its interests south of Baltimore and Mr. Walker's disposition of his large interest in that company is substantiated by well informed railroad men, who say that all its interests will be established by the developments of the early future.

The grand boat racing will commence at 11 o'clock to-morrow. Representatives from nearly all the boat clubs in this country and Canada are present, and if the day be not too hot fine sport is expected. Many of the rowers complain of the heat, and many defects will be attributed to the noisily effects of the weather.

Professor Vennor, who came here to back one of the Canada boat clubs, says he must go away, as he can see neither the heat nor the mosquitoes. He says cooler weather may be expected during the next day or two.

The Rockville agricultural fair will come on to-morrow.

Chancellor Bailey has been nominated for the House of Delegates by the democrats of Spotsylvania.

The Tenth Legion is the name of a spirited little weekly just started at Woodstock, under the direction of the Democratic Executive Committee of Shenandoah county.

Judge J. B. T. Suttle has been nominated as the democratic candidate for the State Senate to represent the counties of Louisa, Spotsylvania (including Fredericksburg) and Stafford.

Hon. Robert A. Coghlin has been nominated by the democrats of Annapolis for the House of Delegates without opposition, and as a most deserved compliment to one of the best legislators in the State.

By the report of the discussion at Lexington on Monday, it was made to appear that Major Daniel said that Col. Cameron had worked and voted against the funding bill of 1871. What Major Daniel did say was that he (Daniel) worked and voted against the funding bill of 1871, but that it having been decided constitutionally by the Supreme Court of the State, he bowed to that decision.

Further outrages on the Jews in Pomerania are reported.

The total number of "suspect" now imprisoned in France is 175.

It is said that M. Roustan, the French Minister to Tunis, advises the occupation of Tunis and the deposition of the Bey, who is believed to be supporting the rebels.

The Czar contemplates the selling of 40,000 Russian families in the region between Vladivostok and the Chinese frontier. He will thus provide for the defense of his Pacific possessions.

A serious riot took place near Mitchellsown, Ireland, yesterday between two rival factions, owing, it is supposed, to a dispute about a farm from which the tenants have been evicted. The police charged the rival mobs, who pelled them with stones. An attack was commenced on the barracks, but the police sallied out and charged the assailants, crippling several of them.

Mrs. Briggs, "Olivia," was engaged in a futile attempt to create a fluster in Washington yesterday by running around to the closed departments with a cook and ball story of her son, who is a crank, having been spinned, and set on fire and riddled with shot in Hamilton Co., Texas, by the bulldozers, who have threatened to do so every day—blue billed Yanks out of that county. She has a letter containing this stuff in her hand, which she said, had been written by her son's division, he being too severely injured to write. Briggs is about six years behind time. If there is the slightest foundation for this story, the probability is that Briggs has been cutting up some of his hides down in Texas, and has had his head slapped in consequence.

Richmond Items. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, September 6, 1881.—There was a slight shower of rain about four o'clock Saturday afternoon, which made the weather a little cooler Saturday night; but yesterday was very warm, while to-day the thermometer has been between 90 and 95 degrees all day.

Mrs. M's photographs have been taken, and are for sale by O. F. Johnson, 918 Main street for 15 cents, post free.

Eight suits were instituted in the Circuit Court to-day, against the city, amounting to \$1,200.

The business men on Main street signed a petition to-day, calling on Mr. J. B. Cary to be a candidate for the House of Delegates from this city.

There is no water in one of our reservoirs, and only 48 hours supply in the other. If the new steam pump, which was recently bought by the city, is not put speedily in place, there is every indication of a water famine.

Joseph H. Blair & Co., represented in this city the Hamilton Wine Factory, of Charlotte, which was burned early Sunday morning. It is insured here, in two companies, for \$2,500.

The wife and two daughters of Geo. Lindsey Walker, of this city, were going to the R. & A. R. depot in Lynchburg, Saturday, when the omnibus in which they were riding was overturned. Mrs. Walker's arm was broken, and two of her daughters were badly bruised, the porter had his collar bone broken and one horse was killed.

The colored aristocracy of Richmond have decided to organize a social club. The club rooms will be handsomely furnished; they will also have a billiard hall, restaurant and reading room.

There were fourteen cases tried at police headquarters to-day, nearly all of which were for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

What was so much water, a week or so ago, persons were "hawking" water about the streets at "ten cents per bucket." This price is in mind of old times, before Ilyants were invented or introduced. This is the time when the saloon keeper laughs and sings with delight.

In spite of the warm weather our easy chairs will be open Wednesday night, when the great "Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West" minstrel troupe will assemble to amuse with their droll sayings and laughable situations.

Twenty-one convicts will be released from the Penitentiary this month—nearly closed.

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The Olympic boat club, of this city, will not take part in the national regatta Thursday. They came out second best in the late State regatta.

The St. Charles Hotel has been reopened by Mr. Peyton, formerly of the White Sulphur Springs.

The American, one of the best situated hotels in the city is being re-erected and refurnished; it is vacant at present.

The State Conservative Committee have their office here. H. H.

Letter from Falls Church. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) FALLS CHURCH, Sept. 6, 1881.

Every thing looks gloomy about here this morning—Tuesday, September 6th. The sky is overcast and yet "the heavens are still as brass"—the fields and gardens are parched, vegetation is shrivelled up by heat and drought and our forebodings are anything but pleasant.

The news, too, from Washington keeps us low spirited and despondent. I notice the following proclamation posted in all our public places, showing the interest I can by our people in the great calamity:

"MAYOR'S OFFICE, FALLS CHURCH, September 5, 1881. In obedience to an order of the Town Council, and in compliance with the general desire of our citizens and my own deep sense of the propriety of so doing, I ask the people of Falls Church to assemble at the M. E. Church on Tuesday evening, the 6th instant, at 7:30 o'clock to unite in prayer and supplication to Divine Providence, to spare the life of our beloved President and restore him to health and strength."

"I earnestly recommend that all who can do so will be present, and that those who cannot will assemble around the family altar, and join in prayer for the recovery of the President, and for the restoration of our country to its former glory."

The course of the Washington "Republican" has afforded our people no little. It published a scurrilous letter from one D. Turner, a man utterly unknown to nine-tenths of this community, which was in all important particulars devoid of truth, and then refused to publish a refutation of its falsehood. It did publish a reply though, which was no doubt inspired by Turner, that was quite as insulting as the original letter. The Republican has made no friends here by its course in this matter, nor will its advocacy help its political friends in Virginia as far as this place is concerned.

Democratic Hub. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) FAIRFAX C. H., VA., Sept. 6, 1881.—A. Daniel, Barbour, McKinney and Chichester Club, numbering eighty persons, was organized to-night. James M. Lyva, Esq., was elected President and Mrs. J. T. Reynolds and Cassius Carter Vice Presidents; F. W. Richardson, Secretary. O. W. Hunt, Treasurer and James W. Burke, Sergeant at Arms.

A committee consisting of Major J. H. Chichester, R. D. Pettie, J. H. Barnes, J. H. Powell, R. B. Tyler and Geo. W. Gaines, was appointed to consider the advisability of having a barbecue, to report to next meeting.

The Club will be known as the Central Conservative Club of Fairfax County House, and will meet weekly. The next meeting will be held on Monday next, when Messrs. D. M. Chichester, our candidates for Legislative honors, and R. W. Moore, will speak.

The Club included among its members those who have heretofore affiliated with the readjuster and republican parties, and such interest was manifested, and if the rest of old Fairfax does as well as the Central House the coalition will be badly defeated.

The Readjusters hold their convention here to-morrow, and will undoubtedly nominate Dick Farr for the Legislature; but it is thought he will be subsequently withdrawn, as the republicans will meet here on Thursday next and nominate a republican for the same position, going on the basis, that as the republicans cast 1,400 in the Presidential election in 1880 and the readjusters only cast 214, it is but fair (in order for the readjusters to prove their attachment to their faithful allies) to vote for the man they, the republicans, put up. The republicans will nominate one of the following: Kenyon, of Providence; Graham, of Centerville, or Clarke, of Draughtville. However, the nomination will be all either of them will get—truly, "an empty boot."

Illness of an Archbishop. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—Most Rev. John Martin Henri, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Milwaukee was very low last night, and was not expected to live till morning.

Gen. Lew Wallace in Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—Gen. Lew Wallace presented this credentials yesterday as U. S. Minister at this court.

Beautify, health, and happiness for ladies in "WINE OF CARDUI."

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

The President at Long Branch. ELBERON, N. J., Sept. 7, 8:30 a. m.—Gen. Swain in discussing the condition of the President this morning said that he had slept well all night; that his pulse was not more than 106 and that his temperature was but slightly above normal. There is a very sanguine feeling among the attendants this morning. The morning bulletin will be issued shortly. (Official Bulletin.)

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 7.—The following official bulletin was issued this morning: September 7-9 a. m.—The President slept the greater part of the night, awakening, however, as often as it was necessary to give nourishment, which he took very well. The fever reported in last evening's bulletin had subsided by 11 p. m. This morning his temperature is normal and he appears to have quite recovered from the fatigue of yesterday's journey. At the morning dressing the parotid abscess was found to be doing well. The visible parts of the wound look somewhat better. Pulse 106, temperature 98.4, respiration 18. The next bulletin will be issued at 6 o'clock this evening.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 7, 12:10 p. m.—The situation regarding the President's condition continues favorable, and the attending surgeons and Cabinet officers express themselves as entirely satisfied with the present outlook. The morning bulletin has had the effect of allaying all anxieties on the part of those who were extremely anxious last night, and it is cordially expected that the favorable symptoms will continue. The fact of the President having had sufficient recuperative power to rally from his depressed condition of last night is received as a very good indication that his recovery is only a question of time. Dr. Bliss thinks that the case will henceforth have a decidedly bright effect on the patient. Atty Gen. McVeagh who last night was extremely despondent is feeling in good spirits this morning, and thinks that the change during the night was almost marvelous. Secretary Brown entered his office early this morning with a very pleasant smile on his countenance, showing that there had been a change for the better. It has been deemed prudent to issue official bulletins twice a day to prove that the surgeons do not anticipate the occurrence of anything serious. The weather to-day is said to be the hottest of the season. The thermometer at this hour is nearly 90 in the shade, with a land breeze blowing.

1:15 p. m.—The President is reported to be passing a good day. The excessive heat (felt him somewhat, but his general condition is encouraging, and he is holding the gain which he made during the night.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Sept. 7.—The following dispatch was received to-day by Assistant Secretary O. L. Prudden:

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[Signed] J. STANLEY BROWN. ELBERON, N. J., Sept. 7-2 p. m.—At the noon examination the President's pulse was 114, temperature slightly above normal and respiration 18.

Dr. Barton says the patient's condition is entirely satisfactory, and that he now expects daily improvement.

Terrific Explosions. NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 7.—On Saturday last, about 12 o'clock, near Canintho, while Mr. S. Raphael was striking a match at his store, intending to light a cigarette, a piece of the ignited sulphur went into a can containing, it is supposed, about twenty five pounds of powder, which exploded with terrific violence. The store was almost entirely demolished. The roof was torn off and scattered far and wide. Only two sides of the house were left standing. Mr. Raphael was found on the floor dreadfully burned and mangled, the flesh hanging in shreds on his body. He is now lying in a most critical condition, and it is not supposed he can survive the night. Two negroes were also found lying at one side of the room, both badly bruised and burned. Goods of every description had been hurled high into the air and were scattered around in the wildest confusion. What remained of the store caught fire from the explosion and was entirely consumed.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 7.—A special dispatch from Marquette, Mich., to the Post Dispatch, says that a powder explosion occurred yesterday in the packing boxes of the Lake Superior Powder Company. Eleven men were blown to atoms, and small pieces of their bodies were found in all directions. The building was totally destroyed, and no one survived to tell the cause of the accident.

Darkness "Down East." NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The Herald of to-day says: "The telegraphic dispatches from different points in New England this morning inform us that something like a plague of darkness fell upon many parts of the New England section yesterday. In Providence the sun almost refused to shed a ray of light even at midday, and the gas had to be turned on. It was discovered, however, that even this had given out, and the old fashioned 'dip' came into requisition. Boston witnessed some curious atmospheric phenomena. The green of the famous common changed its color to a hue never before seen at the 'Hub.' The gas jets became magnified into small electric lights and the whole sky assumed a yellowish tinge. No one can tell what it all means. One theory is that the Canadian forest fires are responsible. Another is that there is something wrong with the shorter and longer waves of light, and that the yellow and green have dissolved partnership. If it were the orange and green that had fallen out we could easily account for the situation."

Meeting of the Emperors. LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Times in an editorial article this morning says: "No new war was declared nor fresh departures in policy are to be expected from the meeting of the Emperors. The existing state of things will be reaffirmed and Europe after the interview will be pretty near where she was before it."

Fire. GALVESTON, TEXAS, Sept. 7.—Fire on Sunday night destroyed the barn of Walter Cowdy, five miles from town, containing 2,000 bushels of corn, a lot of hay, oats and wheat, and 20 heads of horses and mules. Loss between \$8,000 and \$10,000. No insurance.

France and Algeria. LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "A batch of decrees gazetted on the recommendation of an extra parliamentary commission, virtually converts Algeria into a French department."

Illness of an Archbishop. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—Most Rev. John Martin Henri, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Milwaukee was very low last night, and was not expected to live till morning.

Gen. Lew Wallace in Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.—Gen. Lew Wallace presented this credentials yesterday as U. S. Minister at this court.

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Financial.

New York, Sept. 7.—The Post's financial article says: U. S. Bonds are higher for the 4s and unchanged for the remainder, State bonds are neglected, and Railroad bonds are also dull. The quotation for call loans is sharp 6 per cent. The Stock Exchange opened in a highly excited state. Prices of stocks were irregular, but generally lower at the opening from which time until 10:30 o'clock, there was a decline of 4 to 1 per cent. There was a turn upwards on the demand to cover short sales and prices advanced 1/16 per cent.

The Markets. BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Virginia Gold—do deferred 87; do consolidated 75; do 21 cent 55; put do coin 52; new 10 4/8 52 bid and unchanged for the remainder, State bonds are neglected, and Railroad bonds are also dull. The quotation for call loans is sharp 6 per cent. The Stock Exchange opened in a highly excited state. Prices of stocks were irregular, but generally lower at the opening from which time until 10:30 o'clock, there was a decline of 4 to 1 per cent. There was a turn upwards on the demand to cover short sales and prices advanced 1/16 per cent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Stocks firm. Money 4 1/2. Flour steady and quiet. Wheat 1 1/2 higher. Corn 2 1/2 higher.

King George and Stafford in Convention. Delegates from these two counties met at King George Court House on Thursday September 1st, to nominate a conservative candidate for the next House of Delegates of Virginia. Rufus Monroe, of Stafford was elected chairman, and W. E. Baker, of King George secretary. The following delegates were in attendance:

Stafford—L. C. Fleming, C. H. Robison