Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1869.

An interesting letter from Dr. Livingstone, dated in May 1868, was read a few days ago, to the Royal Geographical Society in London. He has found the true sources of the Nile, and made other important discoveries. In the postcript to this letter Dr. L. says: "Always something new from Africa; a large tribe lives in underground houses in Rua. Some excavations are said to be thirty miles long, and have running rills in them. A whole district can stand a siege in them. The 'writings' therein, I have been told by some of the people, are on wings of animals, and not letters."

It will be seen that the proceedings in the Radical State Convention at Richmond, have resulted in a *split*. The ultras, however, are largely in a majority. There can be, ultimately, but two parties in this State—one to restore, and preserve as well as to advance—the other to support a political policy injurious to all the best interests of the State, and to keep power in the hands of the ultra Radicals, for Radical purposes.

It is said that Commissioner Delano favors the re enactment of the income tax, which expires by limitation June 30th next, and if he shall refer to the subject at all in his report, it will be to recommend the continuance of that tax. He believes that ultimately the tax on incomes and tobacco and whisky should form the basis of the entire income for internal revenue for the support of the government.

There is a rumor that our government, having received information that Spain has ordered several war vessels to rendezvous in the harbor of New York, has directed that the United States double turreted monitor Miantonomah, the Terror, and a torpedo vessel now at Fortress Monroe, shall repair to New York to be ready for a possible emergency. We doubt the truth of the rumor entirely.

A circular signed by Bishops McIlvaine, Bedell, Lee, of Delaware, Lee, of Iowa, Stevens, Johns, Payne, Vail and Whittaker, who are considered the representatives of Low Church principles on the Episcopal bench, of the Episcopal Church in this country, has been issued, recommending a judicious revision of the Prayer Book, especially in some points in the office for the ministration of baptism of infants.

A meeting of the citizens of Clarke county, held at Berryville on the 22d instant, recommended to the County Court to take the necessary steps to submit to the voters of the county the question of subscribing, on the part of the county, one hundred thousand dollars to the capital stock of the extension of the Cumberland Valley railroad through the Shenandoah Valley.

The drawback and other frauds in the New York custom house, known to cover a million or more, are not probed to the bottom before the announcement is made of a similar discovery in California, and the truth comes out that Supervisor Fulton's mission to that region is not exclusively to look after distillers, but into the affairs of the custom house there.

The amount of coal shipped on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal for the year, which closes on December 5th, is estimated to be one million eight hundred thousand tons. Closing the canal on Sundays will reduce the receipts $35,000 to $40,000 annually.

Dr. A. Brown, a venerable citizen of Front Royal, Va., died suddenly on Monday. He attended church twice on Sunday in apparently good health.

Gold yesterday in New York touched 124¼, the lowest point since 1865.

MORE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS. The New York Times says:

"Collector Grinnel has received additional startling information regarding the perpetration of most stupendous frauds against the National Government on the part of numerous mercantile firms in this city. Over two hundred respectable merchants, many of them occupying prominent and influential positions, **are now under suspicion of having participated in the frauds, which extended through** several months during the last Administration.—Their names will be suppressed pending the official investigation, which is now being conducted at the Custom House in a vigorous and impartial manner. The frauds were accomplished by means of false invoices and undervaluation of imported merchandise, and are believed to involve a vast amount of money.—The enormous extent of the frauds has received corroborative proof since the commencement of the investigation. In many instances duplicate and triplicate copies of false invoices have been found in the possession of certain mercantile houses, the books belonging to which have been seized, and removed to the Custom House for the purpose of throwing light upon the frauds. As fast as merchants are shown to have any connection with the dishonest transactions under investigation, their names will be submitted to District Attorney Pierrepont for criminal prosecution, unless they consent to a compromise. In case they should do so, the Government officers will insist on thier refunding the sums which they have fraudulently withheld from the National Treasury, and on their complying with the legal penalty accompanying their offence."

[It seems that there is to be no end to the rascalities and villainies of the present "progressive" times. Swartwout and Price, and the "heroes" of Mr. Van Buren's times, "pale their ineffectual fires" before the fraudulent luminaries of the present day. This is the age of "shoddy, brass, impudence, *cheek*—yes "cheek"—a vulgarism to be sure—but expressive of the character of many of the *he's* and the *would be's* who are now foisting themselves before the public, or seeking to obtain distinction, or office, or situation, where they can "put money in their pockets."]

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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

The sugar crop is good in Louisiana. All along the river one can see mills in operation night and day, and their number would be greatly augmented it labor were plentiful. One of the New Orleans dailies states that over a thousand white laborers, with some colored, arrived in New Orleans during the last week from the West, to work on sugar plantations. They receive forty five dollars per month, their board and free passage.

The music in Henry Ward Beecher's church costs $7,000 a year. The organist gets $1,200, the conductor $2,000, the tenor $1,000, the soprano $900, the contralto $800, and the basso $800, leaving $300 for incidentals. The paid choir sings the solos and concerted pieces, but the hymns are sung by the whole congregation, led by a volunteer choir of about seventy performers.

Albert D. Richardson, an attache of the New York Tribune, was shot last night in the office of that paper by Daniel McFarland, a New York lawyer. The deed was committed suddenly, and before Mr. Richardson could protect himself. It was feared that the wound would result fatally.

The Marlboro' Gazette reports work on the Baltimore and Potomac railroad as progressing in Prince George's county, and thinks its completion may be looked for in a reasonable space of time, notwithstanding the obstacles which have been thrown in its way.

For a week past or more the people of the mountain regions of Alleghany county, Md., have been enjoying good sleighing, and the mail coach on the Somerset route, beyond Wellersburg, is now carried on runners.

The prohibitory liquor law of Vermont has been amended, and now, when a drunken man commits any depredations, the person who sold the liquor is held responsible for the amount of penalty incurred.

It is stated that all the leading men of St. Domingo are in favor of annexation to the United States, and hope for the opening of negotiations. The island is going cheap at $2,000,000.

The State of Pennsylvania was yesterday awarded a verdict of $407,483.39 in its suit against the Credit Mobilier, the corporation which built the Union Pacific railroad. The State claimed $529,546.87.

The house of Thomas Evans, engineer of the Philadelphia fire department, was robbed of $100 in money on Wednesday night, and his wife bound and her hair cut off by the robbers.

Two alleged counterfeiters, traced from Baltimore to Concord, N. H., by detectives, were arrested in the latter city yesterday. They give their names as Brown and Taylor.

The statement is made in several European papers that it has been decided that Pere Hyacinthe shall not be admitted to the Ecumenical Council.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was yesterday elected President of the National Woman's Suffrage Association by the Convention in session at Cleveland.

F. McCurdy, merchant tailor of Cardington, Ohio, killed his son yesterday, shooting him through the head. Cause—family difficulties.

The Northern papers say a further decline in Coal is expected.

RAIL ROAD MATTERS.—We hear from a gentleman who is a resident of the northern neck of Virginia that surveying parties, in the interest of the Baltimore and Potomac railway, have surveyed a route in lower Maryland which looks to crossing the Potomac below Matthias' Point, and thence to the Hanover Junction on the Richmond and Fredericksburg railway. If a railway on the line indicated were constructed to Baltimore, and so on to the North, it would divert travel from the direction of our city via. the Orange and Alexandria railway, and the line of steamers via. Aquia Creek. Such a road cannot, however, be built without the final realization of the construction of the Baltimore and Potomac railway to this city, and that consummation will force the building and working of Mr. Garrett's partially constructed railway to the Point of Rocks.

We learn that parties are really working on the Baltimore and Potomac railway between Upper Marlboro' and the Potomac, and that a surveying party is also tracing out the old route of a railway, a charter for which was granted long years ago, from Fredericksburg to Gordonsville. This charter, it is stated, has has been acquired by the Pennsylvania Central road. It is also stated that they have leased for a long term of years the railway from Richmond to West Point, on York river.

It is understood that the Baltimore and Potomac Railway Company will or must go before the Maryland Legislature next winter for a renewal of their charter, with proposed modifications or changes of much note. Mr. Garrett must also apply at the same quarter for an extension of time for building the Metropolitan railway. Indeed his rights in the respect will have been forfeited for failing to build said road, as stipulated by charter, within the last five years. A great fight is anticipated between the two railway interests in question.—*Washington Chronicle.*

COLORED OFFICERS OF THE RADICAL STATE CONVENTION.—When the committee on permanent officers made their report,

One of the Mortons from York asked whether the presidents and vice presidents were not all white men.

R. D. Beckley said it made no difference whether they were white or colored, they were all Republicans.

Kelso, colored, said he hadn't come all the way from Campbell to see things go all one way. He wanted to see a colored man on that ticket, and nominated Beckley, of Alexandria.

Flinn wanted each color represented in the officers of the Convention.

R. D. Beckley, said it was enough for him to know that he was a man and an American citizen, and asked to withdraw in favor of Mr. Downey, of Loudoun.

Uncle Specs made a speech in favor of the election of colored vice presidents.

Dr. Bayne made a speech, and said he scorned the idea of having eight white men as vice presidents, when the white men didn't form a corporal's guard of the Republican party in the State.

Garland, of Shadwell, moved that all the colored men in the convention be elected vice presidents.

Porter moved to recommit the report, and that the committee be instructed to report the names of eight men, who should represent all the shades of the Republican party.

Subsequently, the committee made a supplemental report, containing eight names.

F. S. Norton was dissatisfied still with the report of the committee. He didn't want the colored men to be brought in on the report like a muskrat's tail!

A motion to lay each of the reports of the committtee on the table was decided to be lost.

The report was then adopted.

In many places in South Jersey the ladies, belonging to various societies and churches, have commenced the novel feature of getting up Mush and Milk festivals for the benefit of their respective institutions.

The Corporation debt of Fredericksburg is $244,000.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Fredericksburg and Gordonsville railroad, or, rather, Fredericksburg and Charlottesville railroad, is to go on. On the 16th instant a deed of trust was admitted to record in Albemarle, securing bonds of this company to the amount of $1,000,000, and conveying in trust to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the city of New York, the rights and property, real and personal, of the company, securing the said New York company, who will endorse the bonds to that amount. These bonds run thirty years from the 1st of November, 1869, and are payable in gold coin, and bear interest at 7 per ct. payable in gold semi annually. The road will extend from Fredericksburg via Orange Court House to Charlottesville.

The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad met yesterday. The receipts for the fiscal year were $661,297; expenses $477,581. An offer was received from parties in England to take $8,000,000 of the Company's bonds, but no action was taken on it.

Jno. W. C. Houston, son of Rev. Wm. Houston, dec'd., was found dead in one of the fields near his residence, a short distance below Harrisonburg, on Tuesday morning last.

It is rumored that Col. Charles P. Moncure, of Culpeper, will be a candidate for the presidency of the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas railroad.

Gen. Canby has appointed two colored men to be Justices of the Peace in Cumberland county, and has removed from office the former clerk of the Court.

Col. E. J. Armstrong, of Rockingham county, arraigned for the third time, for the killing of Martin L. Shank, has again been acquitted.

The mountains west of Harrisonburg are covered with snow to the depth of several inches.

"Hill-Top," lately the residence of Mr. Robert A. Gray, near Harrisonburg, was accidentally destroyed by fire last Monday.

The Radical State Convention.

The Radical State Convention, held in Richmond yesterday, adopted an address to Congress, setting forth that the election in Virginia was a Confederate triumph, achieved by intimidation and fraud, Republican meetings being in some instances broken up by mobs; that the true secret of the Republican defeat was the submission to a separate vote of the test oath and distranchising clauses, which had been inserted in the Constitution in the spirit of the reconstruction acts; that the Convention have the greatest confidence in the Republicanism and statesmanship of the President and a majority of Congress, but that they were deceived as to the true state of affairs in Virginia. The present Legislature is disloyal and illegal, and even with the Fifteenth Amendment will enact such educational and property qualifications as to entirely destroy the influence of colored suffrage and prevent colored voters from either holding office or sitting in the jury box. The address asks Congress to order a new election with the Constitution submitted as a whole, and send a military force sufficient to protect Radicals in their rights, or to require the test oath of members of the Legislature and award the seats of members unable to take it to those eligible opponents who received the next highest vote. The address was signed by six out of eight of the committee appointed to prepare it. The other two members supported a substitute asking Congress for the immediate admission of the State, and at the same time to exact guarantees that every citizen shall enjoy every right under the Federal and State Constitutions. The substitute was defeated and the original address adopted by 113 to 21.

A series of resolutions were adopted endorsing President Grant's administration and pledging support to it; requesting the President to make Federal appointments in Virginia only on the recommendation of the Radical members of Congress from the State, or the State Central Committee; rejoicing in the reduction of the National debt and approaching resumption of specie payments; deprecating the appointment of Conservatives to office over Radicals, and endorsing the Radical members of the Legislature.

The Convention went into election of a Chairman of the State Central Committee.—The supporters of the defeated substitute nominated Charles H. Porter. The friends of the substitute, conceiving that they did not get fair play, withdrew from the Convention. The withdrawing members were about thirty in number, including J. H. Platte and R. S. Ayre, Republican members elect to Congress; John W. Jenkins, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee; Messrs. Carr and Haskell, State Senators, J. H. Clements, late Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Messrs. Morgan and Jackson, of the Legislature; O. A. Hine, author of the proscriptive clause in the Constitution, and others. These withdrawing members signed the substitute, and will forward it to Congress.

After the withdrawal the Convention went on and elected Porter Chairman of the State Central Committee, and a resolution was adopted asking the Government to extend aid to the colored men during the present severe winter, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

The withdrawing members held a meeting and issued a call for the "National Union Republicans of Virginia" who are in favor of free thought and speech, to meet in Richmond to-day and perfect the organization of the party. The call is signed by the white and colored seceders.

Foreign News.

The completion of the Suez Canal is already having the effect of seriously depreciating freights to and from India and China, around the Cape of Good Hope.

The London Shipping Gazette has an editorial on American finances. It thinks a return to specie payments could soon be effected in the United States, and no debtor class would suffer by it.

O'Donovan Rosa, a Fenian, has been elected to Parliament from Tipperary.

The Empress is expected to arrive in France December 2d.

Dispatches from Rome announce that religious exercises preliminary to the opening of the Ecumenical Council have been ordered.

A COURT SCENE.—In the Hustings Court yesterday quite a dramatic scene occurred, which deeply affected a majority of those present. It will be remembered that some days since Rev. Mr. Jones, a Methodist clergyman from Lynchburg, was robbed of a fine gold watch. A young man from Iowa, named F. W. Colwell, was suspected of the robbery and arrested. Circumstances pointed very strongly towards him as the guilty party; so much so, in fact, that but little doubt was entertained in his favor. He was sent on for indictment, and on yesterday tried before Judge Bramhall. In addition to the evidence, the strongest letters of recommendation were read by Mr. Neeson, the counsel for the accused, proving him to be a respectable and upright young man. The jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty." The accused, who is a lawyer and a good speaker, then arose and addressed the Court, returning thanks for the kindness that had been shown him, a stranger. He had been accused of a crime of which he was entirely innocent, and he thanked God that justice had been dealt him. He had long contemplated entering the pulpit, but the thoughts that had come to him while surrounded by the bare prison walls had decided him to dedicate his life to the service of God. He continued in this strain, and concluded very affectingly. He was followed by the Judge and Rev. Mr. Jones, who congratulated the accused upon a happy termination to an affair which had so threatened his prospects in life and his fair fame.—*Rich. Dis.*

Letter from King George Co.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

EDGE HILL, King George co., Va., Nov. 19.—More than twelve months ago your correspondent announced through the Gazette that the ladies of King George were about to erect a monument to the memory of the Confederate soldiers from the county who lost their lives in defence of the South. Through unavoidable delay in the transportation of material, this laudable and patriotic object was not fully accomplished until Tuesday last. By previous appointment, that day had been set apart for the dedication, to be accompanied by a tournament and public dinner. It chanced to be one of November's dreariest days; the morning was dark and forbidding, and there was a wintry chill in the air that gave strong indication of an impending snow storm. But long before the appointed hour the public grounds were thronged with citizens from this and adjacent counties, and some even from Maryland—all impelled thither by an ardent zeal that unpropitious elements could not abate.

At twelve o'clock Col. E. T. Taylor announced from the stand that the ladies of the Memorial Association had been disappointed in obtaining the services of the distinguished orator, Col. B. B. Douglass, who had been invited to deliver the dedicatory address, but were happy to state that they had secured an able substitute. He then introduced Major Julien J. Mason, who delivered a most appropriate and impressive address, dedicating the monument just erected by the Ladies' Memorial Association of the county "To the Officers and Soldiers of the Confederate Army from King George, who gave their lives for the South."

After a short interval a few shrill blasts from an old war-worn bugle gave signal of the tournament, and in a few minutes twenty or more brave and gallant knights, who had been conspicuous through the day with their fine and showy costumes, mingling in the crowd or careering gayly about the grounds upon their dashing chargers, eager for the fray, assembled in line in front of the stand. After receiving their charge from John T. Goolrick, esq., in one of the neatest and most beautiful addresses we ever listened to, they were called to the contest. Dr. Thomas T. Arnold acted as Grand Marshal, with Edward L. Hunter as First Assistant, and John E. Rogers Second Assistant. So sharp was the contest that several hours were required in riding to decide the award of honors. Finally, however, decision was made in favor of the following: Mr. A. B. Terrell, who rode as Knight of Ku Klux, received first honors, and crowned Miss Minnie Dickinson as Queen of Love and Beauty; Matthew Pollock, Knight of Highlands, crowned Miss Kate Lewis first maid of honor; Henry A. Mason, Knight Before Last, crowned Miss Emma B. Garnett second maid of honor; Richard Payne, Knight of Carrollton, crowned Miss Anna Lee third maid of honor; William Burke, Knight of Essex, crowned Miss Maria Lightfoot fourth maid of honor; Master Jack E. Mason, Knight of Southern Cross, crowned Miss Rose Turner fifth maid of honor; Robert H. Montgomery, Knight of Golden Cross, crowned Miss Belle Brown sixth maid of honor; Bowie Gray, Knight of Grey, crowned Miss Lucie Taylor seventh maid of honor. The unsuccessful Knights were Messrs. J. Franklin Jones, of Edge Hill; R. C. Thornton, of 1869; Lawrence Ashton, of Clan Alpine; Henry H. Hunter, of Lost Cause; Wm. W. Brown, of Charlotte Hall; Alfred Garnett, of West Virginia; Alick Pratt, of No Hope; E. Taylor Rollins, of Harwood; James Burke, of Waterfall; Lloyd Washington, of Westmoreland, and Willie Brooke, (of Essex) Knight of In for a Dance. The queen and her maids were then duly crowned, the coronation address being delivered in handsome style by Charles H. Ashton, esq.

The day passed off most delightfully to all; nothing occurring to interrupt the solemnity of the dedication, or to mar the enjoyment of accompanying festivities.

The monument is a beautiful structure, wrought of pure granite, and reaching an elevation, to the point of the obelisk, of about twenty feet. It is an ornament to the county, and will stand as a lasting memorial, not only to the virtues of the heroic dead, but to the noble women through whose patriotic and devoted efforts it has been reared. The base of the obelisk bears a record of the names of all the countymen who sacrificed their lives in the late war, and also the following inscription: "To the officers and soldiers of the Confederate army from King George, who gave their lives for the South. A tribute of gratitude and respect from the Ladies' Memorial Association of this county. Imperishable as granite be their fame. Let history honor and record their deeds."

This monument was purchased in New York city, and inasmuch as this fact has been the cause of offence to some, it may be proper to state here that the ladies first applied to parties in Baltimore whose bids were all so high as to discourage the hope, with the limited means at their command, of building the monument at all, and it was after repeated efforts and failures in that city that they went further North. Finally a Russian subject, Launitz, who is an avowed sympathizer with the South, residing in New York, offered to build such a monument as the ladies desired at about half the Baltimore price, and also subscribed $50 to the fund. The entire outlay thus far has been about $1,200. E.

Letter from Fauquier County.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

MONTE VIDEO, Nov. 24.—I see in your most excellent paper (to which I may be reckoned among your oldest subscribers) many neighborhood articles which have proved of interest, and it is for the purpose of giving such a communication, I now write.

To come to the point. I attended the lecture of Gov. Smith before the Literary Society of Bethel Academy, Messrs. A. G. Smith and J. D. Blackwell, principals, which afforded me no little pleasure and interest.

He enjoined economy, industry, the exercise of good judgment, upon the youth who compose the society, and exhorted them to abstain from the use of tobacco and spirits. He gave a very lucid chemical analysis of the properties and needs of soil, and many wholesome household regulations suited to the times, and which, if carried out, as might easily be done, would obviate to a very great extent many of the inconveniences under which we now labor. I think it would be well to get the Governor to repeat it again and again throughout the State for the benefit of old and young.

I was pleased to see the ease and dignity with which proceedings were conducted in the society, and the neat return of thanks to the Governor for the interesting and edifying lecture he had given.

It is but just to say that Messrs. Smith & Blackwell are giving satisfaction as teachers, and have provided themselves with every variety of apparatus for illustrating the various studies.

The farmers are fast gathering in their corn, which yields quite well. W.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The Corporation Attorney has been applied to, to settle the question of the admission of colored pupils into the public schools of the city.

Work at the government printing office is so slack that thirty or forty printers are now out of employment.

The building which Mr. Corcoran is erecting on Massachusetts avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, as a home for aged and indigent widows, is well under way, and will be under roof by the 1st of January. The building together with the ground donated, will cost $200,000.

Letter from Prince William Co.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Isaac P. Baldwin, of this county, last year sold to a colored man named Robinson two horses, and this year a difficulty having arisen between Baldwin and Robinson, the latter sold one of the horses, whereupon Baldwin has had the man arrested, charged with stealing the horse, and the examination will take place at Manassas next Monday at one o'clock. Robinson alleges he has a bill of sale for the horses, and has other proof of his having purchased them, besides having had possession quietly for twelve months. Judge Moore and J. F. Clarke, esq., represent the defendant.

TYRONE.

PRINCE WILLIAM CO., Va., Nov. 25.

LAND SALES IN FAUQUIER.—On Monday Commissioners Rice W. and Wm. H. Payne sold the farm containing 166 acres, belonging to Lafayette Brent, for $20 per acre, and another tract of 138 acres, owned by the same, at $12 per acre. Wm. A. Brent purchaser of both tracts.

On Court-day, Commissioners Rice W. Payne and Wm. M. Hume sold the Baily Farm of 913 acres, to B. H. Shackelford, for $5 per acre.

Commissioners J. S. Mosby and A. D. Payne sold 110 acres, adjacent to Warrenton, to R. T. Scott, esq., at $48 per acre.

Commissioners C. T. Green and R. T. Scott sold the "Logan Mills" property, on Monday, for $716.—*Warrenton Sentinel.*

FINANCIAL & COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, November 26.

FLOUR, Superfine	$ 5 00	@	5 25
Extra	5 75	@	6 00
Family	7 00	@	7 75
Family choice	9 00	@	10 00
WHEAT, White, prime	1 20	@	1 25
Good	1 15	@	1 18
Red, prime	1 20	@	1 22
Good	1 10	@	1 15
CORN, White	0 78	@	1 00
Mixed	0 75	@	0 98
Yellow	0 78	@	0 95
RYE	0 95	@	1 00
OATS, Mixed	0 80	@	1 00
HAY	00 50	@	0 53
BUTTER, prime	00 35	@	0 38
Common to middling	00 25	@	0 30
EGGS	00 40	@	0 41
DRESSED HOGS	11 00	@	12 50
IRISH POTATOES	0 50	@	0 75
CHICKENS, per lb	0 11	@	0 12
LARD	00 18	@	0 19
ONIONS, weight	1 25	@	1 50
CLOVER SEED	8 75	@	9 00
Timothy	4 25	@	5 00
BACON, Hams, prime country	00 22	@	0 23
Sugar-cured	00 24	@	0 25
Sides	00 21	@	0 21½
Shoulders	00 18	@	0 00
APPLES, Dried per lb	00 6	@	0 6½
Green per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
PORK MACSHAD	15 00	@	16 00
No. Herring, Family	8 00	@	11 50
Eastern Herring	5 00	@	8 00
PLASTER, Ground, per ton of 2000 pounds	9 00	@	0 00
Ground, in bbls	11 00	@	00 00
" bags	10 00	@	00 00
POTATOES	4 75	@	5 25
SALT, Ground, Alum (Liverpool)	1 90	@	2 00
" (Syracuse)	1 80	@	1 90
Liverpool fine	2 85	@	3 00
Turk's Island, from store	00 65	@	0 00
WOOL, Common Unwashed	00 30	@	0 33
Washed	00 42	@	0 46
Merino, unwashed	00 28	@	0 30
Merino, washed	00 40	@	0 46
BEANS, White	1 50	@	0 00
SEED, 100 lbs	1 25	@	1 50
HAY, per ton, from the cars	18 00	@	20 00

REMARKS.—The market closes quietly.—There have been but few transactions in Flour, and prices are very weak. There is a fair demand for Wheat, with moderate receipts; sales of red at 110, 112, 115, 116, 117, 120 and 122.—Very light offerings of Corn, with sales of new and old mixed at 88, 90 and 100. Rye nominally unchanged. Sales of Oats at 52 and 52½. Flaxseed has declined to $2. Wool is quiet; common unwashed 30a33. Butter is dull and prices weaker; strictly prime roll 38c. Eggs in demand and prices firmer at 40a41c per dozen by the barrel. Bacon steady. Lard quiet. Dressed Hogs in fair receipt; poor 9a10c; choice lots 11a$12 50 per 100 lbs. Dressed Poultry in fair demand; Turkeys 15a18c; Chickens 10a12—a decline. Onions dull. Irish Potatoes 50a75c per bushel, and dull. Dried Fruit in better demand. Green Apples in fair enquiry.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, November 25. Beef Cattle—Prices to-day ranged as follows: Old Cows and Scalawags at 3a$4 50; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows at 4 50a$5 50; fair to good stock Cattle 5a$6 25; fair quality Beeves 6a$7; and the very best Beeves at 7 25a$8 25 per 100 lbs, the average price being about $5 50 gross. The market was active at an advance of about 37½ per 100 lbs on the rates of last week.

Sheep—The supply during the past week has been too great for the demand, and the market is dull at a decline of 1c per pound on common grades, while good and extra Sheep remain unchanged. Prices to-day ranged as follows:—For common to extra fat Sheep 3½a5 cents per pound gross.

Hogs—The supply during the past week has been barely sufficient for the demand, and we notice an advance of 25c per 100 lbs. Prices to day ranged as follows: Fair to good fat Hogs at $13 50a$14 50 per 100 pounds net.

FINANCIAL.—The New York Express says that the Produce Exchange of that city was not affected on Wednesday by the reported failures in England and Ireland, for the reason that there was then going on in New York a lively speculative movement in the wheat market, and speculators pushed the market up in order to convince the public that there was no depression in the grain trade in England. Further advices from the other side in regard to the failures are awaited with much interest.

The New York World's money article, with reference to the grain failures, (reported by cable) says: "These failures are simply the beginning of a commercial crisis, and the community would do well to heed the warning in time. The prices of grain on a gold basis are lower to-day than for at least ten years, while the cost of producing grain is fully as great, if not greater, than for any previous year within the same space of time.

The money stringency in the West continues. The Cincinnati and Chicago papers of Tuesday complain greatly of the local tightness of money. The Chicago Tribune says that business in nearly all departments of trade, except the packing business, drags for want of ready funds. The merchants are selling many goods, but have to do it largely on credit, as they find that, though the country is comparatively bare of goods, the country merchants cannot collect money to buy for cash.

COAL TRADE BY CANAL.—The following shipments by Chesapeake & Ohio Canal were made for the week ending November 20:

American Company	2,414 19
Borden Company	1,750 16
Central Company	998 05
Consolidation Company	3,097 10
Cumberland Coal and Iron Co	1,094 05
George's Creek Co	780 15
Hampshire & Baltimore Co	769 09
Maryland	909 15
For private parties	3,217 06
Total for the week	15,052 18

MARINE LIST.

SUN ROSE.....6 55 | MOON RISES.....11 56
SUN SETS.....4 40 | HIGH WATER (Geo.) 00 00

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, NOV. 26.

ARRIVED.

Schr Wm H Kensel, Washington, to American Coal Co.

SAILED.

Schr Richard A Smyrk, Norfolk, Va., coal by J P Agnew.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Utility, Nickerson, hence at Norwich 23d inst.

Schr Margie McFadden, from Windsor, N. S., for this port, arrived at Holmes' Hole 23d instant.

Schr Eastern Belle Snow, sailed from Holmes' Hole for this port 23d inst.

DE BING'S

WONDERFUL REMEDY, VIAFUGÆ.

THE JUICE OF HERBS, ROOTS AND BERRIES.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, THE BILLIARY, GLANDULAR AND SECRETIVE SYSTEMS; CORRECTS AND REGULATES THE LIVER, STOMACH, BOWELS, KIDNEYS AND URINARY ORGANS.

Thus removing every obstacle to a free and healthful operation of the organic functions, strengthening and equallizing the nervous and muscular forces.

Daily reports are made of relief afforded by this remarkable remedy.

A HOPELESS CASE OF CONSUMPTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20, 1869.

For several years I had been subject to a cough and spitting blood. One year ago last winter I took a heavy cold, which settled on my lungs. I had a bad hemorrhage. I used many Cough Mixtures, but found no relief. I was very sick all summer. I went into the country hoping it would benefit me; but when I returned my cough was more violent than ever. I had a frightful hemorrhage, which lasted five days; I was very low and nervous, and suffered with shortness of breath; I coughed incessantly; could not sleep; had no appetite. I tried everything my friends recommended, but found no help until I tried DeBing's Wonderful Remedy. I have taken this Remedy, Viafuge, about eight months, and my friends and hundreds of acquaintances in Washington, who knew my supposed hopeless and bedridden condition, are surprised to see me attending to my household affairs and about the city, apparently as well as other people generally. I have recommended it to several afflicted persons during the year, who have been benefitted by its use. MRS. LOUISA HURDLE, 625 G st

ASTHMA AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

VIENNA, Fairfax county, Va., September 21, 1869.

I have been long troubled with severe Asthma, causing great nervous prostration, palpitation of heart and shortness of breath, with pain in my left side and breast. I tried doctors' prescriptions and many other medicines. I got no relief until I took DeBing's Consumptive Remedy. I am now taking the third bottle, and am greatly improved. I feel stout and am quite free from those pains, nervousness and shortness of breath.

I have a married daughter who has been afflicted with peculiar female complaints, with a tendency to consumptive decline. She is now quite well, after taking only four bottles of this wonderful remedy.

PRESLEY W. MOORELAND.

WONDERFUL RESTORATION OF VOICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept 23, 1869.

I have been suffering nearly two years with an affection of the throat and lungs. My voice was completely gone; I could not speak above a whisper. My general health was very much impaired. I applied to celebrated physicians in New York and elsewhere, and used advertised remedies with little or no relief. A lady advised me try DeBing's Wonderful Remedy, Viafuge. I have used four bottles, and am happy to say I can now speak so as to be heard at a distance, and my health is greatly improved. I earnestly recommend this VALUABLE MEDICINE to the afflicted.

R. T. SHILLIGLAW,
Late Captain 79th New York Highlanders, and V. R. C., United States Army.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1869.

I had a severe cough, resulting from a neglected cold. I tried various pectoral remedies without benefit. I had night sweats, and was somewhat alarmed. A lady friend induced me to try a bottle of DeBing's Viafuge. In a few days I was entirely cured. I have had no return of the sickness since.

WM. W. DEMAINE,
Assistant City Surveyor.

I have personal knowledge of the cure effected in the above case.

A. J. SCHAFHIRT, M. D.,
and Pharmaceutist,
Corner North Capitol and H sts.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 25, 1869

I was for a long time troubled with severe cough and spitting blood, and two bottles of DeBing's Remedy completely cured me.

Miss MARY S. HURDLE,
No. 192 King street.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1869.

I was a long time troubled with a severe cough and peculiar female complaints, prostrating my nervous and physical system with chills and night sweats. I tried several medicines with little benefit, until I took your Wonderful Remedy. It has strengthed me in a remarkable degree. My cough, chills, night sweats, and nervous sleeplessness have left me. I am now gaining flesh, and thankful beyond my poor expression.

Mrs. FELICIA A. HILL, 157 4th st.

A CASE OF EPILEPTIC FITS.

DR. CLAYTON'S CARD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29, 1869.

I have been terribly afflicted with Epileptic Fits during the past eight years. I found no relief until I took DeBing's Wonderful Remedy. I have taken three bottles, and I feel quite well and free from that awful malady. I have also seen its good effects and can recommend it for Dyspepsia, Consumptive Symptoms, General Debility and Nervous Prostration.

JOHN M. CLAYTON, M. D.

A CASE OF SCROFULA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1, 1869.

I was afflicted with a terrible scrofulous complaint, causing ulcers and running sores on my body. After taking DeBing's Wonderful Remedy four weeks I am completely cured of that loathsome disease, and gratefully add my testimony to its powerful, but gentle effects.

M. M. W.,
I street, near Thirteenth.

INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13, 1869.

I contracted a cold, which settled on my lungs, caused inflammation and severe pains across my breast and shoulders, alarming my family and friends. One week's use of DeBing's Wonderful Remedy has relieved me of cough, and quieted the pains in my breast and shoulders. I am now well and thankful.

CORNELIUS LENT,
Fourth st., near P.

A CASE OF GRAVEL AND DROPSY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13, 1869.

I was badly afflicted with Kidney and Gravel complaint, attended with Dropsical affection, and a few weeks' use of DeBing's Wonderful Remedy has cured me.

RANDALL FISH,
498 Maryland avenue.

LIVER & KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1868.

I and my family have taken DeBing's Remedy with most efficacious effects in Liver and Kidney complaints, and find it excellent for sudden colds and coughs. N. P. CROWLEY,
Railroad Contractor, 542 I st.

IMPURE AND BAD BLOOD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sep. 27, 1869.

I have been afflicted with boils, pimples and sores on my skin, caused by impure blood. I took one bottle of DeBing's Remedy, and am entirely cured. It has also benefitted my general health. Miss MARIAN RICKEL,
No. 285 Sixth st.

For sale by all Druggists. oct 2—1y