



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30.

FROM ALL accounts, it seems that the democratic congressional campaign committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Flower of New York, for whom some of Virginia's delegates to the national democratic convention were voted, is by no means as effective as the similar republican committee, under the management of ex-Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson. What Mr. Flower should do in the short time now left him, would be to send able and active speakers to every precinct in every close district in the country, who could, and would, intelligibly and therefore efficiently, explain to the voters thereof the iniquities and outrages of the republican Congress; its partisanship, sectionalism, and its legislation in favor of the rich and against the poor. It would be the veriest nonsense to attempt to gain a victory in the approaching fight by the purchase of votes, for the republicans, by means of the tariff bill they have just passed, can raise a hundred, for every one dollar the democrats could obtain for that or any other purpose. There is yet plenty of time, though some to lose, if Mr. Flower will only recollect about this matter once. The unjust and unequal burdens imposed upon the poor, in order to profit the rich, by the new tariff bill, are amply sufficient of themselves alone, if explained in such plain language that those who run may read, to make every poor man understand that his interests lie with the success of the democratic party, and as there are a hundred poor, to every richer man, consequently sufficient, that is, if the former have good sense, to sweep the country. Mr. Flower ought to know all this, but as a general rule, congressmen are not the most knowing people in the world. The republicans can distance the democrats every time with "hoodle," but with plain talk and common sense the democrats should beat the republicans all hollow.

As the daughter of the murdered General Barrandine did not kill Minister Mizner, the real murderer of her father, the next best thing that can be done with him is to revoke his commission and order him home at once. His appointment only adds proof that the diplomatic service of this country should be abolished at once. Whenever the State Department leaves any matter to the discretion of an American minister there is almost invariably some trouble about it; whereas when business is conducted by telegraph directly between the State Department and the offices of foreign secretaries, there is rarely any difficulty or unpleasantness. There are many other ways by which political partisans can be paid for their work, than by appointing them ministers to foreign countries, where they bring ridicule and disgrace upon their own.

IT SEEMS that Mr. Ames, Assistant U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, did not know what he was talking about when he told Col. Sims last week, that nothing more would be heard of the case of the civil service commission against Newton and Verser, of the Old Dominion republican league of Washington, for violating the civil service law, by collecting money from federal office holders for the republican campaign in Virginia, as the grand jury of the District has presented true bills of indictment against both the parties named for the offense specified. That they should be found guilty goes without saying, as one of them has written a letter in which he not only acknowledges that he committed the offense, but looks upon it as a feather in his cap.

DURING the first session of the 51st Congress nearly seventeen thousand bills were introduced, of which only a few hundred were passed, and of the latter a large proportion were pension bills. An immense and expensive bureau is maintained for the purpose of determining the validity of pension claims, and yet much of the session of Congress is consumed in the consideration of claims that have been rejected by that bureau. If Congress were wise it would either make the decisions of the pension bureau final, or else abolish that bureau and establish courts for determining pension claims, without appeal.

THE "Young Democracy" of the old Randall district in Philadelphia, were not wise men in their generation when they turned down old Mr. Vaux, the present democratic congressman from that district, and nominated Mr. McAleer for his place. Mr. McAleer is a hustler, but hustlers are vastly more effective with the "boys" at primaries and in ward meetings than, from the very nature of the case, they can be in Congress.

FROM WASHINGTON. [Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30, 1880. The seat of Miller, the negro to whom the seat of Mr. Elliott of South Carolina in the House was recently given, is on the democratic side of the chamber, and next to those of Cheatham and Langston, the two other members of his race in the House, on the republican side. His desk was adorned to-day with a large floral emblem. Congressman Caruth of Kentucky will leave here to-morrow for Richmond, Va., and will speak in Manchester to-morrow night. There is some talk at the Capitol to-day to the effect that enough republican Senators may vote with their democratic colleagues to defeat the tariff bill, but there is nothing in it. Three of four, Messrs. Padonok, Pettigrew, Plumb and Ingalls will not say how they intend to vote, but even if they vote against it, there would be enough

left to pass it. And if they shall vote against it, which is extremely doubtful, it is certain they will not do so unless they are assured it will pass without their support. In the Senate this evening Mr. Carlisle delivered one of the strongest low tariff speeches ever heard in that body. He literally tore the McKinley-Adrich tariff bill to threads, and showed that it broke treaty stipulations, and that it broke the Constitution by taxing all for the profit of a few. His speech, though on an old subject, bristled with new points, and was one of the most convincing arguments ever listened to in the Senate of the United States. In the Senate to-day Mr. Barbour introduced a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to audit the accounts of G. W. Eden and Michael Shiner for work for the District of Columbia, so as to show what amount is still due the heirs of the estates of the deceased. At two o'clock this afternoon the impression was general that the vote on the tariff bill would be taken this evening in time for the President to sign all the bills, so that the session could adjourn to-night. The President has nominated Geo. S. Bachelor, of New York, to be Minister resident and Consul General to Portugal. The Raums-called investigation was continued to-day, but only for the purpose of affording an excuse for refusing to make a report at this session of Congress. From the first it has been known that Mr. Speaker Reed selected the committee for the express purpose of postponing a report until after the fall elections, and that purpose has been attained. The proof is clear that the commissioner of pensions is guilty of bribery and corruption that everybody who has heard or read the testimony is absolutely convinced of. The minority report of the committee, sustaining the charges against Rsum, has been completed, but that of the majority will not be until after the election, if ever. The investigation of Whook, the postmaster of the House, was also continued to-day. That he has run the office for the special profit of himself and son is so plain that he will probably be removed. He seems to be certain of this that it is reported he has determined to resign in order to avoid such a disgraceful termination of his political life.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Edward Courtney Jenkins, a prominent citizen of Richmond, died there yesterday morning. The colored population of Richmond are making extensive preparations for celebrating emancipation to-day. Norfolk dispatches report an unusually severe storm along the coast and considerable damage to shipping. It is reported at West Point that B. T. Barham, of Ball-Barham fame, died last Thursday of blood poison. The democratic outlook in the Virginia congressional districts is considered very bright by Chairman Elyson. R. S. L. Martin has been appointed postmaster at Free Union, Albemarle county, succeeding V. L. Yager, resigned. Lewis M. Griffin, a well known tobaccoist of Richmond, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself with a revolver. He was to have been married on Oct. 8. A reception to Lawsonston will occur at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, Richmond, to-night. He will deliver an address on "The republican party, its duty, and its opportunity." The reunion of the Laurel brigade at Winchester to-morrow promises to be an interesting affair. U. S. Senators Hampton and Butler, of S. C. and Carolina, and others are expected to deliver addresses. Henry Thomas, colored, an escaped lunatic from North Carolina, caused considerable excitement at Windsor station, on the N. & W. R. R. Sunday by compelling a white lady whom he accosted to give him \$20. He was armed with a long knife, and when overhauled by the officers refused to surrender and only succumbed when nine balls had been fired into his body. Messrs reports come from Brownsburg of another tragedy enacted there on Sunday. Jim Craney shot and killed Charles Oliver (both negroes), and afterwards cut him to pieces with a razor. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the killing. Craney is a notorious character in that neighborhood, having served a term in the penitentiary for a murderous assault upon the late Dr. Walker a few years ago. Craney is still at large.

Wool-lawn Farmers' Club.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.] The September meeting of the Wool-lawn Farmers' Club was held at the residence of E. E. Mason on the 27th inst. A. W. Harrison was elected chairman for the day. The minutes being read they were approved with the correction of the name of John Ballenger for treasurer in the place of James W. Roberts, the name of the latter having been inserted by mistake. The secretary having resigned, he was elected pro tem, the choice of a successor being deferred to a future meeting. The members of the club and the house-keepers' society then met together, to listen to an address upon the origin, aims and purposes of the Farmers' Alliance, by Mr. N. A. Danning, associate editor of the National Economist, of Washington, D. C., in which he explained the leading features of that organization and told what they sought to accomplish. He stated that there were now over 30 States and territories organized with a membership of nearly three millions. E. E. Mason and Major Hine both replied to Mr. Danning, advising some of the statements made in regard to the causes of the so-called existing depression of business interests—the latter claiming that the country was never in a more prosperous condition than at the present time. They both, however, stated that they had been much interested in the remarks of Mr. Danning and that he had touched upon many interesting subjects calculated to awaken profound thought, and at the close of the meeting Mr. Danning received the thanks of the audience. A number of documents in relation to the alliance and the farmers' league were distributed and the features of the latter organization will be considered at the next meeting which will be at Hollin Hall on the 24th of October. W. GILLINGHAM, Secretary pro tem.

SHOT AT A WEDDING.

During the festivities attending a wedding at Everville, Luzerne county, Pa., yesterday, Frank Moraska entered with a shotgun, with which he knocked down the groom, Joseph J. Kovitz, and when he attempted to shoot Jaskovitz somebody pushed the load of No. 8 bird-shot which had been intended for Jaskovitz, into his hand, so that Moraska's successful rival in love, Howardson may die.

DEATH DETHRONED REASON.

John Keane, master mechanic in an iron foundry, at Newark, N. J., rushed out of his home a maniac and killed himself in a New York lodging house early yesterday morning. A week ago he had fire child, Diphtheria entered his home, and three of them died between Friday and Saturday nights. The other two are ill and not expected to recover. Keane's grief dethroned his reason.

Birchall, the Murderer.

Woodstock, Ont., Sept. 30.—While Birchall was being taken to jail last night he said: "Here's a how-do-you do. I've had pretty tough luck all through."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

One hundred thousand dollars' worth of whisky was destroyed by fire in Kentucky yesterday. A wag who scratched a match on a New York policeman's broad back has been sent to jail for the offense. A light shock of earthquake from the West was felt at Pointe au Monts, Que., at eight o'clock Sunday night. Some cases of small-pox have been developed on an Italian steamer at New York from Mediterranean ports. Judge Tyner, of the Postoffice Department, decides that advertisements of raffishness under the provisions of the anti-lottery law. The Georgetown millers, who are lessees of C. and O. Canal water-power, have petitioned the Washington courts to protect their interests. Margaret Mather, while playing Juliet at Peterborough, Ont., used a genuine dagger instead of a trick dagger, and came near fatally stabbing herself. Collector Marine, of Baltimore, has discharged four democrats who passed civil-service examinations for the offices they held in the custom house. Mr. Levin Woolford, tax commissioner of Maryland, one of the best known men in the democratic party of that State, died yesterday in Somerset county. The President yesterday sent to the Senate the nomination of Smith A. Whitfield, of Ohio, to be First Assistant Postmaster General, succeeding J. S. Clarkson. It is now stated, on reliable authority, that the census of the United States is very likely to fall below the number estimated. It is doubtful if it will reach 61,000,000. It is authoritatively announced that Governor Hill, of New York, has decided to appoint General Roger A. Pryor judge of the Court of Common Pleas of that State. Dispatches from Senegal say that Chief Ahmanson besieged Koumbari, but was finally repulsed by the French, who dispersed the chief's army and killed 380 of his men. The grand jury in Washington has indicted John J. Verser and Charles A. Newton for violating the civil service law in soliciting political contributions from government employees. Maurice Murphy, aged 45 years, was instantly killed and his wife severely injured at an early hour yesterday morning at the southern or Welley crossing at Mount Washington, on the Northern Central Railway, by a fast express train. The child called Beatrice Hamilton, alleged to be the daughter of Robert Kay Hamilton and Eva Steele, has been taken to New York for safe keeping by the executors of the Hamilton estate in consequence of alleged attempts to kidnap her from Philadelphia. Benjamin Franklin's heirs have asked the Philadelphia courts to set aside the old philosopher's will. Nearly \$500,000 is involved, funds held by the cities of Philadelphia and Boston, which have been accumulating since 1790. Over fifty descendants of the testator are interested. Jonnie Hesser, the seven-year-old son of Mr. Charles Hesser, of Kennedysville, Kent county, Md., while standing near an open well Saturday, slipped and fell in head foremost. The water was about six feet deep. Mr. H. L. Davis quickly descended the well and caught the little fellow as he came up the second time. The well is about eighteen feet deep, but not a scratch was found upon him. The dynamite torpedo-works, a mile south of New Cumberland, W. Va., exploded yesterday afternoon with a fearful concussion, shattering windows and shaking chimneys for a mile around. Only two men were in the works at the time, and only the arm of one of them has been found over a mile and a half away. The explosion scooped the earth out clean to a depth of twenty feet. A dispatch from Ezericum says the situation in Armenia has become serious. The Russian government has massed 72,000 troops on the Armenian frontier. The Turks are expecting an attack, and are rapidly supplying the Kurds with arms and ammunition and making other preparations to resist the Russian forces. Russia is increasing the frontier guards on the boundaries of Austria, Turkey and Persia. The alleged object of this increase is to provide for the more effective suppression of smuggling.

THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CHARGES AGAINST POSTMASTER WHEAT.

The investigation into the charges against Postmaster Wheat, of the House of Representatives, was continued yesterday by the committee on accounts, with Mr. Spooner presiding. Further testimony was given bearing on the allegation that Mr. Wheat required a contractor who carried the mails from the House to the post office to pay him \$150 a month from the contract price; also, that the postmaster has on his list of employees, at \$100 per month, Mr. E. Bradley, who works in the government printing office, and that Bradley pays \$95 of it to Wheat's son.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cesioni, the Swiss radical, who murdered State Councillor Russi has been arrested in London. According to reports from Barcelona and other infected districts in Spain the cholera is everywhere dying out. Fire at Ulica, N. Y., this morning destroyed the Hotel Daniels and a number of other buildings. The loss is from \$60,000 to \$75,000. Forest fires are doing great damage in the Southern Hills, South Dakota. Great damage has been done to timber about the Eka, tin mines. Michael H. Brown, representing Lord & Taylor of New York, blew out his brains at a hotel in Reading, Pa., to-day. He was married ten days ago. A meeting for the purpose of expressing sympathy with Portugal was held in Maryland yesterday and was attended by four thousand persons. James Davies, while inspecting a revolver at Des Moines, Iowa, on Sunday, let the weapon fall to the floor, when it exploded. The ball entered his brother's wife's breast, causing death almost instantly. A boiler exploded in the Tile Mill at Deseville, Ind., yesterday, and one of the workmen was horribly mangled, his head being blown from his body. Other employees were dangerously injured. The meeting of the American Institute of mining engineers, which is associated with the members of the international Congress of iron and steel manufacturers now visiting the United States, was called to order at New York this morning, E. K. Cox, of Delfon, Pa., presided.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30 SENATE. Mr. Daniel, by request of Mr. George W. Jones, chairman of the greenback party, introduced a bill (which was referred to the finance committee) to enable the government to pay debts, pensions and salaries by issuing legal tender notes now, as it did during the civil war, until the volume of money shall revive business and give permanent prosperity to the American people. He said that he did not thereby sanction or express any opinion on the measure, but simply introduced it as a duty to a citizen who desired its introduction. The conference report on the tariff bill was then taken up, and Mr. Carlisle addressed the Senate. He asserted that the bill as it now stood (excepting sugar and molasses removed from the free list and placed on the dutiable list more than it took from the dutiable list) and placed on the free list. He also asserted that the bill would reduce the revenue and increase the taxation; that while it would not increase the revenues, it would increase the taxation of the people very many times the amount by increasing the price of the articles of similar domestic production. The average rate of duty under the conference bill and the administration bill on dutiable articles would be sixty per cent. instead of 45 per cent. under existing law. The sole purpose and object of such increased taxation on necessary articles, he said, was to increase the price of domestic products so as to enable new industries to be established (in some cases) and to enable (in other cases) old industries to realize larger profits. But, in order to compensate for that enormous increase of taxation on the tools and implements of trade, and on cotton, woolen and linen clothing a tax of two cents a pound (amounting to \$5,800,000) was to be taken off tobacco. The removal of that tax would relieve no man and be beneficial to nobody except the manufacturers and retailers of tobacco, who would divide that two cents a pound between them. No producer of tobacco, and no consumer of tobacco, would be benefited to the extent of one mill. This was the first time, he said, in the history of the country, that it was proposed to pay out of the public treasury a bounty to a domestic producer—the sugar maker. But no part of the bounty, he asserted, would be paid to the grower of the beet or sorghum or cane; every dollar of it would go to the sugar manufacturer. Nor would the consumer, he said, receive any benefit from the bounty. He would not get his sugar one cent cheaper than he would get it if there was no bounty paid. It was an entirely new departure in the application of the principle of protection in this country, and was copied from the paternal governments of Europe. It did not apply equally to all the people of the United States. There was, therefore, no possible ground on which the constitutionality of that provision could be maintained except the ground that Congress had the right to impose taxes to raise revenue for the purpose of promoting the general welfare, and that the proposed bounty was such a proposition to require no constitutional prohibition to invalidate such a law, because it was a violation of the terms of every social compact in a free country. Senator Aldrich is still hopeful of getting a vote on the report of the conferees on the tariff bill this evening. Mr. Carlisle is still speaking and others will follow. There are sixteen absentees to-day. If a vote is reached to-day the finance committee, Mr. Aldrich says, will report the resolution providing for final adjournment to-morrow morning, the adjournment to take effect at a later hour in the day.

HOUSE.

A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$10,000 to enable the Postmaster-General to treat small towns and villages the system of free delivery. On motion of Mr. Lewis, of Ala., the Senate bill was passed authorizing the appointment of Assistant Surgeons Thomas Owens and Wm. Martin, of the old volunteer U. S. N., to the position of surgeons. A number of other bills were passed, but when Mr. Fugston asked for the passage of the bill to establish a uniform standard for wheat and other grains, objection was made; whereupon Mr. Wade gave notice that no more should pass until Mr. Fugston's had, and as it was evident he would put his threat into execution, the objection to that bill was at once removed, and the rapid passage of other bills was continued.

Sale of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] ROANOKE, Va., Sept. 31.—The Shenandoah Valley R. R. was sold to-day in compliance with the decrees of the court at the court house door. The sale was conducted by Judge Robertson, counsel for the plaintiff, the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and A. Moor, jr., special commissioner. The first bid was \$7,100,000 by Louis Fitzgerald, chairman of the purchasing committee of the first and general mortgage bondholders. Just as it was about to be knocked down at this bid, N. J. Tubbs, a mercantile engineer of this city, raised the bid \$50,000. This was like a bomb exploded and caused no little commotion among the Norfolk and Western people who decided to try Tubbs' met. Tubbs failed to comply with the conditions of the sale, as he was unable to produce \$75,000, the cash payment required. The sale was reopened and Mr. Fitzgerald made the same bid as at first, and the sale was closed, Mr. Fitzgerald giving a certified check for \$75,000, which was immediately deposited in the First National Bank. No one knows who Tubbs was bidding for and he is supposed not to have any money of his own. Tubbs offered to put up the required amount by three o'clock, but this



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ROME, Sept. 30.—The authenticity of the interview purporting to have been had with Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, and published by the Figaro, of Paris, is denied. PARIS, Sept. 30.—A German lady has been arrested at Cannes who had in her possession a number of charts of the fortress and all the defenses of the town. LONDON, Sept. 30.—The engineer of the British steamer Pictou, at Liverpool, from Wilmington, N. C., is suffering from a disease which is said to be cholera. YOKOHAMA, Sept. 30.—At a public meeting held here a number of Japanese speakers denounced the government for offering to forego the right of trial by judges other than native judges. Threats were made to kill the ex-Consul of Great Britain for the part he has taken in advocating the granting of privileges to foreigners. LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Scotch iron masters have refused to accept the terms demanded by their men. Attempted Regicide. VIENNA, Sept. 30.—A deliberate attempt was made upon the lives of King Alexander of Servia and his father, ex-King Milan, at Bagdade Sunday. The story that a bomb was accidentally exploded under the royal carriage is said to have been given to the public. The young King and his father, it is asserted, were deliberately fired at by some one in the crowd of spectators. Flaws in the Enrolled Tariff Bill WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—It is stated that discrepancies have been discovered between the tariff bill as it was enrolled and passed by the House and the conference report. Just what these are, or how important in substance, cannot be learned, and it is a question as to whether it will be necessary for the House to recall the bill for correction, or to attempt to cure the defects by supplemental legislation. An Embarrassing Predicament. A peculiar and, at the same time, distressing incident occurred yesterday on the Cincinnati express, coming east, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A lady, traveling in one of the Pullman sleepers from Minnesota to Washington, was placed in the predicament of being locked in the ladies' toilet-room. Do what she would, she could not open the door; the lock would not give. The spring had snapped in such a way as to prevent the bolt from locking moving. The lady, being of a nervous temperament, soon became hysterical, and screamed at the top of her voice. The conductor of the Pullman, a new hand, exerted all his ingenuity to open the door without resorting to violent means; but failed. The passengers tried to pick the lock, but it was proof against their efforts. Finally, after the lady had been imprisoned about three quarters of an hour Mr. Samuel Spencer, ex-president of the B. & O., who was on his way east from Chicago, was attracted to the car by the unwonted excitement. Apprehensive of the situation, and hearing the cries of the now thoroughly excited woman, he quickly opened the door, unlocked the lock, and helped her out, and had to be assisted from the car at Washington. A Murder and Suicide. A father and daughter dead and a bridegroom crazy is the outcome of a wedding at Lacey, in Marshall county, Ills. Charles Seifert, was the father of a young girl named Mary, to whom Joseph Baxter was attached. His affection was reciprocated, but for some reason Seifert hated Baxter and forbade his daughter having anything to do with him. Saturday Mary met Baxter at the home of a friend and the two were quietly married. Sunday she returned home to plead for freedom. Her father refused to listen to her and she turned to leave the room, he grabbed a shotgun and fired, blowing off one side of her head, and is a fatally killing her. Seifert then discharged the contents of the remaining barrel of his gun into his own head and fell dead. Baxter, who had remained outside, on hearing the report of the gun, rushed in and, when he saw the awful sight, he went crazy. ROCK HILL, S. C., March 24, 1880. Dr. J. F. Johnson, Rock Hill, S. C.: Dear Sir—I have been almost a life long sufferer from hereditary asthma, and after trying all known remedies from the patent medicine catalogue, and a great many physicians, I had almost given up when you recommended the Microbe Killer, last December, and I have not had a paroxysm since. Wouldn't take \$100,000 for the good it has done me. Yours truly, JAMES A. GILES. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

IS Consumption Curable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made." Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Free bottles at E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.'s drug store (wholesale agents). Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1. WINONA, Miss., Jan. 10, 1880. Mr. Wallace O'Leary: Dear Sir—I feel that I am in gratitude bound to tell you how the Microbe Killer has benefited me. For several years past I have been a great sufferer from indigestion and chronic diarrhoea, and general nervous prostration. After having taken two jugs of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer I find myself restored to health in my nerves and digestion, and can eat vegetables without suffering any trouble. I most earnestly recommend it to all sufferers in that line as the best remedy I have ever found, and will testify the same to any one who wishes to hear more from me, as I have lived here in this town ten years and have a very extensive acquaintance. Hoping all may be benefited by this truly wonderful remedy, I remain yours truly, Wm. M. COGHILL. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

B. B. SMITH, MANUFACTURER OF Fine Cigars,

And Dealer in all kinds of HIGH-GRADE SMOKING TOBACCO. Have in stock the finest line of BEJAR PIPES ever offered for sale in this city. aug30 2m 505 KING STREET.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The stock market was more quiet this morning, though there was a large business done in the few leading stocks. The opening prices showed none of the weakness of last evening, but some irregularity existed, and the differences extended to 1/2 per cent either way. The tone of the early trading, however, in the absence of special bear pressure, was firm to strong and material advances were secured in a few stocks, the highest prices were not fully maintained a fractional reaction taking place late in the hour but at 11 o'clock the market while dull was firm at small fractions better than the opening prices. BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—Virginia bonds 62 asked; 10-40s—; do 3s 68 1/2.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Sept. 30.—Flour is moving slowly, but millers show little disposition to reduce prices, as they claim a scarcity of wheat, which the farmers are unwilling to sell at a decline and are holding for higher figures. Wheat is easy, and the demand is only fairly active for the best samples, with a range for all grades of from 78 to 98; no choice was offered today. Corn is steady at 55 1/2; Bye 55 1/2; Oats 44. Eggs 20 1/2. Butter 15 1/2. Potatoes and produce of all kinds are wanted.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—Cotton firm; middling 10 1/2; Flour dull. Wheat—Southern quiet and easier; Fall 95 1/2; longberry 95 1/2; No. 2 red 96 1/2; No. 2 white 97 1/2; No. 2 yellow 98 1/2; No. 2 white 99 1/2; No. 2 yellow 100 1/2. Corn—Southern firm; white 5 1/2; No. 2 yellow 5 1/2; No. 2 white 5 1/2; No. 2 yellow 5 1/2. Sugar—No. 10 1/2; No. 11 1/2; No. 12 1/2. Hay quiet; choice timothy 31 1/2 to 32. Provisions active.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Cotton quiet; uplands 10 1/2; Orleans 10 1/2; futures barely steady. Flour dull. Wheat firm. Corn active, and 1/2 higher. Pork quiet and steady at \$11 1/2 to 12 1/2. Lard quiet and firm at \$3 3/4.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—Hogs.—The offering was scarcely more than equal to a very fair demand. There are few hogs on the market, the quality generally averaging better than for the last few weeks past. Prices show no variation of consequence from those of last week. Good Western corn-fed hogs, to weigh 100 to 115 lbs, bring 6 1/2 to 6 3/4; net; most ticks 6 1/2; net. Rough hogs 5 1/2 to 6.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 29.—Beef 10c; per 100 lbs, lower; native steers \$8 3/4 to 9; 100 lbs; bulls and cows \$2 1/2 to 3; calves market a shade firmer; veals \$3 1/2 to 4; hogs \$2 1/2 to 3; sheep \$4 1/2 to 5; lambs \$5 1/2 to 6; 100 lbs; and lower at \$4 1/2 to 5 per 100 lbs.

DIED. On Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1890, ELIZABETH J. JAMIESON, widow of Robert Jamieson, and daughter of the late Hugh Smith, of Alexandria, Va. Funeral from 1013 King street, Wednesday, Oct. 1st, at 12 m.—[Bait, papers please copy.]

DRY GOODS.

OFFICE OF WOODWARD & LOTHROP, CORNER 11th and F STREETS N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1890. Open each evening until 6 o'clock. GLOVES—We have opened our fall importation of Perino Gloves. This announcement will, no doubt, be read with considerable interest by many of our patrons who have worn and still wear this glove. Ladies' 4-button Perino Suede Gloves in Tans, Browns, Greys, Modes, and Black. Price, \$1.75 per pair. Ladies' 5-button-length Mousetaire Perino Suede Gloves in all the new fall shades and Black. Price, \$2.25 per pair. (First floor.) CARRIAGE SHADES.—A new lot of Black Satin Carriage Shades; unlined, \$1.75; lined, \$2 and \$2.50. Black Suede Silk Carriage Shades, lined, \$2.50. Black Gros Grain Silk Carriage Shades, lined, \$3. All the above shades have plain and carved ebony handles. (First floor.) INFANTS' HAND-MADE CLOTHING. We have in our Infants' Department a full line of Hand-made Clothing, in a variety of styles and at popular prices. Infants' Hand-made Long Dresses. Infants' Hand-made Short Dresses. Infants' Hand-made Embroidered Flannel Skirts. Infants' Hand-made Nainsock and Linen Skirts. Infants' Hand-embroidered Flannel Shawls. Infants' Hand-embroidered Flannel Wrappers. Infants' Hand-embroidered Flannel Sacques. Infants' Hand-knit Booties. (Second floor.) LINENS—100 doz Turkish Bath Towels; good value. 12 1/2c each; \$1.40 per dozen. 100 Extra Heavy and Large Turkish Bath Towels. 25c each; \$3 per dozen. 150 dozen 19x38 inch Huck Towels, extra value. 12 1/2c each; \$1.50 per dozen. 50 dozen 20x40 Huck Towels. 20c each; \$2.25 per dozen. 250 dozen Glass Doyls s. 50c per dozen. (Second floor.) MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GOODS.—1 line of Misses' Black Chevron Reefers, double breasted and bone button. Sizes 12, 14, and 16 years \$5 each. 1 line of Misses' Fine Chevron Blazer Jackets, Sizes 12, 14, and 16 years, \$7.50 each. 1 line of Children's and Misses' Navy and Green Beaver Cloth Jackets, double breasted and brass buttons. Size 4. Price, \$5.00. " 6 " 5.50. " 8 " 6.00. " 10 " 6.50. " 12 " 7.00. " 14 " 7.50. " 16 " 7.50. Goods delivered in Alexandria. WOODWARD & LOTHROP, CORNER 11th and F STREETS N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

WINTER OATS!

WINTER OATS! 400 bushels "RUST-PROOF" WINTER OATS FOR SEED! For sale by W. A. SMOOT, sep19 10c BISHOP'S BIRD DAINTRIES will keep your birds in good plumage, song and health generally. 10c a package. ERNEST L. ALLEN, Cor King and Pitt streets. TOOTH BRUSHES—A very large assortment of Tooth Brushes just received by WALFIELD & HALL, jan17