Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. DANIEL, OF LYNCHBURG.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JAMES BARBOUR, OF CULPEPER.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
R. W. McKINNEY, OF FARMVILLE.
FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
JUDGE CHARLES E. STUART.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24

Mr. George C. Gorham is General Mahone's nominating candidate for Secretary of the Senate, and his paper, the National Republican, is the Washington organ of General Mahone and his party. This paper has constantly and incessantly vilified and slandered the white people of Virginia. It is the old, old story of injustice and oppression of the negro. The white people of Virginia know whether this charge is true or not. The democratic Mahoneites know it to be false. But their leaders happen to need Gorham and they need yet more the corrupting influence of Federal patronage in order to sway the black vote, and thus "carry Africa into the war." Hence they connive at the slander of a republican journal upon our people. Encouraged by this guilty and dishonorable connivance, this paper has in its issue of the 22d inst. the following infamous accusation against the white people of the State, who so far, repeat themselves as to disdain alliance with the enemies, persecutors and slanderers of Commonwealth:

"The Bourbons in Virginia are staggering under their light, and have finally begged the colored people to help them. The fact is, the old families never did object to negro suffrage, *indeed, many of them have practically favored negro equality.*"

Of course, if this were true it would give the lie to the whole staple of radical charges against the democracy of Virginia, but it is, as all can see, a patent falsehood, conceived for the purpose of insulting our people, and is just as offensive to thousands of the white readjusters as it is to the regular democrats. We recognize in it a specimen of the filthy and obscene malice with which the people of the South have been pursued for many long years by the republican leaders and their party organs. We ask all the white people of the State to work and resent this insult. Will General Mahone, Mr. Lewis and Colonel Cameron father it, or connive at it by their silence?

In the Early-Mahone affair, that has happened which every body familiar with the history of the principals expected as soon as General Mahone assumed the ridiculous assumption of his social superiority as the reason for failing to resent a public and intentional insult offered him by Gen. Early. Gen. Early has published the whole correspondence between himself and Gen. Mahone a few years ago, in which it is seen that after the latter's veracity and courage had been deliberately and directly impeached, by the former, he begged that an opportunity might be afforded him for retracting untruthful statements and for apologizing for making them. The correspondence, which is printed in pamphlet form of twenty pages, presents General Mahone's bravery and integrity in an unenviable light. General Early closes his publication as follows: "It is necessary for me to submit the question to an intelligent public whether I was correct in my characterization of William Mahone in my speech at Richmond? The idea that it was my purpose in making these remarks to provoke him into a duel with me is utterly unfounded. I knew there was no danger of that."

Judge Willoughby, of this city, like Mr. Fernald, came to Virginia to fight for the Union, but, unlike the political incendiary who holds the office of Collector of the Danville district, he was a Union man from patriotic motives, and is a republican from principle. He cannot, therefore, even at the bidding of the Administration, renounce his principles and desert his party organization for no other purpose than to advance the selfish interest of a man who a few years ago was one of the most ultra and proscriptive democrats, and who would dishonor his State, ruin her credit and injure her every moral and material interest in order to gratify his own ambition. There are many Northern men in Virginia who are true and conservative republicans, Mr. John Wise to the contrary, notwithstanding. Judge Willoughby is one of them in this city, and there are men like him in every city and county in the State.

In his address at Yorktown, Mr. Winthrop said:

"Commonplace truths, old familiar teachings, the Ten Commandments, the Sermon on the Mount, the Farewell Address of Washington, honesty, virtue, patriotism, universal education are what the world most needs in these days, and our own part of the world as much as any other part. Without these we are lost."

But none of these "old familiar teachings" inculcates the repudiation ideas advocated by the Mahoneites, and supported by the republican Administration at Washington.

Archbishop Croke and the bishops and clergy of County Kildare, Ireland, protest against the manifesto of the Irish Land League, but Mr. Parnell would lose his notoriety and sink into oblivion were the Irish troubles settled, and so, from his prison, in which his money enables him to live like a lord, he issues orders that the laws of the country must be broken, and that the trobles must be continued.

That some of the Northern newspapers have a correct idea of the true inwardness of the Mahone movement in Virginia is proved by the following excerpt from the Philadelphia Record:

"Dick Turpin never did a prettier day's work for "the Liberal cause" than will be done in Virginia that day it is carried by the party represented in person and character by Mr. Mahone."

When Major Daniel, the democratic candidate for Governor, was speaking in this city a few evenings ago he asserted that Mr. Lewis, the Mahone candidate for Lieutenant Governor, had, while a member the United States Senate, from the State of Virginia, voted to give the then President, Ulysses S. Grant, the power to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. The accusation was so damaging in the estimation of every patriotic citizen that Mr. John Ambler Smith, a son-in-law of Mr. Lewis, who was sitting on the stand, rose to correct Major Daniel. He denied that Mr. Lewis had ever given such a vote. The interruption may have been filial, but it was also silly. Far better would it have been for Mr. Smith not to have met the issue of Mr. Lewis's record. Our statements will be based on an examination of the Congressional Record, and the references will be made to dates and pages of that Record to sustain our averments.

The Hon. John F. Lewis took his seat in the Senate on the 24th of January, 1870. His term expired the 3rd of March, 1875, when he was succeeded by a democrat. The session of March, 1871, was characterized by the initiation of special measures of severity for the South. This was the era of the full bloom of the cruel oppressions of Grantism, the era of stalwart hate and vengeance, intended to break the spirit of a brave and honorable people, and thus to force them by despair into an alliance with the radical party. In order to appreciate Mr. Lewis's course it should be remembered that he was elected, not by the republican party, but by the Virginia conservatives. He never uttered a word at the time of his election foreshadowing that he would act in the Senate with the persecutors of his people or help to rivet the chains that were to bind the South. On the contrary, the understanding all around was that he would be liberal in politics and show some gratitude and respect to the constituency which was about to elevate him to the United States Senate.

By turning to the Congressional Record of March 22, 1871, page 219, and following, we find the republicans selecting from the mass of public business, then requiring attention, the subjects which were to put the South under the harrow. The Senate resumed the consideration of the following resolution, submitted by Mr. Anthony on the 13th of March, 1871:

"Resolved, That the Senate will consider at the present session no other legislative business than the deficiency bill, the concurrent resolution for a joint committee to investigate into the condition of the States lately in insurrection, and the resolution now pending instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill or bills that will enable the President and the courts of the United States to execute the laws in said States."

In this last clause may be found the germ of the brutal enforcement acts which were intended to subject the people of the South to worse outrage and insult than they had endured even at the hands of the Federal soldiery, and under whose vindictive clauses many hundreds of honest citizens and poor, deserving men have been dragged from their homes and families to be tried by packed juries, organized in advance, to convict, and thus robbed of liberty and property.

This resolution was amended by adding the words "and the report that may be made by the Committee on the Judiciary on that subject," and finally passed the Senate by a vote of 36 to 15, Mr. John F. Lewis voting aye, and such more liberal and kindly republicans as Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull and Windom voting with the democrats in solid column in the negative. See Congressional Record, March 22, 1871, page 227.

Pending the passage of this resolution repeated efforts were made to amend it by adding other subjects for the consideration of the Senate.

One proposition was to amend by adding the words: "And also bills from the House of Representatives repealing the duty on coal, salt and tax and coffee."

On this proposition, looking to the removal of those burdens on the poor, Senators Hitchcock, Kellogg, Logan, Patterson, Robertson, Schurz, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Wilson and Windom—all republicans—voted aye, as did the democrats generally.

Mr. Lewis voted in the negative. See Congressional Record, March 22, 1871, page 225.

Mr. Sawyer, a republican Senator from South Carolina, moved to amend by adding as one of the subjects that the Senate would consider the following:

"And the bill to relieve all persons engaged in the rebellion from the disability imposed by the 14th amendment of the Constitution with certain exceptions."

In order to appreciate the necessity of such legislation it must be remembered that though many of the persons originally disfranchised by the 14th amendment had died and some two or three thousand perhaps had been relieved by statute there still remained not less than 150,000 persons in the South labouring under disability and not able to hold either a Federal or a State office, though taxed both by the State and the United States. They did not possess the same rights even as the emancipated slaves. Surely we might expect a Virginia Senator to vote to include this subject in the resolution as a fit topic for Congressional action. Read and mark the record!

The yeas and nays being ordered on this amendment, the vote stood: ayes 21, nays 31. The democrats all voted aye, as did also the following republicans who were ready to strike off the fetters of disability: Hill of Ga., Robertson and Sawyer of South Carolina, Spencer of Ala., Tipton, Trumbull of Illinois, and Henry Wilson of Massachusetts.

Among the noes was John F. Lewis, of Virginia. See Congressional Record, March 22, 1871, page 227.

This will do for one day. We have barely begun on Mr. Lewis's record. There is enough of the same sort to turn the stomach of every democratic readjuster who values his own self-respect.

Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, have begun the publication of a work which they believe will prove one of the most important of recent contributions to American history. Under the general title of the "Campaigns of the Civil War," they will issue a series of volumes, contributed at their solicitation by a number of leading actors in and students of the great conflict of 1861-'65, with a view to bringing together for the first time a full military history of the war. The volumes of the series will be duodecimos of about 250 pages each, illustrated by maps and plans prepared under the direction of the authors. They will appear, as far as possible, in the chronological order of the campaigns of which they treat, and by their preliminary and concluding chapters will be so far connected that the completed work will practically cover the entire field of the war. The price of each volume will be $1. The first two volumes of the series—"The Outbreak of the Rebellion," by John G. Nicolay, private secretary to President Lincoln, describing the opening of the war, and covering the period from the election of Lincoln to the Battle of Bull Run, and the second—From Fort Henry to Corinth, by M. F. Force, of Cincinnati, O., narrating the events in the West from the summer of 1861 to May, 1862, have been received from Mr. George E. French, Nos. 93 and 95 King street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct., 21, 1881.

The name of ex-Senator Morgan, of New York, was sent to the Senate to-day for confirmation as Secretary of the Treasury. It was expected that Mr. Howe's name for Attorney-General would have been sent in at the same time, as was determined upon at the stalwart conference last Friday night, but, for some reason that has not transpired, Mr. Morgan's was the only Cabinet nomination sent in to day. Mr. Morgan is a stalwart, but is seventy years of age. His nomination will doubtless be confirmed without opposition. It is not stated whether he will run the Treasury in the Mahone interest as Mr. Windom has done, but, as he is a Grantite, it is supposed that he will.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day was that of Clifford Stratham to be postmaster at Lynchburg. This nomination was pressed in this correspondence some time ago, and when it is recollected that Stratham is a Mahone democrat, while Wilson, the man he has displaced, is a wounded federal soldier and a republican, the Virginia republicans may, perhaps, appreciate the drift of the benefits they will receive for affording the Mahoneites the only efficient strength they have. It also shows how the republican administration is attempting to carry out its bargain with Mahone. But there's many a slip between the cup and the lip, and as Mr. Stratham's confirmation will be opposed by every democratic Senator, it is likely that many a day will elapse before he takes charge of the Lynchburg postoffice.

The democratic senators held a caucus this morning, at which it was determined to offer a resolution authorizing Mr. Shober, the efficient clerk of the Senate, to exercise the duties of secretary of that body until a secretary shall be elected. A resolution to this effect was prepared, but just when Mr. Pendleton, the chairman of the caucus, was about to introduce it in the Senate, Mr. Edmunds arose and introduced one of the same purport and almost in identical words. This was rather surprising, but Mr. Pendleton was glad that Mr. Edmunds had made himself the organ of the democratic caucus, and urged the immediate consideration of the resolution, and it was adopted unanimously. This was a sad blow to both Gorham and Ricdieberger, who may as well take a long farewell of all their hopes of office, so far as the Senate is concerned. The republicans had held a conference, and were aware that they could not unite their party upon Mahone's nominees. They, therefore, resolved upon the course they pursued, and it would not be surprising if Mr. Shober and all the other officers of the Senate retain their positions during the whole of the next Congress.

Senator Davis is neither a graceful, ready, nor efficient presiding officer. To-day, in putting the question on a motion by Mr. Edmunds he said: "The question is on the motion of the senator from Massachusett." Any thing but that," replied Mr. Edmunds, loud enough to be heard in the gallery.

The open session of the Senate to-day was only of a few minutes' duration, and was uninteresting, and there were but few people to witness its proceedings.

The Yorktown Commission will sell, by auction, everything they have control of at Yorktown save the corner stone of the monument and the land upon which the monument is to be erected. The Commission will pass a vote of thanks to General Hancock for the valuable assistance he rendered them.

It is understood that a strong effort will be made at the next session of Congress to reduce the internal revenue tax on whiskey. A reduction was made in the tax on tobacco by the last Congress, and the whisky men are mustering their forces for an effort to secure a similar benefit, and what's more are likely to succeed, as the surplus in the Treasury is increasing so rapidly that it must be reduced some way, and as the protectionists tear an assault upon them it is probable they will unite with the friends of the whisky men and thus give the latter all the votes they require to obtain their object.

Major Daniel went last night here and left this morning for Orange Court House where he made a speech to-day. While here he called upon Senator Johnston, and was called upon by a large number of Virginians, among whom were Generals Payne and Hunton. The Major speaks in the most confident terms of his election on the 8th proximo, as almost every body else does who comes here from Virginia. General Wickham, who was here last week, said the Major would be elected by twenty-five thousand majority.

Activity of the Democrats in Fairfax.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

LEE DISTRICT, Oct. 22d, 1881.—Our district has always been the stronghold of the readjusters in Fairfax, several of their leaders reside here and it has always given Mr. Farr a majority in previous elections; his supporters have boasted that on the 8th of November it will give him such a majority as must ensure his election. Notwithstanding their efforts and assertions the democrats have established three splendid clubs which have already a membership of over one hundred and fifty voters.

To-night the Burke's Station club held its regular meeting and arrangements were made to attend the barbecue at the Court House on next Wednesday; after now members were enrolled and the regular business ended, county canvasser George Mason was requested to address the club on the State debt and other prominent issues in the canvass. Mr. Mason spoke very fully upon the debt question, showed the perfect ability of the State to settle it on the basis indicated by the platform of the democratic party, exposed the inconsistences of the readjuster leaders who voted for the very funding bill and capitation tax amendment they now denounce so bitterly. He closed with an eloquent appeal to his hearers to stand firm and do their whole duty in this crises. His remarks elicited great applause. The anxiety of our people to be correctly informed on these questions is shown from the fact that although every bench in the room was crowded and many persons were compelled to stand they listened nearly two hours without sign of weariness, nor did a single person leave the room. Mr. Mason declared that he had spoken to a dozen different meetings in the canvass but had never met with more earnest attention a more gratifying evidence of the people's desire to have the false statements of his opponents exposed. We have no fear of Farr's election now. SOUTH RUN.

YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS.—The Baltimore Yearly meeting of the Orthodox Society of Friends began its session in Baltimore on Saturday. In the morning there was a meeting of members and elders, and in the afternoon a meeting of members at large. At night a representative meeting was held, at which the Indian work was reported. A very full account was given of the present condition of the Indians under charge of the Friends, their advancement in civilization and Christianity. Yesterday religious meetings were held morning, afternoon and night.

"There may be some virtue in all of them," he said, "but for actual worth and rapidity of effect. I know that nothing made can excel Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Among the nominations confirmed by the Senate on Saturday was that W. W. Dudley to be commissioner of Pensions.

A memorial service in honor of the late President Garfield was held in the City of Mexico on Saturday, which is said to have been exceedingly impressive.

Attorney General MacVeagh has engaged Mr. Walter D. Davidge, of the Washington bar, to assist the District Attorney in the prosecution of Guiteau.

Vice President Spencer and the chiefs of departments of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R returned on Saturday from a trip of observation over the new Somerset and Cambria Road.

The marriage of Mr. Patterson, of the Patterson-Bonaparte family of Baltimore, and Miss Sherwood, a niece of Mr. John Sherwood, of New York, will take place early in the winter in the latter city.

King Kalakaua was entertained at a banquet at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal., Friday night, by a number of prominent gentlemen. The King and suite sailed Saturday afternoon in the steamer Australia for Honolulu.

It is stated that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will erect upon the site of the Mountain View Hotel, Harper's Ferry, which is to be removed in the spring, a hotel of larger proportions and of modern accommodations.

A company, with a proposed capital of two millions, has been incorporated under the general law of West Virginia, for the construction of a railroad from Charleston, Jefferson county, W. Va., to Frederick, Maryland, via Harper's Ferry.

The Revolutionary Socialistic party closed its national convention in Chicago last night with a ball and reception. At the meeting yesterday resolutions were passed denouncing "czarism," and providing for the formation of "socialistic groups."

The French and German visitors returned to Washington from Yorktown on Saturday, and were met by Secretary Blaine and escorted to the Arlington. At night the Germans were entertained at a banquet. The French and German guests yesterday attended divine worship at St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church.

John H. Broadhead died in Washington yesterday at the advanced age of eighty years. For thirty years he had been a resident of the city. He was born in Milford, Pike county, Pa. At the close of the war he was appointed a commissioner to adjust the war claims of Indiana and West Virginia. Since then, up to the time of his death, he has been almost continually employed in the Treasury Department.

The latest reports from the Say levee, Ill., are that another break has taken place eleven miles below Hannibal, Mo. It is said that only about six of the six y miles of land protected by the levee are now above water, and the river below the break is now about seven miles wide, and is spotted here and there by farm houses, many of which are partially submerged, and all deserted.

Allusion has been made to the coolness between the German and French guests at Yorktown, and the exasperation of the latter at the hoisting of the German flag in such close proximity to their own; but there is an incident in connection with the matter not heretofore given. In the first moment of his dilemma, Secretary Blaine walked up to a high army officer and said, "What are we to do about this thing?" The officer for a moment looked quizzically at the Secretary of State, and then replied: "Well, we have a few more German than French voters in the United States, and if I were a politician I don't think I won'd haul down the German flag to please the French." That settled it.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Alexander W. Bowling, a prominent citizen of Augusta county, died last week.

W. A. Compton has been appointed clerk of the Circuit and County Courts of Warren co., vice Ewell Baker, deceased.

The Cedar Grove farm of Gen. James H. Carson, in Warren county, has been sold to John Johnson for $13 per acre.

Major John W. Daniel will speak at Orange Court House to-day; at Little Washington, Rappahannock county, Tuesday; at Luray, Page county, Wednesday, and at Winchester Thursday next.

The safe of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company in Petersburg was robbed on Saturday evening of $500 in money and valuable papers to a considerable amount. The theft was committed during the temporary absence of the occupant of the office.

In Petersburg the straight-out republicans have nominated two colored men for the House of Delegates, and will nominate a colored man for the Senate. In the district composed of the counties of Dinwiddie, Sussex and Greensville they have nominated D. H. Ladue, postmaster at Stony Creek, for the Senate, as against W. N. Stevens, the colored nominee of the readjusters.

The Richmond Celebration.

The ceremonies in Richmond incident to the Yorktown celebration began Saturday at 2 o'clock, being inaugurated with a national salute by the Richmond howitzers. Mayor W. C. Carrington presided over the meeting, which was held on Capitol square. About five thousand persons were assembled on the grounds. The ceremonies were opened by Bishop F. M. Whittle, of the Episcopal Church of Virginia, who delivered a feverent and impressive prayer. Mayor Carrington then delivered an address of welcome. The Declaration of Independence was then read by twenty-five pupils of the Richmond High School. Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the orator of the day, was then introduced by Mayor Carrington. He dwelt principally on the growth and prosperity of the country, and was warmly applauded by the vast body of attentive listeners.

The programme of the day was interspersed with music.

Yesterday religious services were held at old St. John's Church, which was attended by the Governor, the Mayor and Council of the city, the visiting and resident military and others. To day there was a review by the Governor and the Mayor and Council of all the city troops and the visiting military organizations, and tonight there will be a grand German historical tableaux and a torchlight procession. The decorations throughout the city are, in many instances, elaborate. The principal streets present a most beatiful appearance, the fronts of all the buildings being almost covered with the national and State colors, together with those of foreign countries. Among the latter the tricolor of France appears very prominently. In addition to the decorations of private buildings there are several public dis displays, including an arch dedicated to the French, a "Colonial arch," German, Norman and "Welcome" arches, and colossal statues of the Goddess of Liberty and the Goddess of Peace, erected on opposite hills on Main street. The festivities will continue until Wednesday night. All the city offices and the public and private schools will remain closed during that time.

"Don't Know Half their Value."

"They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B., Rochester, N. Y.—*American Rural Home.*"

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

Proceedings of the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The report of the committee charged with the investigation of the customhouse office of the Treasury Department was submitted to the Senate this afternoon and ordered to be printed. The document and accompanying papers covers about 100 foolscap pages and refers in detail to various questionable transactions.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Governor Morgan to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct 24.—President Arthur sent in the nomination of Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, to be Secretary of the Treasury. This was the only cabinet nomination sent in to-day.

The President also sent in the following among others:

Henry Highland Garnett, of New York, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States at Liberia.

John M. Bailey, of New York, Consul of the United States at Hamburg.

Clifford Stratham, Postmaster at Lynchburg.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25.—It is expected that the Mahone report will be sent to the Senate to-day.

When the Supreme Court of the United States convened to-day, Attorney General MacVeagh, in a brief address, presented to the court the resolutions adopted by the bar meeting last Monday, with reference to the death of the late Justice Clifford, and, the court, as a mark of respect for the latter's memory, adjourned.

Rev. Mason Noble, D. D., pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church in this city, died this morning after a brief illness of malarial fever.

Vitriol Throwers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—During an entertainment at the Main Centennial Building a few evenings ago forty-two persons were injured by having vitriol thrown upon them. The fiendish act was done by two men from the northeastern gallery, near the Roosevelt organ, who escaped by the roof before they could be captured. After emptying the acid on the people the large bottle which had contained it was thrown by the wretches into the crowd. Fortunately the people had scattered, and no further injury was done by the bottle. A few persons were seriously burned, and much valuable clothing was destroyed. No trace can be found of the men who threw the vitriol.

Ireland.

LONDON, Oct., 24.—The Dublin correspondent of the Times says accounts from different parts of the country since the promulgation of the proclamation against the land league have been satisfactory. There has been no disturbance of business and the people are much relieved.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Dr. Kenny, a member of the execution of the land league and well known as the medical attendant of several of the imprisoned suspects, was arrested to-day and conveyed to Kilmainham jail.

Mr. Patrick J. Smyth, Home Rule member of Parliament, for Tipperary, writes to the Irish Times agreeing with Archbishop Croke in his depreciation of the "No rent" policy.

A Terrible Blow.

WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 24.—A special dispatch from St. Clairsville, Ohio, to the Intelligencer yesterday says: "Saturday night James Weir struck his father, General James Weir, in the face knocking him down, since which time he has been unconscious and his death is expected at any moment. The trouble originated from a family row."

The War in Tunis.

TUNIS, Oct. 24.—The minister of war has started to Ali Bey's camp with instructions which will probably result the mutineers to a sense of their duty.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Post's financial article says: The Stock Exchange markets to-day are quiet, but generally strong. U. S. bonds are ¼ higher for the extended 5s, and ½ higher for the extended 6s. Railroad bonds are generally higher, the rise ranging from 1@2 per cent. The net result of the fluctuations in the stock market is an advance of 1@1½ per ct. The week opens on an easy money market, call loans being obtainable at 4@6 per cent., time loans more easily than of late at 6 per cent. and prime mercantile paper at 6 per cent.

WISHING FOR DEATH.—Since my return from the army I have suffered with severe pains in my lower limbs, which at times totally unfitted me for any kind of business; and at other times the pain was so severe that I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings. After having tried the best physicians and various well-known remedies without benefit, I procured a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil which relieved the pain instantly.

M. ACHENBACK, *Salamanca, N. Y.*

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—Virginia 6s old —; do deferred —; do consolidated 80¼; do 2d series 59; past due coup 92½; new 10 40s 51½ bid to-day. Cotton steady and firm; middlings 11⅞. Flour very dull but without quotable change; Howard street and Western super 5 00@5 75; do extra 6 00@6 75; do family 7 00@7 75; City Mills super 5 50@6 25; do extra 6 50@7 00; do family 8 00@8 25; Rio brands 7 75@8 00; Patapsco family $8 50. Wheat—Southern steady; Western dull and easier; Southern red 135@145; do amber 145@152; No 2 Western winter red spot and Oct 145@145¼; Nov 146¼@146¾; Dec 151½@151¾; Jan 155¼@155¾. Corn—Southern steady; Western dull; Southern white 75@76; do yellow 67¼; new Western mixed spot and Oct 65@65½; Nov 65¾@66⅛; Dec 72½@72¾. Oats dull and easier; Souther 47@50; Western white 49@51; do mixed 48; Penna 50@51. Rye quiet at 105@113. Hay quiet; prime to choice Penna and Md 19@$25. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8¼@10¾. Sugar steady; A soft 10¼. Whiskey quiet at 1 18@$1 18½ for job lots.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Stocks dull but firm. Money 4@5. Flour dull and drooping. Wheat ½@1 lower. Corn opened ½ higher, advance since lost.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 2800 head; market dull; prime 6¾@7¾; good 5¾@6¾; medium 4@5¼; common 3@3¾. Sheep—Receipts 16000 head; market dull; extra 5¼@5½; good 4¼@5; medium 3¾@4; common 2½@3; Chester county lambs 6@7½; milch calves 6@8. Hogs—Receipts 4100 head; market fair; extra and good 9¼@10¼.

MAHONE'S WAY.—The Greenville (S. C.) News says: "A letter has been received in this city from Thomas L. Brayton, Revenue Collector for this State, levying an assessment for the aid of Mahone's mongrels in Virginia on the deputy collectors, gaugers and storekeepers. The first are required, or requested, to give $10 each, and the others $5 each. The same letter states that Chief Revenue Collector Raum has contributed $100, and Brayton himself $25 to the cause."

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 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 mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is 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. Sold everywhere 25 cents a bottle.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The meeting between the Emperor Francis Joseph and King Humbert will take place at Vienna, where the King will remain three days.

The marriage of M. Daniel Wilson, under financial secretary in the French cabinet, to Mlle. Alice Grevy, daughter of President Grevy, took place at the Elysee on Saturday, in the presence of a large company of notables. Wilson, who is forty-one years of age, is the owner of the magnificent estates in Touraine. The lady is graceful, clever and twenty-nine years old.

The Parnell indignation meeting in Trafalgar Square, London, on Saturday night, was a failure. An indignation meeting was held in Hyde Park yesterday, when the usual violent speeches were made. Mr. Maloney, a large tenant farmer near Ennis, was fatally shot on Saturday. Notwithstanding the government's prohibition, a large public meeting was held near Ceoshford, yesterday, when a "no rent" resolution was adopted. The Land League held a secret meeting at Cork on Saturday.

HON. JAMES BARBOUR.—This gentleman completely captivated our people last Monday. His mild manners, both in private and on the stump—his calm, cool, generous, impartial way of arguing the issues of the day won the admiration, and convinced the judgment of all that he was thoroughly posted, earnest, sincere, and honest in all his points and positions. He thoroughly reviewed the course of politics from the beginning of this vexed issue of debt, completely vindicated his position in the present canvass, and clearly demonstrated that the conservative-democratic party was the only party entitled to settle our difficulties, and entirely out of place to call in the aid of that party which has ever antagonized Virginia and the South. No voter could look upon Mr. Barbour, and not feel that he would honor any position in the gift of the people; he is an impersonation of the Virginia gentleman, in every respect, never permitting himself to overstep any rule of propriety, or descending from that degree of dignity—which should attach itself to a man who offers for the high office of Lieutenant-Governor.—*Marion Conservative Democrat.*

Take "BLACK-DRAUGHT" and you will never be bilious.

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

Go to J. P. Agnew & Co. for cheap, seasoned wood—Pine, Oak and Hickory. oct10-tf

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but **act directly on the inflamed parts,** allaying irritation, give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh,** and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. 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. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere. mh19

Go to J. P. Agnew & Co. for cheap, seasoned wood—Pine, Oak and Hickory. oct10-tf

"WINE OF CARDUI" cures irregular, painful, or difficult menstruation.

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

DIED.

In this city, this morning at 4:30 o'clock, Dr. EDWARD A. STABLER, in the 34th year of his age. ☞ The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 43 South Washington street, at 12 o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday).

Monday, October 24, JOHN WALTER, son of John W. and Amanda Summers, aged four years. ☞ The funeral will take place Tuesday, at 10 o'clock a. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

In Algiers, La., on Thursday, October 13th, 1881, at 10:45 a. m., BASIL HENRY HARRIS, aged 59 years 10 months and 22 days, a native of Charles county, Maryland, and a resident of New Orleans for the past 10 years.—[Washington papers please copy.]

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia in the case of T. B. Robertson vs. S. F. and D. Dowling et al., and in pursuance of a deed of trust by Edward M. Willis and wife to me, as trustee, to secure S. F. and D. Dowling the payment of six thousand dollars with interest from the date of said deed, which deed is of record in the office of the clerk of Prince William county, I will, as such trustee and as trustee appointed by said decree, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of November, 1881, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the market building, on Royal street, in the city of Alexandria, V., proceed to sell at public auction a TRACT OF LAND, in Prince William county, Virginia, binding in part upon the Neabsco run and in part upon Powell's run, and near Freestone station, on the Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, it being a part of the tract known as "HILO," and the same land conveyed by T. B. Robertson, Commissioner, to said E. M. Willis, consisting of six hundred and seventy-eight and one-half acres, more or less, and more particularly described in said deed of trust. Said property will be sold in whole or in separate parcels, as may be desired, and as he may be advised and may judge to be to the interests of all parties concerned.

Terms: One thousand dollars in cash, two thousand dollars in six months from the day of sale and the residue in two equal instalments, payable respectively in one and two years from the day of sale, with interest upon the deferred payments from the day of sale; such deferred payments to be secured by negotiable notes of the purchaser, with satisfactory indorsement, and deed of trust upon the premises; the conveyances and expenses thereof and of recording to be borne by the purchaser.

W. WILLOUGHBY,
Sol. for S. F. & D. Dowling, Trustee.
oct24-w4w

DR. WILLIAM M. SMITH,
(Late of Winchester)
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Alexandria.
For the present his office is at Green's Mansion House. oct24-tf

ALEXANDRIA WATER COMPANY.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Alexandria Water Company, will be held at their office, No. 79 Prince street on MONDAY, the 7th of Nov., at 12 o'clock m.
oct21 td T. D. FENDALL, Sec.

FOR RENT—The DWELLING at the corner of King and Alfred streets. Possession given November 1, 1881.
oct21-tf EDW'D. L. DAINGERFIELD.

WHITE BEANS, best quality received today by [oct24] J. C. MILBURN.

HECKER'S SUPERLATIVE FLOUR in barrels received to-day, for sale in quantities to suit by [oct24] J. C. MILBURN.

CANNED BEEF, 1, 2, 4, 6 and 14 lb. Cans for sale by [oct24] J. C. MILBURN.

TAPPAN'S RELUCENT will clean your silverware beautifully and not scratch it. For sale at HENRY WILDT'S,
oct18 10 north Royal st.

JUST RECEIVED! A full line of Step Ladders, also Rolling Pins, Towel Rollers, Potato Mashers, etc., at McLEAN & UHLER'S.
oct12 76 King street

10 CASES OF E. SEVERING & CO'S Roasted Coffees, for sale by
oct12 W. A. JOHNSON & CO.

TUBS—A full line of large and small Cedar and Pine Tubs for sale low by
oct13 J. C. MILBURN.

SMALL HAMS. Hams from 6 to 10 lbs each of choice quality received to day by
sep5 J. C. MILBURN.

NOS 2 and 3 MACKEREL in barrels and half barrels, received to-day by
sep19 J. C. MILBURN.