ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette — Sic Semper Tyrannis — And Virginia Advertiser

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 4, 1882.

ALL THE "cut and dried" resolutions adopted at the Mahoneite meetings, now being held in the several cities and counties of the State, contain expressions of thankfulness to General Mahone for the great benefits he has conferred not only upon the readjusters but upon the State at large. As the benefits referred to are not mentioned, and as only a score or two of office holders seem to have experienced them, there appears to be a great desire to know something about them, so that the cause of the thankfulness alluded to can be properly appreciated. Are the readjusters thankful to General Mahone for absenting himself from the U. S. Senate for months at a time, during which the bills to return to Virginia the money she advanced the Government were before Congress, and when, if he had any influence, it could have been exerted in their favor? Are they thankful to him for defeating a bill that would have relieved the political disabilities, incurred by the civil war, of every man in the South? Are they thankful to him for voting against a proposition to reduce the tax on tobacco to twelve cents a pound? Are they thankful to him for the course his lieutenant, Mr. Paul, pursued in the House, which, by giving democratic seats to republican contestants, defeated a proposition to abolish the whole oppressive and corrupt internal revenue system? Are they thankful to him for appointing as postal route agents negroes who can't read and write, and who, aware of their inefficiency, try to swap their places off for others they are competent to fill? Are they thankful to him for refusing to submit the Riddleberger bill to a vote of the people whose will he professes to respect so much? Are they thankful to him for his personal fight with Mr. Massey, by which he has disrupted his party? Are they thankful to him for meddling not only with the city and county affairs, but even with those of the magisterial districts in his State, and for running Virginia as a boss does his gang? Are they thankful to him for the shame he has brought upon his party by the disgraceful affair of the Kendall Bank Note Company? Are they thankful to him for his management of the postal affairs in the State by which not a cross-road postoffice can be established, not the lowest grade postmaster be appointed without his approval? Are they thankful to him for supporting the Arthur wing of the republican party, which is so malignantly anti-Southern that no Southern republican hates his section enough to entitle him, in its estimation, to a place in the Cabinet? Are they thankful to him for voting invariably with the ultra and bloody shirt radicals in the South, and against the friends of his own section? Are they thankful to him for his lack of independence in failing to vote on the question of sustaining the President's veto of the river and harbor bill that appropriates nine millions of dollars to the South? He has done nothing better than any of the things referred to since he has been in the Senate, and if the readjusters can discover in them any cause for thankfulness they have keener preceptions than other people, and must indeed be thankful for small favors.

STAWS SHOW which way the wind is blowing. At a coalition meeting in Alexandria county night before last it was declared inexpedient to appoint delegates to the Mahone Congressional convention to be held in this city, and a resolution was adopted requesting the republican committee of this district to call a republican convention to nominate a republican candidate for Congress. Some of the white men present were federal office holders, and they opposed the resolution, but when a negro speaker called attention to the fact that one hundred thousand negroes gave General Mahone the only effective strength he had, and that though Alexandria county had three or four hundred negro majority, only two of that majority held offices, and those such as no white man would fill, spittoon cleaners in the departments at Washington, their opposition was swept away and the resolution was carried by a majority of two to one. This is a whole bale of straw.

THE MAHONEITES are the most inconsistent of people. They say they support President Arthur because he is liberally disposed toward the South and favors large appropriations for this section; and yet Gen. Mahone's home and Washington organs approve the President for vetoing the river and harbor bill which appropriates nearly nine millions to the South and nearly half a million to Virginia, and the General himself, though present in the Senate and unpaired, would not vote to pass that bill over the President's veto.

KNOCKED SPEECHLESS BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder storm that passed over Berryville shortly after noon on Friday last, Mr. C. B. Beck, the railroad agent and telegraph operator, was so severely shocked by lightning entering the office over the wire, that he remained in an almost lifeless condition for more than three hours. He was sitting by the side of the instrument, with the connecting wire severed, when the electric current entered, but the charge was so heavy that the wire conducting it to the ground was hardly able to carry the fluid off. Several other gentlemen were in the officeat the time, and they all felt the shock slightly. Mr. Beck is recovering very slowly. When a half-grown boy he was severely prostrated by lightning.—*Clarke Courier.*

FROM WASHINGTON

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4, 1882.—Intelligence here to-day from West Virginia is to the effect that a majority of the delegates elected to the democratic convention of the 2d district of that State are in favor of nominating Mr. Lucas for the seat in the U. S. House of Representative now occupied by Mr. Hoge.

Parties interested in the Potomac Manufacturing Company of Alexandria, here to-day, say that that company is maturing its plans, and that it is slowly but surely reaching a condition when it will be able to do more in the way of advancing the material interests of Alexandria than its most sanguine friends there anticipate. A rolling mill there this fall is, it is understood, an assurred fact.

It is reported that many of the Mahoneites, even some of the prominent ones, county judges and aspirants for Congress, for instance, complain to their party friends of the gross incivility with which they have been treated by the General when they have called upon him here, and that several of them have returned to their homes sadder if not wiser men.

Another effort was made in the Senate today to take up the internal revenue tax bill, but it was antagonized by a conference report, and the democrats being assisted in their opposition to the sham by Messrs. Cameron, Dawes, Ingalls and VanWyck, it was laid aside.

There was an executive session of the Senate yesterday evening, but though Mr. Windsor's nomination for postmaster at Alexandria had been favorably considered by the Postoffice Committee, and though Senator Mahone had it in his pocket, he did not report it to the Senate for confirmation. It is undestood, however, there will be another executive session to-day, and if so it may then be reported. There is no doubt that it will be confirmed as soon as reported.

S. C. Neale, who was bailed yesterday in Richmond, is here to-day and has been congratulated by many of his friends upon his temporary issue from his troubles, which issue, it is said by many lawyers, will be permanent when his trial takes place. It is understood that he was in such favor with the judge of the court in Denver that the latter was ready to find bondsmen for him in case he experinced any difficulty in finding them. He was dressed in a well-fitting suit of tailor's make of steel gray cloth, wore a black Derby hat, and long, narrow low-quarter, custom-made shoes, and was eminently and characteristically genteel in his appearance. He evidently realizes to the fullest extent the uncomfortableness of his unfortunate position, but seems disposed to brace up under it as much as possible.

The House to-day agreed to the conference report on the legislative bill, but on the naval bill it agreed to all the conference report except the section conferring upon the Secretary of the Navy the power to abolish such navy yards as he may direct, and one that another conference committee was appointed. There are but two more conference reports on the regular appropriation bills yet to be adopted—those on the sundry civil and the deficiency bills.

Mr. D. A. Widsor in an interview with a newspaper reports of this city says he is not a candidate for the coalition nomination for Congress in the Alexandria district, but that he thinks the outlook for the coalitionists is very good if the proper man is put in the field. He mentions in connection with the nomination the names of Messrs. Egborn, Shumate, Hunter and Farr. He says that while not a candidate for nomination before the convention he shall be found in the "front ranks fighting for the liberal party which General Mahone, the greatest of Southern statesmen, has given us as an inheritance for the future good of our dear old Commonwealth and the people of the South."

It is understood here that Mr. Barbour will have no opposition for renomination in the counties of his district on the east side of the Blue Ridge, and but little from those on the west of that ridge.

The Senate has not yet acted on the House resolution to adjourn to-morrow, but when it does, will probably amend it by fixing the hour of adjournment at noon on Monday.

Lynch, the negro who got Gen. Chalmers' seat in the House, tried to have passed the bill for the benefit of the Protestant Orphan Asylum in Natchez, Miss., which was occupied by federal troops during the war, but the republicans prevented him from accomplishing that object.

The House postoffice committee to day appointed a sub committee to sit during the recess and consider the proposition for a reduction of letter postage to two cents. It is understood that every one of the three composing the sub committee is in favor of the reduction.

MANDAMUS AWARDED.—Yesterday, at Wytheville, the Court of Appeals awarded a peremptory *mandamus* against P. H. McCaull, the keeper of the rolls, to compel him to publish among the laws passed at the last session of the Legislature an act incorporating the Virginia and Carolina Railroad Company. It will be remembered that this bill was passed by both houses and sent to the Governor, and before its return, by a joint resolution, the Governor was requested to return the bill to the Legislature without acting upon it, which was done. The Court of Appeals held that the bill became a law, inasmuch as it had not been vetoed by the Governor within five days after it was sent to him, and that no action of the Legislature short of a repeal could abrogated the charter granted in the bill. The bill by this decision stands as one of the acts passed at the last session.

THE STRIKING MINERS in the George's creek coal region have hitherto contented themselves with derisive yells and hootings at the new workers in the mines of the Consolidation Coal Company. Intimidation from beyond the fence was vocally attempted, but there was no actual violence. But now the malcontents have taken a bolder step. The recently opened Koontz Mine, belonging to the New Central Coal Company, was on Wednesday night surrounded by a body of strikers, and the policemen were forced to abandon it, and seek refuge at Eckhart. There were only nineteen policemen at the Koontz Mine, which probably accounts for the boldness of the rioters.

A DECISION of interest and importance to dealers in grain was rendered in the Probate Court of Lacrosse, Wis., on Tuesday. A Mr. Lightner had been speculating in grain through Mr. John Service, and the latter gentleman obtained from the former a promissory note for $6,000 "to secure against loss" in a grain deal. Service died, and Lightner brought suit against his estate for the amount of the note. The court decided that there was no legal consideration, the claim arising from gambling transactions, and he, therefore declared it invalid.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Wm. B. Jones, of Stafford county, Va., and Minnie V. Lamkin, of Westmoreland county, Va.; Samuel G. Daniel, of Fredericksburg, Va., and Virginia M. Fitzhugh, of Stafford county, Va.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The ex-Zulu King Cetewayo has arrived in England.

A Kentucky man has for clock weights two pint bottles filled with whiskey.

An imprisoned nihilist has divulged a list of crimes planned against the Czar and high Russian officials.

Mr. C. Irving Ditty has been appointed collector of internal revenue, third district of Maryland, vice R. M. Proud.

The number of immigrants to this country for this year reaches the unparalleled number of 789,003; 84,786 arrived during the month.

A destructive storm swept over Milwaukee yesterday. The damage to property is variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000.

The Senate yesterday passed the House bills to reduce the tonnage dues of American vessels and to extend the inspection laws to foreign vessels.

The Spanish government has requested to be allowed to send its mails to Asia by way of the United States in the event of the closing of the Suez Canal.

Maj. Hiram Mills, a native of Virginia, and one of the oldest Free-Masons of Canada, having joined the Southern Lodge in 1819, died yesterday at Montreal, aged 86.

The extraordinarily hard rains this week have seriously damaged the crops throughout Northern Ohio. In Cumberland county a small stream rose so rapidly that it swept away and drowned a negro woman and three children who lived on its bank.

W. A. T. Smith, a negro clergyman, made persistent application for accommodation at the Adams House, at Providence, R. I., yesterday afternoon, and was avowedly refused and driven out because of his color. He has employed counsel to prosecute the landlord under the Civil Rights law.

Dennis Dineen, a farmer on the lower Lachine road, near Montreal, is about to sue the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for having imported sparrows. He declares that they have already eaten up thirty acres of barley, destroyed his potatoes, and in general made havoc with his early vegetables. He estimates the number of sparrows on his land at five thousand.

About three hundred members, from all parts of the United States and Canada, of a peculiar religious sect, are now holding a camp meeting at Plainfield, N. J. They call themselves Brethren in Christ and also Saints, but they have no organization, no head, no officers of any sort, no ministers and no churches. One of their cardinal points of doctrine is that there can be no such thing as a falling from grace; that a man once saved is saved forever.

Letters Written by Miss Hatchett to Mr. Garland.

The following letters written by Miss Hatchett are published, the first written in North Carolina the day before the tragedy in Lunenburg, the other written three days after the shooting, but from what point does not appear:

SASSAFRAS FORK, N. C., July 13, 1882.

Mr. Garland:

Yours of the 5th received. In reply, I have only to say that as you have denied my charges I have nothing more to say, of course, only that I think you have tried to take advantage of me by alluding to notes, hair, &c., which you know there is nothing in, and which I care nothing about; but knowing your letter would come through other hands, you thought to injure me in their estimation. I had never thought of asking you for them; but since you are so kind, you will please collect every word I ever wrote you (except the last,) long and short, cards, &c. Should you find any orders to the store, if for no more than a spool of thread or a postal-card, if they have my name signed to them, you will please return them IMMEDIATELY. I deny your ever having visited me but *once* since your visit to Granville. Your other calls were to my friend, not to me. I wish to say just here that by my SPECIAL REQUEST *you will please not write me another* line, as I politely decline any further correspondence with you. I think that this affair is settled, and I never intend to spend another thought about it, one way or the other. I was not aware that it was the style at present to refuse introductions before they were requested. As soon as I return home will try to find all your notes, also your picture, and return them. Address.

MISS MAMIE L. HATCHETT,
Sassafras Fork,
Granville county, N. C.

P. S.—I shall mail this *myself* at Sassafras Fork, and you will please send the notes, as requested, *directly to me*, as I do not care to annoy my friends further in this affair, and think we have had enough witnesses to satisfy all parties.

MAMIE L. HATCHETT.

Another note by hand:

JULY 17, 1882.

Mr. Garland:

I wrote to you a few days since, and sent the album by mail, which I reckon you will get to-morrow night. I requested you in my note to get together every note I ever wrote you, long and short, on business or otherwise, also the hair, and return at once by mail. You will please collect them, and send by Linney Taylor on his return, Wednesday. You will see from my letter that I requested them sent *directly to me* without further delay. Oblige

MAMIE L. HATCHETT.

Mr. Addison was shot on the 14th of July and died on the 16th.

HON. JOHN E. MASSEY.—This distinguished gentleman, the Independent Democratic opponent of John S. Wise, Stalwart Republican candidate for congressman at large, was in the city yesterday. To those with whom he conversed on topics political, Mr. Massey expressed his unfaltering and ever increasing faith in the success of Democratic principles and the utter overthrow of Stalwart-Radicalism and its representatives in Virginia. He is confident that Mahoneism is on the wane everywhere, and, speaking more specifically, said that in several of the Valley counties through which he has recently passed the only following which this newfledged Republican leader may boast is of an entirely *personal* character, excepting a few individuals who are either enjoying or living in daily expectation of the emoluments of office. Mr. Massey, who impressed the writer as being a gentlemen of great cautiousness in expressions of opinion, and discretion in his statements of fact, is much pleased with the outlook in the Valley, and was absolutely gratified with his reception and the result of his visit to Page county.—*Lynchburg News.*

DECIDED FOR THE COUNTY.—The suit instituted by the Shen. Valley R. R. against the board of supervisors and county treasurer, for the purpose of testing the right of the county to lay taxes upon the railroad track for county purposes, was decided last week by Judge Turner in favor of the county. The amount involved is about $1,400. We have not learned whether it is the intention of the railroad company to appeal from this decision.—*Clarke Courier.*

VIRGINIA NEWS

Mr. Massey will meet Mr. Wise at Appomattox C. H. on the 10th inst.

Dr. J. N. Gordon, of Harrisonburg, died on Thursday week, aged 58.

The United States government is arranging for the establishment of a fish-hatchery near Wytheville.

The State Normal Colored Institute convened in Petersburg yesterday. The number of teachers in attendance is about seventy-five.

The *Blue Ridge Echo*, formerly published at Washington, Rappahannock county, is to be revived, the first number to appear next week.

The Virginia Midland Railway is about to erect a fine new depot building and extend their yards at the junction with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, near Charlottesville.

Judge Hughes says he knows of no action to be taken in his court by the owners with reference to the oyster fleet captured and confiscated last spring.

The schooner Jefferson Borden, Captain Peterson, at Norfolk, is the noted vessel on which occurred, a few years ago, the mutiny that created such an excitement at the time.

Lawrence Taliaferro, of King George county, recently appointed postmaster at Fredericksburg, took charge of the office Tuesday. John W. Brown and John L. Taliaferro are his assistants.

The increase of the revenue of the Chesapeake and Ohio for the first three weeks of July, is put down at $63,574. The Virginia Midland increase is said to be about 40 per cent. over this season of last year.

The Government lightships stationed in Chesapeake Bay have had their bottoms covered with oysters and other shellfish. The bottoms of the vessels will hereafter be covered with copper, which prevents the oysters from taking hold.

The population of the cities of Norfolk and Petersburg is about the same. It may be mentioned as a somewhat singular coincidence that the number of deaths in each of the two cities last month was exactly the same, viz: fifty-two.

Mr. Philip Spotswood, of Orange county, attempted to commit suicide last Saturday evening by cutting his throat with a knife. He succeeded in wounding himself very seriously. For some years past he has been subject to periodical aberrations of the mind.

Mr. John Saunders and his wife Mrs. Saunders, an aged couple residing in the upper part of Richmond county died last Monday week. They had often expressed the hope that they might both die at the same time and this wish was gratified, both dying on the same day and within a few hours of each other.

W. H. Yeatts, of Pittsylvania, was to have been hung to day for the murder of J. P. Adkison in that county some time ago. The Governor granted a respite in the case for one week which expired to-day. The Governor says that after mature reflection he failed to see sufficient reasons for further interference with the sentence of the court.

The through tonnage of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway from New York to the West has grown so greatly in the last week that the company has not enough cars to move it promptly without working night and day. Three steamers a week will not bring the goods offering, and last week an extra steamer was required to remove accumulated freights from New York. The company is building new cars as rapidly as possible at their shops in Richmond.

The War in Egypt.

The great meeting held at Cairo on Saturday, after considering the different decrees emanating from the Khedive, including the order dismissing Arabi Pacha from the office of minister of war, declared that, in consequence of the occupation of Alexandria by foreign troops, the presence of the English squadron in Egyptian waters and the attitude of Arabi Pacha in repulsing the enemy, Arabi Pacha must be upheld as minister of war, and that the orders of the Khedive and his ministers in Alexandria were null and void, as the Khedive acted contrary to religious and civil laws. The under secretaries of state were entrusted to submit this decision to the Sultan.

Arabi Pacha's proclamation states that the Egyptian soldiers, with excusable zeal fired only the buildings belonging to hostile Europeans, and killed only those detected in communicating with the enemy. "The traitor Khedive having opened the gates of the city to the English troops, for this act is deposed by the Sultan, who will send troops to assist us to drive out our enemies."

News from Cairo to the 30th ult. states that seventeen pachas were imprisoned in the Citadel.

Persons who arrived from Kafr-Ed-Dowar Thursday afternoon estimate Arabi Pacha's force at seventy thousand. Arabi has issued a proclamation accusing the English of cowardice, taunting them and daring them to attack. There was slight firing on Wednesday near Pompey's Pillar. Arabi has forbidden inhabitants to supply fresh provisions to christians on pain of death.

M. De Lesseps has telegraphed the following to Paris:

"I am going to Suez. I have sent the following message to the British Admiral: 'I learn that a third transport for landing English troops at Suez has passed by the channel of the maritime canal. This is an act of war, and a flagrant violation of neutrality obligations, against which I formally protest."

The following has also been telegraphed to Paris by M. De Lesseps:

"The English are at war with Egypt, and are circulating a report that France has abandoned the protection of the canal, over which the English exercise police supervision, acting under the authority of the Khedive, who is their prisoner. It is urgent that this report be contradicted. We are determined to resist."

The Thirty-eighth and Sixtieth Regiments yesterday made the most extensive reconnoissance that has yet been undertaken, going to a point four miles beyond the Ramleh outposts. The detachments occupying the gates of the town were ordered to be in readiness to proceed to the support of the other regiments if necessary. The latter marched in two columns, and the enemy's position was found to be almost abandomed. With the exception of a few videttes, none of their force was observable. A few shots were fired, but there were no casualties. The British returned at dusk.

The British consul at Port Said has hauled down his flag on account of the uusatisfactory reply from the Governor to the question whether he favored Arabi Pacha or the Khedive. None of the consuls will return the visit of the Governor except the French consul, who states that his position is different from that of the British representative.

A Practitioner's Test.

MARION, S. C., March 15, 1880.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—I have been trying some of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure in my practice, and find it to act like a charm. N. C. MURPHY, M. D.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.

Mr. Windom, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the House bill for the establishment of diplomotic relations with Persia and authorizing the appointment of a Consul General to that country with an annual salary of $5,000 which was passed.

The Senate then took up and passed the pension cases on the calendar not objected to.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hutchins, of New York, offered a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that is shall take two-third of the members elected to each house of Congress to pass a bill over the President's veto, instead of two-thirds of the members voting, as at present, which was referred.

The conference report upon the naval appropriation bill, stating that an agreement had been reached on all points of dispute except that relative to closing the navy yards, was presented.

The report was agreed to, and a further conference ordered.

The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

Execution of Yeatts.

CHATHAM, Va., Aug 4.—Walter H. Yeatts was hanged here to-day for the murder of Presley E. Adkerson in February last. The execution was private, and everything passed off quietly.

Death of an ex-Congressman.

BROCKTON, Mass., Aug. 4.—Hon. Artemus Sale, the oldest ex-Member of Congress, died at his home, in Bridgewater, at 1 o'clock last night, aged 98 years and two months.

From Egypt.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—News from the scene of operations in Egypt is scarce to-day. The Government is still actively engaged preparing vessels and troops, and a dispatch from Constantinople says two transports have left there with artillery and stores for Alexandria.

The Revolution in Ecuador.

PANAMA, July 25.—The revolution in Ecuador, headed by Eloy Alfaro, has proved most successful and things are once more becoming transquil. The deposed dictator will be exiled.

Financial.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The stock market opened irregular. Among the changes from yesterday being a decline of 1 per cent in Richmond and Danville. In the early trade the market was somewhat unsettled, but the general list advanced a fraction, after which there was a decline of ¼a2 per cent.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4.—Virginia 6s deferred —; do consolidated 60; do second series —; past due coupons 60; new 10.40s 43¼ bid to-day. Cotton steady; middlings 12⅞. Flour steady; Howard street and Western super $3 00a3 75; do extra $4 00a5 00; do family $5 25a6 25; City Mills super $3 00a3 75; do extra $4 00a6 75; do Rio brands $6 00a6 12; Baltimore high grade family $7 00; do winter wheat patent $7 50. Wheat—Southern a shade stronger; Western easier and quiet; Southern red 113a114; do amber 115a116; No 1 Maryland 115; No 2 Western winter red spot 114a114¼; August 113⅞a114¼; Sept 113¾a114; Oct 115a115½; Nov 116¼a117. Corn—Southern firmer; Western higher and dull; Southern white 101; do yellow 91; Western mixed spot 85¼ asked; Sept 85¼a85¾; Oct 85½ asked; Nov 80a81; steamer 82 bid. Oats Steady; Southern 56a62 (new); Western white 63a65; do mixed 61a62; Penna 60a65. Rye quiet at 65a70. Hay steady and firm; prime to choice Penna and Md $17a18. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8⅛a9¾. Sugar lower and quiet; A soft 9½. Whiskey steady at $1 18.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Stocks stronger. Money 3. Cotton steady; uplands 13 1-16; Orleans 13⅜. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet and ⅜a¾c better. Corn quiet and ¼a½c better.

Preaching.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

ORLEAN, July 31, 1882.—Elder John K. Bootan, who preached in the Orleans Baptist Church, was greeted by one of the largest congregations it has been our pleasure to see at church in this community since the association was held at Thumb Run, several years ago. As early as 9 o'clock the people began to pour in from every direction, and long before the hour of preaching arrived the house was densely packed, with scarcely standing room to be had on the floor or in the gallery, while a great number could not gain admittance; yet they crowded every window and door, and every available space, to hear the Gospel preached by the man who has a warm place in the hearts of a large number of people wherever known. Rev. S. M. Athey took occasion to say that people often wonder why the Baptists allowed other people to occupy their house of worship. Said he, "when the Baptists are at their best they are the most charitable people in the world."

Elder John K. Bootan then preached an able, clear, pointed and impressive sermon, which was listened to with profound attention throughout, notwithstanding the heat was very oppressive. Elder Bootan is an able and forcible preacher, and a clear expounder of the grand and glorious truths of the word of God. He not only feels what he preaches to others, but makes them feel, and convinces his hearers that he is deeply in earnest for their salvation.

After an intermission, Mr. Stewart, of Alexandria, preached to the largest audience to which, he said, he had ever tried to preach. Though a young man, he is a forcible speaker and preached a most interesting sermon from the following text: "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvatian?" and thus ended the Gospel feast long to be remembered by those who were so fortunate as to be partakers. P.

Two hundred boats of an English fishing fleet are missing.

Physicians say it combines all the desiderata of every ferruginous tonic prescribed by every school of medicine. Brown's Iron Bitters.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the 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.

GRAND EXCURSION

FOR THE

BENEFIT OF POHICK CHURCH,

TO PINEY POINT,

ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 1882,

On the steamer T. V. ARROWSMITH.

Boat leaves Washington at 7 30 a. m., Alexandria at 8 a. m., White House at 9 30 a. m. and Glymont at 10 a. m.

Tickets can be obtained at Stabler's Drug Store, at French's Book Store, or on the boat.

Round trip $1; children under 12 years 50c.

WM. R. WARD,
T. F. CHAPMAN,
GEO. ERSKINE,
DR. NEVITT, } Committee.

aug4-eotd

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

But little of interest has occurred in business or financial circles during the week. The arrivals of wheat have been good and the market quite active, prices being well sustained. Money matters are quiet with a supply ample to the demand. In New York the quotation for call loans on stocks is 3a3½ per cent, and on United States bonds 2a2½ per cent. Time loans and mercantile paper are quoted as before. Government bonds are irregular. Virginia bonds remain inactive. Some 35,000 consols sold yesterday in Baltimore at 60½ regular way, and 60⅜ seller's option dat. Ten-forties brought 43½ for 10,000. In railroad stocks there were some sales of Virginia Midland preferred at 125. The first funding under the Riddleberger act was done yesterday, and the certificate given to Thomas Branch & Co., of Richmond. About $500,000, so far, have been sent in for entry.

Wholesale Prices of Produce, &c., in Alexandria

Flour, fine	$4 00	@	0 00
Superfine	4 75	@	5 00
Extra	5 75	@	6 00
Family	6 25	@	6 50
Fancy brands	7 25	@	7 50
Wheat, Longberry	1 10	@	1 12
Fultz	1 05	@	1 10
Mixed	1 05	@	1 10
Common to fair	0 95	@	1 00
Corn, white	0 94	@	0 95
Mixed	0 90	@	0 91
Yellow	0 90	@	0 91
Corn Meal	1 05	@	1 10
Rye	0 65	@	0 70
Oats	0 50	@	0 55
Butter, prime	0 23	@	0 26
Common to middling	0 18	@	0 20
Eggs	0 15	@	0 17
Chickens per dozen	2 00	@	3 00
Potatoes, per bushel	0 60	@	0 70
Onions per bushel	0 85	@	0 90
Bacon—Hams, country	0 13	@	0 14
Best sugar cured Hams	0 16½	@	0 17
Butchers' Hams	0 13	@	0 14
Sides	0 15¼	@	0 15½
Shoulders	0 12	@	0 12¼
Lard	0 13	@	0 14½
Veal Calves	0 4	@	0 6
Herring, Eastern, per bbl	4 00	@	5 50
Potomac	6 50	@	7 00
Family roe	10 00	@	10 50
Do. half barrels	5 50	@	6 00
Plaster, ground, per ton	4 50	@	5 00
Ground in bags	5 75	@	6 00
Lump	3 00	@	0 00
Clover Seed	5 75	@	6 00
Timothy	3 00	@	3 10
Salt—G. A. (Liverpool)	0 90	@	0 95
Fine	1 50	@	1 55
Turk's Island	0 50	@	0 60
Wool—Long unwashed	0 26	@	0 27
Washed	0 36	@	0 37
Merino, unwashed	0 24	@	0 25
Do. Washed	0 36	@	0 37
Sumac	0 75	@	0 00
Hay	17 00	@	19 00
Cut do	20 00	@	22 00
Wheat Bran	19 00	@	20 00
Brown Middlings	25 00	@	27 00
White Middlings	27 00	@	29 00
Cotton Seed Meal	33 00	@	34 00
Cotton Seed Oil, per gal	0 65	@	0 75

The market closes dull and weak. Flour is heavy at quotations. The receipts of Wheat are only fair and sales of 3600 bushels were made to-day at 108a111 for Fultz and 111a112 for Lancaster. Corn is weak with increased receipts and sales of 2250 bushels at 95 for white and 90 for yellow. No Rye or Oats reported. Country produce is scarce and prices are higher. Bacon is steady and firm.

RICHMOND MARKET, August 3.—The market is somewhat more active, the receipts of grain being larger. The offerings of Wheat to-day reached 16,000 bushels with sales at 112a114 for white and at 95a114 for red. About 3,000 bushels of Corn offered but no sales reported. Sales of winter Oats at 45a46.

LYNCHBURG MARKET, August 3.—The market is without material change. Flour is in fair demand, but limited supply. Wheat is steady at 95a115. Corn scarce and in demand and quoted at 100a105. Oats in fair enquiry but poor supply. Nothing doing in Rye. Receipts of Tobacco continue large, and in respect to both quantity and quality, as well as prices, the market is very much the same that it has been for the past several weeks, with some little decline in common stock.

FREDERICKSBURG MARKET, August 3.—The market is fairly active and the receipts of produce are improving. Flour in light demand and prices have declined, the quotations being from $4 50a$7 50 for fine to choice family. Wheat lower and quoted at 100a110 for Longberry and 98a105 for Fultz. Corn 98a100. Rye 85a90 and Oats 60a65.

BALTO. SUGAR AND COFFEE MARKET, Aug. 3. Sugars.—The inquiry for raw Sugar in New York is fair; the market is steady at 7a7⅜c for common to good refining. For refined Sugars the tone of the market is firm and the trade active. We quote hards at for cut loaf 10⅜c, for crushed 10⅜, for powdered 10¼, for granulated 9¾, and soft A 9⅝, yellows 7⅝a8¼ per lb.

Coffee.—Importers are holding their stock, which is light, firmly, and the tone of the market is strong. No further sales reported. The quotations for Rio are for ordinary 8½c, fair 9¾, good 10¼, and prime 10¾.

CATTLE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Aug. 3.—Beef Cattle.—In the New York market on Monday prime steers were scarcely as high as on last Friday, while others showed an advance of ¼a½c. Yesterday, owing to a shorter supply, trade was more active and prices stiffer.

Sheep and Lambs.—The receipts are light, only 220 head, all of which are now in the pens. Prices unchanged, with trade dull.

Hogs.—The receipts since Monday number 450 head. The market is inactive and prices weaker, with some indications of lower figures. Number now in the yards 400 head unsold. Prices 10¾a11½c, with a few extra at 11⅝c net.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Aug. 4.—Beeves. There was not enough traffic in Beef Cattle to make a quotable market. Light grass-fed bulls changed hands at 3½c per lb, live weight, and a few car loads of fair Texas steers at 9¾c per lb.

Calves.—Prices were fully sustained, and the market closed firm at 4½a6c per lb for grassers and buttermilk Calves, and at 6½a9½c for Veals.

Sheep and Lambs.—A better or more satisfactory market for both Sheep and Lambs has rarely been known here. The offerings were readily sold at a further advance of about ¼c per lb. Common to to good Sheep sold at 4½a5½c per lb; Lambs from Virginia sold at 5¾a7¾c per lb.

Hogs.—Dealers reported a little firmer tone and hold several lots of State Hogs at $7 62½a8 75 per 100 lbs.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET, Aug. 3.—Hogs.—Market more active, but not quotably higher; mixed $7 30a8 05; heavy $8 10a8 60; light $7 40a8 05; skips $4 75a7 20. Cattle.—Market lively and good; prices generally 10c higher; exports $7 25a8; good to choice shipping $6 40a7; common to fair $4 25a6; mixed butchers' firmer; poor to fair $2 25a3; good to choice $3 50a4 50. Sheep.—Poor to fair natives and Texans weak at $3a3 50; medium to good muttons $3 75a4 40; choice to extra in fair demand at $4 50a5.

CINCINNATI HOG MARKET, August 3.—Hogs weak; common and light $6 50a8 25; packing and butchers, $7 75a8 75; receipts 1,060 head; shipments 108.

IT CAN'T BE HELPED.

A GOOD THING WILL SELL.

The only trouble is, the rush is such, it's difficult to keep a stock on hand.

This state of things leads me to remark that 500 pieces more of the only genuine (original Jacobs')

FIVE CENT MUSIC,

consisting of Songs and Ballads, Operatic Selections, Galops and Polkas, Marches, Songs and Choruses, Duets and Quartettes, Sacred Songs, Waltzes, Popular Piano Pieces, Piano Duets, Violin and Piano, Violin Solos and Organ and Piano, were received this a. m., at

FRENCH'S, 93 & 95 KING ST.

This Music is printed on the best quality of paper; it is FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE; title page handsomely embellished. New pieces will be added to the stock weekly. Mailed to any part of the country. aug4

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS

IN CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, etc.

GO TO THE N. Y. VARIETY HOUSE,

aug4-1m 22 N. Royal street.