



AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22.

and government must be wrong. But this is only a fair sample of the ill record that exists between a protective tariff and the true principles of a republican government.

OF THE four delegates at large to the next national democratic convention, elected at the recent State democratic convention of Massachusetts, every one is said to be an anti-Cleveland man. And yet, every democratic Congressman from Massachusetts, except Mr. Collins, who has been publicly interviewed recently, has said that Mr. Cleveland is more popular in that State than any President since Jackson's time.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 22, 1887.

"It is not determination, but sheer desperation, which seems to have been moving General Mahone in his late behavior towards Riddleberger, Barbour and others of his opponents." So spoke a prominent republican of Virginia to the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day. Continuing, he said: "Why that remarkable suit against Riddleberger, which for any practical, pecuniary benefit was a waste of ammunition, has served, of course, to arouse the feelings of Riddleberger's friends and to broaden the chasm between them and Mahone. It was the unnecessary washing of republican dirty linen before the eyes of the general public. Mahone, in hot chase of Riddleberger for a few dollars of money loaned him, not in the course of ordinary business, was a sorry spectacle, not calculated to increase the number of the General's admirers, in or out of Virginia. Again," said he, "his assaults—epistolary—on Barbour are also ill advised and only damaging to himself; for it is a very significant fact that when Barbour has been most fiercely denounced by Mahone and his organs he, Barbour, as events show, has always been nearest to victory. In the first great campaign, which tore the State from Mahone's control, Barbour was accused by Mahone and his agents of little less than red-handed murder, growing out of the riot at Danville. Abuse of every kind was printed in the Whig about him, and some of the old slanders actually kept standing at the head of the Whig's leading editorial column long after they had died in the memory of the public. Barbour all this while maintained a dignified silence, pursued the even tenor of his way, preferring simply to squelch Mahone at the ballot-box. But the most singular thing about this abuse of Barbour is that Mahone don't believe a word of it, himself. In proof of that it is yet fresh in the public mind that Mahone, Elam and all the leaders cried aloud that Barbour was the fittest man amongst the democrats to succeed him—Mahone—in the U. S. Senate. Why, the morning after Barbour's defeat the Whig contained a most abusive and terrific article against Daniel and his supporters, who, it said, had won an unmerited and disgraceful victory over Barbour. Indeed, some of his lieutenants would have gladly joined in a revolutionary effort to have had Barbour chosen by aid of their voters. Finally," said he, "as showing Mahone's real sentiments toward Mr. Barbour, at an accidental meeting between the two at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York, in the early part of the Blaine-Cleveland campaign, Mahone approached and extended, in the most courteous way, his hand to Barbour. It was accepted by the latter, but Barbour was doubtless no little surprised at the sudden peace offering which he saw presented. In conclusion," said he, "the republicans of Virginia all recognize in Mr. Barbour a strong but courteous and high minded antagonist. Harsh, personal criticism of him should in the interest of ourselves be avoided and condemned."

John F. Webb was to-day appointed gauger in the internal revenue service in the 6th Virginia district. At a meeting of the Virginia colored republican association of this city last night a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Lewis McKenzie, of Alexandria, for favors done the association.

Judging from the offerings at the Treasury up to one o'clock to-day, the Government's proposal to buy four per cent. bonds will not be more successful than its previous offer for the four and a half. Up to the hour mentioned only four offers had been received, the aggregate of which did not amount to one million dollars, and this, too, though the offer was published in all the leading cities this morning, and though offers can be received by telegraph. The impression seems to be that though money is scarce among the people it is not so in money centres, at least, not so tight as to make it worth more than bonds. Several of the Treasury officers are of the opinion that after the first few days there will not be any considerable amount of bonds offered to the Government, but the moral effect of the circular, they believe, will be good, as the knowledge that the Government stands ready to purchase fourteen million bonds, and throw that amount of money upon the market, will, they say, tend to reassure timid financiers.

Senator Daniel paid a visit to democratic headquarters in Alexandria yesterday. He remarked to a friend afterwards that the bustling activity seen about those headquarters was not at all distracting, and that there didn't seem to him to be enough writing and printing and distributing going on there. He will soon enter the campaign and take an active part in it until its close. The Senator could not have expected much activity at the headquarters referred to, as under the new dispensation no democratic office holder can contribute any money to the cause, and as all the former unofficial contributors are deterred from subscribing by the fear that subscriptions would prevent them from obtaining any official favor for themselves or their friends.

Mr. Hume says he has not yet heard whether his offer of land upon which to build the Catholic University, near this city, has been accepted or not. He says his offer not only includes land on his home farm, near Alexandria, but also on a tract that adjoins the old Arlington estate. In this connection it may be remarked that some land prospectors were making inquiries on the south side of the Potomac, near the Chain Bridge, last week, but could find none for less than from \$500 to \$700 an acre.

That General Mahone is hard at work and intends to play his hand this time for all it is worth is proved by the fact that he has ordered all his trust worthy office holders here, black as well as white, to come to Virginia and enter upon campaign duty, and that he tells them if their furlough time is out, they must procure substitutes to supply their places here, and come to him at once. Under the civil service rules no Virginia democratic office holder here can either contribute money to the democratic campaign fund or go home to work in the democratic cause, for were they to do so they would render themselves liable to removal for active partisanship.

It is learned at the Department of Justice that an investigation of the accounts of General N. P. Banks, U. S. Marshal of Massachusetts, is now in progress, and that though great irregularities in those accounts have been discovered, it can not yet be definitely said that he has appropriated any of the Government's money to his own use, and that there should be a suspension of public opinion on the subject until the investigation shall have been completed and its result published.

Loudoun and Fauquier.

It would appear from the proceedings of the democratic convention which met at Middleburg last Saturday to nominate a floater candidate for the House of Delegates to represent Fauquier and Loudoun that the entente cordiale does not exist in a very great degree between the two counties, especially politically. We extract from the Virginia, of Warrenton, the following: Mr. R. E. Lake, of Fauquier, moved, that the candidate having a majority of the votes of Fauquier county should be declared the choice of the convention.

Maj. E. Taylor Scott moved as a substitute for Mr. Lake's resolution that the Fauquier delegates be allowed five minutes for consultation.

Capt. J. W. Foster, of Loudoun, opposed giving the delegates of Fauquier any time to consult, in a speech of fifteen or twenty minutes, in which he likened Fauquier county to a Stafford bull and Loudoun to the strong man who had the bull by the tail and was belaboring him with a stick, declaring as the bull had commenced the fight the strong man meant to keep it up until the bull was subdued. He also went into a description of the bull (Fauquier) in language not fit for ears polite.

Mr. Hutton, of Fauquier, replying to Capt. Foster, stated that the people of Fauquier cherished none but the kindest and most fraternal feelings towards those of Loudoun, and if Mr. Foster said to the contrary he demanded of him to know the time and the place; that never in his brief experience had he known this privilege refused.

Mr. Foster then withdrew his objection. The Fauquier delegates then withdrew, and after brief consultation it was decided that the various candidates should be put in nomination and the one receiving the largest number of votes should be declared the unanimous choice of Fauquier county.

A vote having been taken, Mr. Edmonds was declared the choice of Fauquier and Maj. R. Taylor Scott was selected to present his name to the convention. On reassembling Maj. Scott nominated E. G. Edmonds. Dr. Copeland, from the assignment of the delegates from Fauquier nominated Mr. John W. Kincheloe which was seconded by Mr. S. M. Triplett. Mr. Hutton seconded the nomination of E. G. Edmonds and reminded Loudoun of the tacit agreement that had existed between the counties of Fauquier and Loudoun since they had been united in one district and that in the first convention in Loudoun had two candidates for the Senate, Tyler and Matthews, and that Tyler was the decided choice of Fauquier and Matthews was objectionable to that county. Notwithstanding this fact Fauquier did not support Tyler, but gave her unanimous vote to Matthews, because he was Loudoun's choice. Fauquier recognized that Loudoun had a veto power to prevent the nomination of a man whose character unfitted him to represent those two counties. He appealed to Captain Foster to know if there was any such objection to Mr. Edmonds. Capt. Foster replied there was not; but that he opposed him because he was not; but in nomination by the same crowd in Fauquier who had in every convention voted on Loudoun to the knife. That when Loudoun had asked Fauquier for bread she had given her a stone, when she had asked for fish she had given her a serpent. He rejoined to go back and recall the courtesies of Fauquier to Loudoun but he thought the courtesies grew out of Loudoun's having the power to take what she wanted. It was well enough to talk about Fauquier giving Loudoun the Senator and taking the floater, but this grew out of the fact that it suited the personal wishes of the candidate from Fauquier at that time to be in the body where he could wield the greater influence to promote his own ambition. He said that in every convention, except when the gentleman's father was a candidate, Fauquier had opposed Loudoun.

Maj. Scott asked Capt. Foster if the offense that Loudoun was resenting and the wrong that had been done her was his (Maj. Scott's) and those who voted with him) opposition to him (Capt. Foster) in the last congressional convention. Foster replied that he was not a personal candidate, that he had not sought the place but had been Loudoun's choice and that Fauquier had wrouged Loudoun and not him. Major Scott replied: "Then your course to-day is to avenge your personal wrongs and to retaliate on Fauquier because she did not support you for Congress." Capt. Foster responded, "Yes, sir; it is."

Mr. Copeland said he could not vote for Edmonds because he was not a democrat, and had never been in a democratic convention. He could not vote for Edmonds because he was at this time an independent candidate for floater and the gentleman from Warrenton wanted him nominated because they feared he would be elected anyhow. Amidst calls for a vote Maj. Scott said he rose to pronounce each and every charge made by Dr. Copeland against the democracy of E. G. Edmonds untrue. Maj. Scott said it was manifest to him that in this convention it was Loudoun's purpose to turn down Fauquier, hard as it was she could bear it, but he demanded that Fauquier should cast her vote first and it be so recorded.

Mr. T. Bolling Robertson endorsed Mr. Edmonds as Fauquier's choice and urged that the Loudoun delegates would hold to "the old agreement" and now as in the past vote for Mr. Edmonds and give him the nomination. Fauquier's vote was then recorded as follows: 2311 for Edmonds and 242 for Kincheloe. All the Fauquier delegation except S. W. Triplett, J. E. Copeland and P. S. Gaines voted for Edmonds. When the vote of Fauquier was announced Capt. Foster asked that the Loudoun delegation have five minutes to consult and it was unanimously accorded them. After a five minute absence the Loudoun delegation returned. Capt. Foster at his head asked three times if Fauquier had any further nominations to make. On being informed that Loudoun had retired in the midst of the balloting and that nominations were not then in order, Capt. Foster replied that he in the name of Loudoun announced her solid vote 2753 for Joo. W. Kincheloe.

The chair then appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Kincheloe. He was brought before the convention and briefly thanked them for the honor conferred. The convention then adjourned. If once you burst a dollar, Like ice it melts away; A quarter in Bull's Cough Syrup, Will keep for many a day.

Philadelphia, with the money left by visiting thousands, wants more centennials. Big celebrations are a great help to a city's trade. Pains in the back are frequently caused by a sudden wrenching of the spine. A few applications of Salvation Oil will give permanent relief. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

STATE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, ALEXANDRIA, VA., Sept. 22, 1887. JOHN W. DANIEL, Chairman. CRAIG, Tuesday, Sept. 27. Blue Ridge Springs (special), Oct. 1. Franklin, Monday, Oct. 3. JOHN S. BARBOUR, Chairman. W. W. SCOTT, Secretary.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Capt. Gibbons Allensworth has been nominated by the democrats of Caroline for the House of Delegates.

Mr. Wm. H. Strother has announced himself a republican candidate for the Legislature from Fauquier county.

The local option executive committee of Loudoun have determined not to nominate a candidate for the Legislature.

The house in which lived Simon Kenton, the celebrated Indian fighter and the rival of Daniel Boone, is still standing, about three miles from Warrenton.

Rev. R. H. McKim, of New Orleans, will reach Millwood, Clarke county, on Saturday, and on Sunday will begin a ten days' mission in Christ church there.

Lieut. J. A. Harman, of Staunton, who graduated this year from West Point, was married at Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday to Miss Elizabeth Shunk, a grand-daughter of ex-Gov. Shunk.

Yesterday Gen. Williams C. Wickham was renominated for the State Senate from the Hanover district and Mr. R. H. Cardwell for the House from Hanover county by the democratic convention.

The relatives of Pitgury, the baggage-master who was killed in the accident at Greenwood depot, on the C. & O. R. R., a few weeks ago, expect to institute a suit for \$10,000 against the company.

The oyster gunboat Chesapeake captured a schooner engaged in illegal tonging in Tanner's creek on Tuesday. The crew escaped to the shore and the vessel was turned over to the county authorities.

Detective Wilkes, of Staunton, is in Toronto, Can., looking after the extradition of Charles E. Clinedinst and George M. Bodell, formerly carriage manufacturers of Staunton, and charged with forgery in that place.

The barn, stables, and other outbuildings of Mrs. Maria Louisa Ball, of Northumberland county, containing wheat and other grain, were burned last Saturday night. The loss was \$1,000. It is thought the buildings were set on fire.

Mr. G. B. Burton, who lives near Stevensburg, Culpeper county, was shot on last Monday night by a colored man named Lloyd Johns, the ball entering the face immediately beneath the eye, and it is thought impossible for Mr. B. to live. Johns was arrested and jailed. The quarrel, it is rumored, started from some trouble about Johns' wife and Mr. Burton.

Yesterday morning, as a drove of cattle were being driven to the depot at Warrenton for shipment, a large bull attempted to jump the iron gate just put up at the cemetery, and by his weight almost completely demolished it. The gate, which is a very stout one, with the fence, cost the corporation of Warrenton \$1,100 in Ohio recently.

The little son of Alex. Mann, of Richmond, was caught under a horseshoe machine at the Tredegar Iron Works on the 13th and horribly crushed. His leg was broken in three places and his hip driven into his body. The boy lived six hours. The father of the child has instituted a suit for \$80,000 against the Tredegar Company, alleging that the machine was not properly secured.

The thunder storm that visited the north eastern portion of Rappahannock county on Thursday evening of last week did considerable damage. A colored woman in Mr. D. W. Silvey's kitchen was stunned by lightning, and there were killed by the same element two cows belonging to Mrs. S. M. Spindle, one to Mr. C. A. Briggs and one to a colored woman. Also two colts belonging to Mr. Wm. Boyce. Mr. Basil Gordon had eleven fine stacks of hay burned.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Cardinal Gibbons will leave Baltimore on Monday for an extended Western trip. The Treasury Department has offered to redeem \$14,000,000 worth of bonds, the four per cents, being included.

At Wilmington, Del., yesterday, Albert Fountain, colored, pleaded guilty and was fined \$1,000 for policy making.

The republicans of Baltimore have nominated David L. Bartlett for Mayor of that city. Mr. Bartlett is the senior member of the firm of Bartlett, Hayward & Co., iron foundry.

A dispatch from Dublin says: "The members of the league in proclaimed localities are uniting for common action. They will hold a number of meetings on Sunday in defiance of the prohibition."

An entire family in Toledo, Ohio, was taken suddenly ill the other day. A physician on being summoned; pronounced it a case of poisoning, and investigation demonstrated that canned beef, of which the family had partaken the day previous, was the cause.

Mr. William O'Brien, the Irish editor, states that in the event of his being sentenced to imprisonment he will refuse to wear the prison garb or to perform menial offices. He will resist such treatment to the last, he says, even though his life be sacrificed. Gen. William Preston, a distinguished Kentuckian, died at his residence in Louisville, yesterday afternoon, aged 71. Before the war he represented the Louisville district in Congress, and President Buchanan appointed him minister to Spain in 1858. He espoused the cause of the Confederacy in 1861, and was placed in command of a brigade serving with distinction, and was sent as minister to England to represent the Confederate government.

In the divorce case of David de Bunsuade against his wife, Violet Cameron, the actress, the court in London has issued an injunction against the husband, restraining him from molesting his wife during the period of their legal separation. The Marquis of Lonsdale, who acted as the lady's theatrical manager in New York, admitted that he had been guilty of improper relations with Miss Cameron, and that her child, born last May, is named Lowther, the Marquis's family name.

THE WOOLFOLK MURDER.—A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., says: "Tom Woolfolk, now in jail, charged with the murder of the nine members of his family, may not be guilty after all. Woolfolk's attorney, disguised as a painter, visited the scene of the murder and gained information that led to the arrest of Jack Debose, a negro, on suspicion of murdering the Woolfolk family at Canton, Debose, who has confessed his guilt, says his motive was revenge for alleged ill-treatment by Capt. Woolfolk. Debose claims that he did not actually kill the people, but three negro accomplices entered the house and committed the butchery while Debose watched outside. He says he saw Tom Woolfolk jump from a window and run for his life. Tom, who has been under arrest for the crime, will, doubtless, be released.

To Ladies suffering from functional derangements or any of the painful disorders of weakness incident to their sex, Dr. Pierce's treatise, illustrated with wood-cuts and colored plates (100 pages), suggests sure means of complete self-cure. Sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.



TODAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A domestic tragedy is reported from Baumgarten. A Vienna chemist shot his wife and two children there yesterday and afterward took his own life. The cause of the act is not known.

Mr. Michael Davitt sailed from Queenstown to-day for New York on the White Star Line Steamer Britannic. Mr. Davitt says his visit to America is of a private nature and will be short.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The mayors of all French cities have been again ordered to prepare lists of all Germa in their districts for the use of the ministry of the interior.

The story is confirmed that after the execution of the murderer Pranzini a certain police official obtained a portion of the murderer's skin from an attendant at the Medical School and had it converted into a couple of purses of which he presented one each, to MM. Taylor and Goron, other police officials, as souvenirs. The facts leaking out, the latter delivered the purses to the procurator general, who dismissed all concerned in the matter.

The British steamer Romeo, Captain Williams, from New Orleans Aug. 30 for Rouen, grounded at Villequier and capsized. The vessel is submerged at high tide and is dangerous to navigation. An engineer and a fireman were drowned and five of her crew and passengers are missing.

Train Wrecked.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., September 22.—A disastrous wreck has occurred on the Gulf-division of the Southern Kansas Railroad, at Guthrie, four miles south of Parcell, Indian Territory. A light engine and a construction train collided while both were moving at a high rate of speed. The two engines and twelve freight cars were piled in a heap and the list of killed and wounded is large. Engineer Charles Pearson, of the light engine, was fatally crushed, and his fireman, Charles Stewart, seriously hurt. It is rumored that a large number of workmen were killed, but details are meagre. Most reports say that eight to ten were killed or wounded.

Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—Fire this morning destroyed the paper warehouse of Dobler, Mudge and Co., on Hopkins place, Sharp street. The damage is estimated at \$60,000.

Mr. Washburn's Condition.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The condition of Hon. E. B. Washburn, ex-minister to France, was somewhat better to-day, though his condition is critical.

Desperate Anarchists.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 22.—About 250 anarchists met at a downtown hall last night and protested against the execution of the seven condemned Chicago anarchists. They spoke in German, and were in favor of blood if everything else failed.

Telegraphic Brevities.

A \$50,000 fire occurred in Findlay, Ohio, yesterday. Chicago policemen have found another gas-pipe bomb in the streets.

Forest fires have broken out again in the neighborhood of Brainard, Minn.

James Atkins was killed at a dance by H. B. Mitchell in Clinton, Mo., Tuesday night.

McGarigle, the boodle Alderman, has been expelled from the Chicago Knights Templar.

The Chicago street-car drivers have concluded not to strike, a compromise having been effected.

Over 92,000 shares of stock were sold during the first fifteen minutes of the New York Stock Exchange this morning.

THE THISTLE.—The Scotch cutter Thistle was docked in New York yesterday morning, and an officer of the New York Yacht Club made measurements of her hull. From what could be seen of her bottom there appeared to be a general resemblance to the Volunteer, with the exception of the rounding of the sides. Her bow makes a sharp angle to the sternpost; there is also a slight curve in the keel. Her model is that of a typical cutter. Her bottom, which was painted red, was very clean considering the length of time she had been in the water, and the only dirt was a slight covering of slime, which was soon washed off with brushes and sand by the crew. All the critics, while admiring her, agreed that she was not the boat to stand rough weather, but they believe that she will be a very fast boat in light weather, and lots of watermen about the bay believe that either the Volunteer or Mayflower can beat the Scotchman in anything like a blow. While accompanying the American yachts in the last trial race it is said that the Thistle heeled over so much at one time that six streaks of her deck were under water.

The Volunteer was hauled out of the water yesterday. Her bottom was found to be very rough; the heads of the rivets stood up above the plates and the surface of her steel hull was generally blotchy. She will be thoroughly cleaned and sandedpapered. Two coats of paint will be put on and her centre-board will be pot-lead to prepare her for the race next Tuesday.

COURT OF APPEALS AT STAUNTON, 21st.—Argument in the case of the supervisors of Frederick county vs. the city of Winchester, involving the right of property in the public square in that city, was concluded by Judge W. J. Robertson for the appellee and submitted. Washington and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Czenove was argued by R. T. Barton for the appellants and M. McCormick for the appellee and continued for further hearing to-day.

"Fools Rush in, Where Angels Fear to Tread."

So impetuous youth is often given to folly and indiscretions; and as a result, nervous and organic debility follow, memory is impaired, self-confidence is lacking; at night bad dreams occur, premature old age seems setting in, ruin is in the track. In confidence, you can, and should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the author of a treatise for the benefit of that class of patients, and describe your symptoms and sufferings. He can cure you at your home, and will send you full particulars by mail.

Letter from Mr. Davis.

The Governor yesterday received the following letter from Hon. Jefferson Davis in response to a letter which he sent to Mr. Davis a few days ago, inviting him to Richmond to participate in the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone of the Lee monument:

BEAUFORT, Miss., Sept. 13, 1887.

My Dear General Lee: Your very kind letter of the 5th instant has been received. It has been my hope and expectation to be present, if possible, whenever the corner stone should be laid of the monument in commemoration of my friend and comrade, Robert E. Lee.

It was my earnest desire to pay that tribute to the memory of the great and good man which from the abundance of my love and esteem, would probably be the last it would be practicable for me to render. If my health and strength should permit, I am, under those conditions, pledged to send a reunion of ex-Confederate soldiers, who from all portions of the South, are expected to assemble at Macon, Ga., on the 26th of October, during the fair, which begins on the 4th of October.

The day of the proposed reunion is that on which it has been arranged to lay the corner stone of the monument to Gen. Lee.

The presence of Confederate soldiers being the prominent feature of both occasions, should not be diminished by division, as must necessarily be the case, unless your suggestion be practicable. In change the date of one or the other, to that which may be possible for the soldiers to attend both. With thanks for your kind invitation, to my family, who join me in kindest remembrance to yourself and wife, I am, faithfully, your friend, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

TO THE COLORED PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

Communication between colored men of different portions of the State favor mutual consultation touching matters in which the interests of the colored people especially are involved.

A conference, suggested by some, met the objection that the few invited would represent nobody and would be partially chosen. The judgment of colored men associated in calling conventions as early as 1875, with definite plans and intentions, together with opinions of members of the present and other colored State committees were invoked in order to reach action, based upon discretion and prudence. But it is enough to know that those who from the very beginning were insisting on pressing such a question as a reunion at this juncture in affording you a chance to speak and determine for yourselves.

No fair mind will doubt that conventional action by the colored people of the State has caused marked improvement in the condition of race and in public affairs generally, and men of education, judgment and experience in such matters, should not shrink from the responsibility if you hesitate to move bravely forward in every public emergency with the work you have begun? Interested, as you alone are, in whatever constitutes your peace and safety in this life, you can welcome and trust only such a result, and by your own efforts, need not remain that they can labor and wait for the sake of truth.

Therefore, you are requested to assemble in the city of Charlottesville October 12, 1887, to adopt and determine upon such a course as to you may appear consistent and proper.

Representation in said convention will be seven for each county provided by law for each county and city in the House of Delegates, and only such are qualified to be admitted as are fully committed to independent action in all elections. The price of your liberty, like that of others, is vigilant action. God will help you, and true men will assist you in striving to rescue the colored people of Virginia from the peculiar and humiliating position in which they have too long stood, and we most respectfully request newspapers throughout the counties and cities of the State to give ample publication to this notice.

Issued by a conference of colored Virginia patriots, HENRY COX, Chairman, JOHN B. SYNTHAX, Secretary.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The stock market was again extremely active at the opening this morning, as well as very strong, first prices among the active stocks showing advances over last evening's final figures of 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent. Considerable feverishness marked the dealings, and after further fractional gains in most stocks, prices yielded and quickly lost from 1/2 to 1 1/2 per cent. Business then quieted down to a marked degree, and great irregularity was developed, but prices gradually settled down, and at 11 o'clock the market was quiet but unsettled and heavy at material declines from opening figures. Money easy at 4 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—Virginia Gas consolidated —; past-due coupons 60; 10-40s 34; new 35 — bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Sept. 22.—There are no new features to report in the Flour markets, holders of stocks do not seem to be making much effort to sell, and jobbers are only buying to supply current needs. Wheat is rather more active for strictly prime samples, which are still very scarce, but there is no change in damaged, common and speculative grades; sales run from 60 to 75c per bushel, as to condition. Corn is firm and in good demand at 56 to 58 for white, and 55 to 57 for yellow. Rye and Oats are steady. Potatoes, Eggs and Butter are in very light receipt and wanted at the recent advance.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—Cotton easier and dull, middling 92 1/2. Flour steady and firm, wheat — Southern steady and quiet; red 78 1/2; amber 79 1/2; Western higher and dull; No 2 winter red spot 78 1/2; Oct 78 1/2; Nov 80 1/2; Dec 81 1/2. Corn—Southern firmer and quiet; white 56 1/2; yellow 55 1/2; Western steady and dull; mixed spot 49 bid; Oct 49 1/2; Nov new or old 47 1/2; Oats firm and quiet; Southern and Penna 30 1/2; Western white 34 1/2; do mixed 31 1/2; Rye firm at 53 1/2. Provisions steady, with a moderate inquiry. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 18 1/2; Sugar easier and quiet; A soft 6 1/2. Whiskey quiet at \$1.15. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22, 11 a. m.—Wheat opened stiff at 69 1/2 for October, but is now quoted at 69 1/2; 69 1/2; 77 1/2 for May. Corn 40 1/2 for Oct; 44 1/2 for May. Oats 25 1/2 for Oct. Pork \$12 1/2 for Jan. Lard \$6 30 1/2 for Oct.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Cotton quiet; uplands 9 11-16; Orleans 9 13-16; futures steady. Flour quiet and weak. Wheat lower. Corn lower. Pork dull at \$16. Old mess Pork dull at \$15 25 1/2. Lard easier at \$6 72 1/2.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPTEMBER 22.

Sun rises..... 5 43 1/2 Sun sets..... 5 55

ARRIVED.

Schr J P Robinson, lower river, to G H Robinson & Sons.

Schr T J Seward, Georgetown, to P H Hoe.

Schr Howard & Oden, lower river, to J B D Smoot.

Schr Mary Sprague, Baltimore, by F A Red & Co.

Schr A T Coleman, by P B Hoop.

PASSED DOWN.

Steamer Henry E Bishop, for New York.

BORAX SOAP, white, just received and for sale at 5c per cake by J. C. MILBURN.

INDIA GAUZE, Gossamer and Balbriggan Shirts, long and short sleeves, just received at my 12 AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

SUITINGS! SUITINGS!—Good, pretty and cheap Suits made to order and fit guaranteed by mh24 AMOS B. SLAYMAKERS.

PULVERIZED GAIT, in boxes, suitable for table and dairy, received to-day by am28 J. C. MILBURN.

10 BELLS NEW HOMINY and HOMINY GETTS just received by J. C. MILBURN.

SATISFACTION TOBACCO received to-day direct from the factory, and for sale low by J. C. MILBURN.