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,
P. W. McKINNEY, OF FARMVILLE.
FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
JUDGE CHARLES E. STUART.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV'R. 4.

Gen. Mahone professes to be a Southern man, but always votes with Northern men; he professes to be a Virginian, but always votes with the Massachusetts Senators; he professes to be a democrat, but always votes with the republicans; he professes to be a debt payer but wants to repudiate one-third of the State debt; he professes to be the friend of the public schools, but was the capitation tax abolished and the Henkle bill repealed, upon which two measures these schools depend for support. He professes to be in favor of a free vote, but he discharged every negro on his road for refusing to vote as he directed, and is now removing every federal office-holder in the State who refuses to vote his ticket. He professes to be in favor of a fair count, but he introduced the plan of tissue ballots and made the presence of troops necessary at the polls in Petersburg. He professes to be in favor of a reduction of taxes, but he deprived the State of over six millions of dollars, the interest in the A. M. & O. R. R., at one fell swoop, and is now sueing her for $125,000 for services never rendered. He professes to want the State debt settled, but is in favor of the Riddleberger bill, which can only keep that debt an open question; he professes to be no "slave of caucus," but obeys implicitly every order of the republican caucus. To the republicans he professes to be working in their cause, but he removes from office old and tried republicans, who are wounded Union soldiers, to make place for young scallawag democrats. He professes to favor not only the political but the social equality of the negro, but his candidate for Governor says negroes are good only as competitors with monkeys for chestnuts, and his candidate for Attorney General says he never did believe it was right to give them the privilege of suffrage. He professes to be in favor of the agricultural interests of Virginia, but he votes for Morrill, who is in favor of a tax on tobacco, against Bayard who is opposed to that tax. He professes to be in favor of national appropriations for internal improvements in Virginia, but votes against Ransom, who wants to make such appropriations, and for Conkling, who is opposed to them. He professes to want the unpleasant memories of the war obliterated, but nominates as his candidate for Lieutenant Governor a man who voted for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in the Southern States, and for making Southern law-abiding people liable for damages that their rascally neighbors might inflict upon themselves or upon others. He professes to want petty thieving decreased and the criminal expenses of the State reduced, and yet is in favor of the abolition of the whipping post, but for which nothing outside of lock and key would be safe, and the jails and the penitentiaries be crowded. He professes to be only the poor man's equal, but when President of a railroad no employe thereof dared approach him with covered head. He professes an abhorrence of social gradation, and yet he publishes a card in which he assigns as the reason for his not sending General Early a challenge the ridiculous assertion that the latter is not his social equal. He professes to be the friend of the State, but employs every available means to discredit and dishonor her. These are only a few of the things equally discreditable to General Mahone which should be remembered by those who intend to vote for him next Tuesday.

We speak by the testimony before us, carefully weighed and examined. The readjuster State ticket—Cameron, Lewis and Blair—will be elected by a majority of not less than ten thousand.—*Gen. Mahone's Richmond organ, Nov. 3, 1881.*

Let us assure you, as I do confiently, that your electoral ticket headed by Cameron and Riddleberger, and pledged to Hancock will carry the State by a plurality of 25,000; that it will beat either the funder or the gripsack ticket by this vote, not less. Rely on it.—*Wm Mahone, Oct. 28, 1880.*

That shocking pig card showed where the plurality of 1880 went to, and there is every indication that the majority of 1881 will be found in the same place.

"When pressed by Judge Harris upon the republican tendencies of the coalition party, Col. Fulkerson ridiculed the idea of negroes having any political power, claiming that twenty thousand white men were sufficient to control and hold in political subjection eighty thousand negroes. He denied for himself and his associates that they had any intention of advancing the political power of the negro."

And yet General Mahone and his candidate for Governor, Col. Cameron, when speaking in those sections of the State in which negroes abound profess to be the especial champions of the political equality of the negro. The negroes will not increase their reputation for understanding by voting for men whose attempts to deceive them are so transparent.

A Mr. Mallam who sojourned in this city a short time, a dozen or so years ago, but who since that time has been Mayor of Fredericksburg, and, for the last ten years, a resident of Washington, and who will not swear that he ever intends to live here, has been registered here by order of General Mahone's Corporation judge, though everybody knows that he has as much, and no more, right to vote in San Francisco as he has to vote here. With such votes as Mallam's and those of the negro repeaters that as reported are to be brought here from Washington on election day, to contend against, the debtpayers will require every vote they can get

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There was a slight flurry of snow in Detroit yesterday, and a heavier fall at Grand Rapids.

Carter & Solomon, carpet dealers, of Atlanta, Ga., failed yesterday. Liabilities $25,000; assets $15,000.

Rear Admiral Rodgers will be retired on the 14th instant, and it is understood that Captain Francis M. Ramsey will succeed him as superintendent of the Naval Academy.

At Newark, N. J., yesterday Frederick Frelinghuysen qualified as receiver of the Mechanic's Bank, his father, ex Senator Frelinghuysen being his bondsman for $30,000.

Three white boys, the eldest not over 15, and all so drunk as not to be able to walk, were arrested Monday afternoon on Chapel street, Norfolk, and lodged in the station house to sober off.

Francis Miller, Assistant Attorney for the District of Columbia, yesterday announced his resignation to the Commissioners, and it was accepted. Mr. Miller is the republican candidate for associate judge of the sixth judicial circuit of Maryland.

Adalini Patti reached New York yesterday morning in the steamer Algeria, accompanied by her tenor, Nicolini. A reception party on board the steamer Blackford met the steamship at Quarrantine, and escorted the prima donna to the city. She has been twenty-two years absent from the United States.

The annual report of the United States Treasury shows that the total increase of receipts for the fiscal year which ended June 30 last over those of the previous year, amounted $34,185,751,78. The net revenues were $360,782,292,57, and the net expenditures $260,712,887 59. The excess of receipts over payments was $100,069,404,98, of which $90,872,261,05 was expended in the payment of the public debt.

Mr. Hugh McLaughlin, who has been the democratic political boss in Brooklyn, N. Y., for many years, has written a formal letter of abdication. He acknowledges to having committed many errors of judgement during his leadership, and says he desires now "to command his own time, to choose his own way of life, to secure privacy for his home as other men have, and to save himself from further criticism and his family from the annoyance consequent upon it." Mr. McLaughlin's conclusion is a sensible one.

The so-called star route cases came up in the Criminal Court of Washington yesterday on the question as to whether the information lodged against certain persons alleged to have been implicated in the frauds has the same force and effect as an indictment by the grand jury, and an argument in the negative was made by Hon. J. M. Wilson, of counsel for the prosecution. Colonels Ingersoll, Bliss and Cook made brief remarks, after which the court adjourned until to-day, when Colonel Bliss will speak in behalf of the prosecution.

The Washington Star of yesterday says: "Another crank has turned up at the White House since the fiend with the pistol appeared on the scene. He was a harmless lunatic, laboring under the hallucination that he was President of the United States. He was taken to the station house. An Ohio man will in a day or two receive a letter from the White House. He sent on to the President a request for a loan, and accompanied it with a promissory note to pay in sixty days. His note and letter were returned to him without any accompanying deadwood."

Presbyterian Synod.

In the synod, in session in Petersburg, yesterday much time was consumed in receiving and discussing the reports made from the different Presbyteries. An overture from East Hanover Presbytery was presented asking for the appointment of a day of fasting and prayer, in view of the small number of additions to the church and candidates offering for the ministry during the past year. A resolution was adopted referring the subject of establishing an independent Presbyterian church among the colored people to a committee for report at this session. Several synods have taken action on this matter.

The subject of education of the candidates for the ministry, and of adopting measures to secure an increase in the number of candidates elicited an interesting discussion, which was participated in by Drs. Richardson, Dabney, Smith and Pryor. Resolutions to that end were adopted.

Dr. Witherspoon submitted the report of the committee on the authority and care of Presbyteries over a candidate for the ministry, declaring it the right and duty of the Presbyteries to determine when and under what conditions their candidates shall prosecute their studies, just as they determine where and under what conditions their ministers shall labor, but in both cases this right and duty should be exercised with great wisdom and kindness. This report was laid over for consideration to day.

THE STARS OF NOVEMBER'S SKY—November is rich in material for planetary study. Mercury leads the list with an inferior conjunction, a transit and a western elongation. Neptune, follows Saturn in reaching opposition. Jupiter follows Neptune in arriving at the goal, donning his most superb array for the occasion. The great luminary himself contributes his share to the festive revelry of his family in an annular eclipse. The moon pays her respects to every planet in turn. The grand line of planets clustering beyond us and on the same side of the sun remains unbroken; three of the outer planets—Saturn, Neptune and Jupiter—arriving at opposition within thirteen days of each other. The moonless nights of mid-November will be glorious with star-lit beauty. Saturn, Jupiter and Mars will reign as lords of the ascendant, and around them will be grouped some of the brightest stars and constellations that gem the firmament; those twinkling mysteries that fill the soul with emotions of wonder and awe, while it tries to grasp the boundlessness of space and the all-prevading power that holds in harmony the shining suns that people the blue vault of heaven.—*Providence Journal.*

ASSASSINATION OF A WOMAN.—Mrs. Fanny Keefer, aged 30, was shot and probably fatally wounded, at seven o'clock last night in her house, in Baltimore. The shooting was perpetrated by some unknown person under the most dastardly circumstances. Mrs. Keefer was seated at her supper table in the kitchen of her house. The table was placed against the north wall and directly in front of a window which opens upon a ten-foot alley. She sat facing the window, the blinds of which were open and the sash down. Mr. Garrish was sitting by the kitchen stove, having just finished his supper and left the table. He states that he had barely removed when a loud report, accompanied by a vivid flash, startled and shocked him, pieces of broken glass at the same time striking him in the face. Mrs. Keefer, simultaneously with the report, fell from her chair to the floor. Dr. G. G. Rusk examined the wound, and found the left side of the woman's face filled with duck shot, the left eye lacerated, and the skull, just behind the ear, fractured the greater portion of the charge having evidently entered at that point.

The grand jury of Fauquier county failed to find indictments at this term against the duellists, Campbell and Scott, and Wise and Lewis, no witnesses appearing and no rule issuing against them. The matter may be considered dropped.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The registration of voters at Warrenton closed on Saturday, standing 51 white to 21 colored votes.

Elections will be held next Tuesday, November 8, in twelve States. Virginia chooses State officers, one-half of the Senate and members of the House of Delegates.

Mrs. W. W. Broadnax, formerly Mrs. E. A. Penick, mother of Rt. Rev. Bishop Penick, of the Cape Palmas Mission, died at her home, in Halifax county, on Friday, 21st ult.

A dispatch from Lynchburg says: At the election on the 8th inst. the people living within the limits of the proposed new county will pass upon the question. It is expected that the project will be endorsed. The county will include the western part of Campbell, the southern part of Bradford and the northern part of Pittsylvania. It will contain some 650 square miles, and a population of about 15,000.

Yesterday morning, at an early hour, the body of a white man named Daniel P. Scruggs, hailing from Greenway, Amherst county, was discovered lying on a flat boat, underneath the viaduct across the canal, at the foot of Bridge street, Lynchburg, having apparently fallen there from the height above. An investigation disclosed severe bruises about the body and badly fractured skull. Wm. Dillard, a negro ex-convict, was arrested on suspicion of having murdered the man, but the investigation before the coroner's jury dispelled any such theory. Scruggs was a laborer on the Richmond and Allegheny Railroad, and a man of bad habits, and his fall from the viaduct was the result of intoxication.

The military committee sent from Massachusetts to inquire into the alleged misconduct of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment while on their Yorktown centennial trip, commenced its investigation Monday morning in Richmond, Major H. B. Sargent presiding. Mayor Carrington, desiring to facilitate the work of the committee, had summoned a large number of witnesses, who gave their testimony, which was taken down, each witness signing his or her own statement. There will be no publication of the evidence until the committee make their report at home. The witnesses made their depositions under oath, and some of them are exceedingly damaging to the good name of the regiment.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is stated that five political prisoners were tried at St. Petersburg last week. The authorities maintain secrecy concerning the matter.

M. Brisson, republican, was elected president of the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday. Several republicans were elected vice presidents of the Chamber.

The Ladies' Land League met in Dublin last Wednesday and was unmolested. A tenant farmer in County Galway was shot dead on Wednesday night. Two persons have been arrested on suspicion.

Reports from Havana indicate a splendid and extraordinarily abundant sugar crop. Accounts from Cienfuegos give the assurance that the crop will exceed more than 30 per cent. the crop of years of good product, and that it will exceed more than 50 per cent. last year's crop. In the the jurisdictions of Cardenas, Matanzas and Colon, the probable proportion of excess is given by some accounts as amounting to 25 per cent. and 40 per cent.

Confederate Bonds.

The St. James (London) Gazette comments on the hollowness of the claim of the holders of Confederate bonds and the futility of endeavoring to exercise a pressure on the Southern States by means which have been resorted to with indifferent success in the cases of sovereign States, such as Turkey and Peru.

The London Times, in its financial article today, says: "The purchases of Confederate bonds are believed to be entirely due to the action of a clique, who are prepared to run up the price of any rubbish if they think there is the faintest chance of alluring the public into joining the venture. The attitude taken by the United States Government ought to give such persons cause for reflection. The American Government's right to alleged property in Europe is apparently undeniable. The Confederacy never having been recognized as a sovereign State, and the property claimed to hold being really that of the United States, there won'd seem to be no question of title which the bondholders can put forward. A claim which the United States Government opposes in such determined fashion can hardly be worth very much." The Daily News says it knows of no amount of money in the Bank of England, or elsewhere, in anyway available for these mischievous claims. The Confederacy doubtless had other liabilities which probably long ago absorbed the moneys originally lying here. It is greatly to be hoped that no more agitation will be suffered on the subject.

The Standard reproduces a report that counsel has been retained to press the claims of the bondholders to the sum in the Bank of England.

A story was circulated in London yesterday afternoon to the effect that United States Treasurer Gilfillan had said that there were Confederate bonds in the Treasury representing many millions of dollars, and that they were being counted with a view to selling them. Mr. Gilfillan says emphatically that he never said anything of the kind. Assistant Secretary Upton, speaking on the subject yesterday evening, said that during Secretary Boutwell's administration the government paid $50,000 for a great mass of Confederate archives, and among them there were many bonds, which are now stowed away in the room devoted to captured and abandoned property. He did not think that any one connected with the government had a right to sell them without the authorization of Congress. His impression was that the bonds were unsigned, although he was not positive, not having seen any of them in years. No examination has been made of the bonds, papers, etc., stored away in the room referred to, and Secretary Upton says he has no means of judging whether there are few or many of the coupon bonds of 1865 among the accumulation. He thought there might be Confederate bond of different kinds on hand representing a million dollars.

The Richmond State of yesterday says: "The Confederate bonds, which reach $11.75 yesterday, are in no demand at all-day. A well-known dealer in brick-a-brac and Confederate relics, made a trip to North Carolina a few days ago and secured that State's Confederate bonds of 1865. He succeeded in buying large quantities of the rubbish cap, and got back to Richmond just in time to sell out at top prices. The decline is due doubtless to the reports from the English papers.'

AN EYE TURNED TO STONE.—Dr. Coughman, the well-known oculist, yesterday exhibited to a Milwaukee, Wis., Sentinel reporter a petrified chorioid of the human eye, nine times as large as a silver quarter and a couple of times as thick. It was developed by a recent operation successfully performed by the Dr. L. M. Richards, of Jefferson county, gave him some time ago and told him that seventy-five years ago, while chopping in the wilds, he injured one of his eyes. It became inflamed, but after a year's time healed, leaving the eye totally blind. He was not bothered with it any more until a year or more ago, when it again became very painful, and felt as though there was a strong pressure behind. The other eye, in sympathy with the injured member, began to fail also. Dr. Hopkins removed the eye and was astonished to find that ossification had set in and the chorioid had turned to stone. There are only two or three of the kind on record.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1881.

The intelligence from Virginia to-day is to the following effect: Norfolk and the regions thereabout, which heretofore have given large majorities against the democrats, will, next Tuesday, owing to the course pursued by Mr. Dezendorf, the republican member of Congress from that district, and to the removal of Callahan, white, and Wilson, colored, because, being republicans, they could not support Mahone and his repudiation scheme, give debt paying majorities, all the better class republicans intending either to vote for Daniel or not to vote at all. The large debt paying majorities in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier will be greatly increased because many of the democratic readjusters will vote for Daniel, and the republican vote will be divided, the better part of it, colored as well as white, boldly avowing their purpose to vote the debt paying ticket. At Mt. Jackson, in the Valley, a night or two ago, Mr. Rin. Tucker addressed a large crowd in the Town Hall. Messrs. Cameron and Riddleberger were there and wished to speak at the same time from the portico of any one of the houses on the main street, but of all the house owners on the street, only one, a widow lady, whose son is a Mahoneite, would grant their request. Mt. Jackson has heretofore been a readjuster stronghold. It is supposed that the change thus indicated has taken place throughout the entire Valley.

Senator Johnston left yesterday on a short canvassing tour in Virginia. He was to have spoken at Gordonsville yesterday and will speak at Staunton on Monday. He will not return to Washington until the meeting of Congress next month.

Charles Whittington, postmaster at Paddy's Mills, Shenandoah county, Virginia, has been removed and will be prosecuted and his office be turned over to his bondsmen for breaking the postoffice laws by selling large quantities of postage stamps in Baltimore. Postmasters are allowed a commission on their sales of stamps but are prohibited from making them except at their own offices, but Whittington packed up his, sold them at a discount in Baltimore, and realized about four hundred dollars by the transaction. It is understood that many other postmasters in different parts of the country are doing the same thing, but they will also be brought to law.

It is understood here that many of the clerks in the departments who hail from Virginia, and some who usually abide there while they hold office, go to their real homes in the North and West to vote for State officers thereof, but that they will also vote in Virginia next Tuesday. It would be well for the democratic challengers at Fall's Church, Alexandria and other places in Virginia where such clubs vote, to make them swear that they have not voted anywhere else since the time they claim to be citizens of Virginia.

A great many of the silver dollars received at the Treasury are defaced with the stamp of quack medicines an other articles. As this is a punishable offense those guilty of it will be made to pay the penalty.

It seems to be pretty well settled that Messrs. Kingsle and Clapp will be appointed Commissioners of the District of Columbia, vice Messrs. Dent and Morgan, who will be removed for their imagined democratic sympathies.

This is a great city for rumors, but the most ridiculous started the year is one to the effect that, should the Mahoneites win in Virginia next Tuesday, the President will offer a Cabinet position to Mr. Job Wise, of Virginia, the man who, not a year ago, but now, tells the Virginians to find out what they can pay their creditors without troubling themselves, and let them take that or nothing. In consideration of this appointment as the rumor goes, the Mahoneites will elect Mr. J. E. Lewis to the Senate. It is useless to say that no one credits this rumor, not house of any objections on the part of the President, but because the men in the North, of whom he stands in dread, would scout the very idea of such a thing.

The argument on the motion to set aside the criminal information in the Star route cases was resumed this morning, and Mr. George Bliss addressed the court on behalf of the Government. He gave a very sufficient reason why the information should be filed that the grand jury had been adjourned until October 31, and what were regarded as some of the important and effective court acts had taken place on the 1st of October, and it was likely, therefore, that unless proceedings were begun in some form the plea of the statute of limitations would be set up by defendants. Mr. Bliss argued at length against the motion to quash the indictment, citing numerous authorities in support of his claim that the proceeding was a fair and legitimate one. The court room was crowded with the leading lawyers and other prominent men. Mr. Lancaster, also for the prosecution, and Mr. Ingersoll for the defence, will probably make the arguments to-morrow.

Reports from New York are to the effect that the President and Mr. Conkling are at the Fifth Avenue hotel together making final arrangements for the election there next Tuesday, and consult about the formation of a new Cabinet next month.

Virgil A. Goode was to-day commissioned as postmaster at Skinquartin, Chesterfield county, Va.

A WOMAN FRIGHTENED BY A DREAM.—A lady in Bath was recently much alarmed by dreaming that some one was holding her wrist. Vainly endeavoring to scream for assistance, she succeeded at length in whispering in sound enough to awaken herself. After a few minutes' relief at being no longer under the influence of the dream, she became conscious that some one was really holding her left wrist, and all her strength was inadequate to free it. Whether to call her hostess or not was easily decided, for her terror rendered her speechless as she had been before awakening. It could not be that any of her friends had seized her wrist in sport; it was too rigid a clasp, and had been continued some time, for her left hand was cold and numb. But just as she should be able to speak in a moment she found the relentless grasp was that of her own right hand, and not easy to withdraw from its twin companion, so desperate had been its hold.—*Bath (Me.) Times.*

PRIMITIVE SURGERY.—Our readers may remember an item in the Light a couple of weeks ago about Ed. M. Beall, who accidently shot himself through the thigh, near Tilden. Dr. Hicks, from this city, was sent for and attended him. The doctor wished to amputate his leg, but the friends would not have it. After the doctor left it soon became apparent that the shattered bone would not mend, and that the amputation must be performed or the patient would die. There were no experienced surgeons nearer than San Antonio, except Dr. J. B. Taylor, of New York city, who was on a visit to his ranch in that vicinity, but he had no instruments. The doctor, recognizing the necessity of the case, had a carpenter's saw filed up and a bowie knife sharpened, with which instruments, with the aid of the local physicians, he successfully cut off Mr. Beall's leg about half way between the knee and the hip. At last accounts the patient was doing well.—*San Antonio Light.*

The London Central News says it is contemplated to summon Parliament on the 19th of January.

Having used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for the last few days, to my gratification I find it did me a great deal of good. I had a very severe cold which it cured in a very few days.
C. O. ROBERTSON
139 Main street, Lynchburg, Va.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

President Arthur.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—It is learned from good authority that President Arthur is seriously considering the question of superseding District Attorney Corkhill, a strong pressure having been brought to insure a change, which it is well known Attorney General MacVeagh has for some time favored. It is said by an intimate friend of the late President Garfield that he had become satisfied that the public good demanded a change and upon the evening before he was shot he had formally decided upon the removal of Col. Corkhill. Subsequent events however postponed any action upon the matter until quite recently.

Bodies Robbed.

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—A sailboat capsized off Adams's Point, Presque Isle, Lake Huron, on September 20, and four persons were drowned. It is now alleged that a party of hunters found the bodies of these unfortunates in the woods, near the shore, entirely stripped. One man is said to have had $800 on his person when he started on the voyage.

[This was the unfortunate occurrence in which George W. Harrison and daughter, formerly of this city, lost their lives.]

Reception of a Minister.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—This morning the revenue cutter Hamilton, having on board the reception committee, started down the river to meet the new British minister. The cutter met the steamer opposite League Island where the committee and guests boarded her. After which she proceeded to this city with the distinguished visitor, where he was appropriately received.

Danced Herself to Death.

BRADFORD, PA., Nov. 4.—At a dance Wednesday night at Big Shanty, a small town near here, Mrs. Gertie Oliver, aged thirty five, wife of W. D. Oliver, after dancing quite heartily two or three times, complained of feeling unwell, and was removed to an ante-room, where she died in fifteen minutes. The cause is supposed to have been the rupture of an artery. The deceased weighed about 200 pounds.

Murdered and Robbed.

GALVESTON, TEX., Nov. 4.—A Special dispatch from Henrietta to the News says: "The body of an unknown man shot in three places has been found lying in a gulch near his wagon, with his pockets turned wrong side out. It is thought he was murdered for money which was supposed to have been on his person

Snow.

SCRANTON, PA., Nov. 4.—The hills around Scranton are covered with snow this morning.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., Nov. 4.—There is an inch of snow in the mountains this morning. The themometer was down to 12 degrees above zero.

The following opinion was given by Dr. Jacob Meyer, Saint Louis, Mich., in 1874. The Hamburg Drops deserves to be recommended. I have prescribed it for irregularities of the liver, disorders of the stomach and diseases originating from these disturbances, and have observed the most satisfactory results. The Drops also cures constipation in a short time.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Post's financial article says:

At the Stock Exchange U. S. bonds are unchanged. Railroad bonds are generally higher. The stock market opened ¼@1½ higher than it closed yesterday, and advanced in the first hour ¼@1 per cent. There was then a decline of ¼@½, a part of which has since been lost. As a net result we have irregular changes, but as a rule prices are ¼@1 per cent higher. Richmond and Danville is up 1½. In the money market 5@6 per cent. is the quotation for the call loans on stock; the rates on U. S. bonds being about 1 per cent. lower.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Virginia 6s old —; do deferred 20; do consolidated 80¾; do 2d series —; past due coup 90¾; new 10 40s 52¼ bid to-day. Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛. Flour quiet; Howard street and Western super 4 75@$5 50; do extra 5 75@$6 50; do family 6 75@$7 50; City Mills super 5 00@$5 75; do extra 6 00@$6 50; do family 7 75@$8 00; do Rio brands 7 50@$7 62; Patapsco family $8 25. Wheat—Southern a shade stronger; Western lower and closing firm; Southern red 140@145; do amber 145@150; No 1 Maryland 147¼; No 2 Western winter red spot and Nov 138¾@138¾; Dec 142¾@143; Jan 146@147; Feb 150¼@150¾. Corn—Southern higher; Western lower and quiet; Southern white 71@72; do yellow 66@69; new and old Western mixed spot and Nov 66@66¼; Dec 69¼@69¾; Jan 71¼@72. Oats higher; Southern 49@52; Western white 50@52; do mixed 48¼; Penna 50@52. Rye quiet at 107@108. Hay quiet; prime to choice Penna and Md 19@$24. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 9@11¼. Sugar steady; A soft 10⅛. Whiskey dull at 1 17@$1 17¾.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Stocks heavy. Money 5@6. Cotton quiet; uplands 11⅛; Orleans 11¾. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat opened 1@1½c lower; since recovered. Corn opened ¾@1c lower; since partly recovered.

GROWING GRAPES WITHOUT WATER.—The Los Angeles (Cal.) Express mentions, as a sample of what can be done without water, the vineyard of Mr. Johnson, on the mesa lands on the Alhambra tract. The vineyard is of Mission cuttings, set out this year, and entirely without water, either at the planting or since. The cuttings have made a remarkable growth, many of the shoots being over six feet long. An unusually good stand was also secured, not over five per cent. being lost. Mr. Johnson planted the cuttings with a spade, and subsoiled the vineyard to a depth of fourteen inches. It only remains to be seen now what sort of grapes he will produce. Splendid corn has been raised without irrigation on the same place, and the apple trees are in fine condition. The great secret of success with the non-irrigators is thorough cultivation.

A Wise Deacon.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors visiting us so often."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time; kept my family well and saved the doctor bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us well and able to work all the time. I'll warrant it has cost you and the neighbors one to two hundred dollars a piece to keep sick the same time."

"Deacon, I'll use your medicine hereafter."

No head-ache or back-ache for ladies who drink "WINE OF CARDUI."

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro

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. mh21

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" makes chills and fever impossible.

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

☞ A regular monthly meeting of the Relief Hook and Ladder Co. will be held to-morrow (Friday) evening, at 7 30 o'clock.

It JULIAN A. MOORE.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL

The business outlook during the week just past has been rather in accordance with the weather—gloomy, but as the latter is again brightening so, it is anticipated, will trade generally. The rains have been of inestimable advantage, the streams being again full and the grass looking up, while the grain sown will soon show evidences of renewed life. There has been a reaction in the grain market, and prices have steadily declined, under which, it is expected, the export trade will revive and a rally in prices take place. Money matters are about in statu quo. On the streets there is much complaint of a scarcity, but the banks are in good condition, and loans on good security can easily be made. In Baltimore 6 per cent is the rate for loans and discounts. In the New York money market 6 per cent is the ruling rate for call loans on stocks, the quotation being 5@6 per cent. Time loans are about 6 per ct, and prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Government bonds are firm and in some instances higher. State securities are somewhat more active. Virginias are steady, the sales in Baltimore yesterday aggregating $48,000. Consols sold at 81½ to 81 closing 80¾@81, and 10 40s sold at 54 to 53½, and later at 53½, closing 53@53¾. Tax coupons sold at 94¾, and peeler coupons at 21. Peeler bonds were nominal at 39@42. Deferred certificates were quiet at 20@21, the late demand seeming to have been satisfied. Railroad securities are firmer. Virginia Midland 2ds sold again at 108, and the 6ths do. were steady at 98¾. Ches & Ohio Canal bonds steady, with further sales at 42½. Railroad stocks dull, but nominally firm.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &c

Flour, Fine	$5 00	@	5 25
Superfine	6 00	@	6 25
Extra	7 00	@	7 25
Family	7 50	@	7 75
Fancy brands	8 00	@	8 25
Wheat, common to fair	1 30	@	1 35
Good to prime	1 35	@	1 40
Choice	1 40	@	1 43
Corn, white	0 73	@	0 74
Mixed	0 72	@	0 73
Yellow	0 74	@	0 75
Corn Meal	0 80	@	0 00
Rye	1 05	@	1 10
Oats	0 50	@	0 52
Butter, prime	0 28	@	0 30
Common to middling	0 15	@	0 22
Eggs	0 23	@	0 26
Chickens, per doz	2 50	@	3 50
Dressed Hogs	0 6	@	0 7
Potatoes per bushel	1 00	@	1 15
Sweet Potatoes per bbl	2 75	@	3 25
Onions, per bush	1 25	@	1 50
Chestnuts	3 00	@	3 25
Apples	1 75	@	2 50
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 12	@	0 15
Unpeeled	0 8	@	0 10
Dried Cherries	0 17	@	0 18
Dried Apples	0 5	@	0 6
Bacon, Hams, country	0 14	@	0 15
Best sugar cured Hams	0 16	@	0 16½
Butchers' Hams	0 14	@	0 15
Sides	0 11½	@	0 11¾
Shoulders	0 10	@	0 10½
Lard	0 12	@	0 13½
Veal Calves	0 5	@	0 6
Herring, Eastern, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Potomac	5 00	@	5 50
Family Roe	10 50	@	11 00
Do. half barrels	5 50	@	6 00
Shad Roe per kit	2 00	@	2 75
Plaster, ground, per ton	4 50	@	5 00
Ground, in bags	5 75	@	6 00
Lump	3 00	@	0 00
Clover Seed	6 25	@	6 75
Timothy	3 25	@	3 30
Salt, G. A. (Liverpool)	0 90	@	0 95
Fine	1 55	@	1 65
Turk's Island	0 50	@	0 60
Wool, long unwashed	0 25	@	0 26
Washed	0 35	@	0 36
Merino, unwashed	0 23	@	0 21
Do. washed	0 35	@	0 36
Guano	0 75	@	0 00
Hay	20 00	@	22 00
" Cut	24 00	@	27 00
Wheat Bran per ton	26 00	@	28 00
Brown Middlings	32 00	@	35 00
White Middlings	35 00	@	40 00

Flour is dull and prices are 25 cts. off on all grades. Wheat is firmer with a slight advance on prices of the past few days and we note sales of 2426 bushels at 140 for white, 135@139 for Fultz, 138@140 for mixed and 145@148 for Lancaster. The receipts of Corn have increased and about 1200 bushels sold to-day at 72@74 for white and 75 for yellow. No Oats reported, and one lot of Rye brought 108. Country produce is wanted but prices are unchanged. Bacon is a fraction lower.

RICHMOND MARKET, Nov. 3.—The market is quiet and without material change. Flour in fair demand only. Receipts of Wheat light with sales of white at 143 for good Lancaster 145@148; fair to prime Fultz at 133@137, and mixed at 135. Corn sold at 72 for white, 70 for mixed and 67 for yellow. Prime winter Oats sold at 60 and spring at 55. Rye brought 110

LYNCHBURG MARKET, Nov. 3.—The market is without change since last week's report. Flour steady with limited stocks. Wheat in fair demand at 130@140 as to quality. Corn scarce and in demand at 75@80. Oats very scarce at 40@50. Rye nominally 90@100. Very little Tobacco coming in, and there is no change to note in the market; some small lots of new leaf and lugs were sold at fair prices.

FREDERICKSBURG MARKET, Nov 3.—The market is only fairly active. Flour is inactive and the quotations are from 4 75@$8 50 for fine to fancy family brands. Wheat has a downward tendency and the prices are from 135@145 for Lancaster and 130@140 for Fultz. Corn is quoted at 70@73; Oats at 50@52, and Rye at 90@95.

BALTIMORE SUGAR AND COFFEE MARKET.—Sugars—The market for raw Sugars at New York continues quiet but steady, and we still quote fair to good refining at 8¼@8½c and centrifugal at 8@9 per lb. For refined Sugars the market is quiet, and prices are a shade lower, as follows: Cut loaf 10⅝; crushed 10⅝; powdered 10⅜; granulated 10⅛; standard A's 10⅛ and yellows 7¾ to 9.

Coffee—The market continues quiet but firm in tone. An invoice of 1 000 bags sold to-day at 10c; basis 11¼ for fair, and we still quote as follows: Ordinary 9@9½c; low fair 10@10⅛; fair 11@11¼; good 11⅛@11¾ and prime 12@12¼.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Nov. 3.—Beef Cattle—Dealers' advices of the New York Beef Cattle market on Monday tell of a heavy over supply, a slow trade and lower prices, except for prime Cattle, which were scarce, and trade on Wednesday about the same, perhaps prices for prime a little firmer.

Sheep and Lambs—There have been no receipts since Monday to record. There are about 1,000 head now in the pens, among them some very good Sheep and Lambs. Prices unchanged.

Hogs—The market has been somewhat sluggish since Monday, with drooping prices, the supply being in excess of a rather limited demand. We quote at 7@8¼ cents per lb net.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, November 4.—Beeves—No demand—no trade. Dressed beef extremely dull at 7@10c per lb for native sides and 5@7c for Texas and Colorado.

Calves—Market dragged, and forced sales were at easier prices, including veals at 4½@9c per lb, and grassers and buttermilk calves at 3@4c.

Sheep and Lambs—Demand very moderate at continued low prices, or 3@5½c per lb for common to extra sheep and 4½@6½c for lambs. Best dressed sheep sold at 8@8½c per lb; best dressed lambs at 7@8c.

Hogs—The few sales of live hogs were at 5 40@$6 40 per 100 lbs, and dealers rated the market easier.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET, Nov. 3.—Hogs—Market moderately active; mixed packing 5 60@$6 15, medium butchers' $6 20, and choice heavy 6 30@$6 70. Cattle—Market fairly active and steady; export Steers $6 50@$7 25; good to choice shipping 5 60@$6, stockers 2 90@$3 60, feeders 3 40@$4 20. Sheep—Market dull and weak; common to medium at 2 65@$3 25; medium to good 3 60@$4 25, and choice to extra 4 50@$5 20

CINCINNATI HOG MARKET, Nov. 3.—Hogs active and firm; common and light 4 90@$6; packing and butchers' 5 85@$6 35.