Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY.....APRIL 3, 1878.

PETERSBURG.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS—CITY EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS—MORTUARY REPORT FOR MARCH—BISHOP DOGGETT—REVENUE RECEIPTS—THE PRIMARY ELECTION—POSTAL ARRANGEMENT—PARIS.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

APRIL 1, 1878.

The report of the City Auditor shows that the expenditures of the city through that department for the month of March amounted to a little over $9,000. The cash receipts into the treasury from all sources during the same period were about $24,000. March was a light month for receipts—the bulk of the taxes for last year having been previously paid. Over one half of the above amount was paid by the Petersburg and Weldon railroad as back taxes for sundry years.

The report of the health officer shows that the health of the city during the past month was unusually good. The death-rate was less than during any month since a correct mortuary record has been kept. The total number of deaths from all causes reported to have occurred in March was twenty-seven—a decrease of five as compared with February, and of fourteen as compared with the corresponding month of last year. Of this number ten were white and seventeen colored.

Bishop Doggett preached yesterday morning and last night at the Washington-Street Methodist Episcopal church.

The internal-revenue receipts in the Petersburg district for the month of March were $98,546, of which amount nearly $97,000 was paid on manufactured tobacco. During the same period 2,119 packages of manufactured tobacco, weighing 263,192 pounds, were exported from the city.

The Executive Committee has not yet reported a plan or day for the primary election, which is to decide the fate of so many aspirants for political honors. It will be done this week, however, as it seems to be both desired and understood that an early date shall be fixed for the election. A great deal of interest is manifested on the subject, and the number of candidates is increasing.

Only fifteen couples were married in Petersburg last month.

Postmaster-General Key is expected to pass through here to-morrow, with members of the Post-Office Committees of both houses of Congress, to make an inspection of the mail route to Havana *via* Cedar Keys. A special train will convey the party.

A conference over matters pertaining to the postal service took place here to-day between Superintendents Shaw and Sully and M. V. Bailey, Esq., superintendent of the postal-railway service of the district comprising Eastern Maryland, Virginia, and Tennessee.

Some of our people are talking of going to Paris to attend the world's fair. More, perhaps, are talking about it than will actually go.

ROBIN ADAIR.

SALE OF THE PETERSBURG IRON-WORKS PROPERTY—REMOVAL OF A LIGHTHOUSE-KEEPER—THE RECENT HURRICANE IN PRINCE GEORGE—POSTAL STATISTICS—RELIGIOUS REVIVALS—PETERSBURG BIBLE SOCIETY, &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

APRIL 2, 1878.

The property of the Petersburg Iron-Works Company, located in this city and in the counties of Botetourt and Alleghany, was sold at auction to-day under a deed of trust. The tract of land lying in the above counties, containing 9,500 acres, and known as the "Roaring-Run Furnace" tract, with all its improvements, was sold for $5,300. It was purchased by J. Wesley Friend, trustee of the Citizens Bank. This tract was operated by the Confederate States Government, and the iron-ore used in the manufacture of cannon for prosecuting the war. The brick machine-shop in this city, two stories high, about 186 feet long, with a brick foundry building 116 feet long and 78 feet wide, and all the machinery, tools, and fixtures, were bought by the trustee of the Citizens Bank for $10,000. The bank is said to hold a mortgage on the property. The brick machine-shop, two, three, and four stories high, adjoining, on Old street, with a large brick blacksmith-shop, were bought by Messrs. Tappey & Steel for $5,000. It is generally regarded that the property sold very low.

Mr. W. H. Baldwin, for ten years past the lighthouse-keeper at Jordan's Point, has been removed, and his place filled by David H. Batts (colored), of this city, who took charge yesterday.

It is learned that the hurricane which swept through Prince George county last Thursday evening was one of very narrow width, and therefore was productive of comparatively little damage. Nearly everything in the way of houses and trees in its course, however, was destroyed. The escape of the family of Mr. W. B. Aldridge, mentioned in a previous letter, was a very narrow one. Mrs. Aldridge, as she left the door with her infant in her arms, was knocked senseless by a piece of timber. When she recovered consciousness she found her child clinging to her breast. Her oldest child, who attempted to escape with her and was caught and killed under the falling timbers, was at first thought to have been blown away by the wind, and search was made for her all night. It was not until Friday morning that her crushed remains were found under the house.

The colored Baptist church at Prince George Courthouse, which was recently burned because of the sharp dissensions which had long existed among the members of the congregation, is to be rebuilt on the old site. It has always been thought that the house was fired by some of the pious brethren of the congregation to settle a matter of dispute.

The postmaster's report for March shows that during the month 38,564 mail and 1,179 local letters were delivered, and 23,557 letters collected from the street-boxes; 25,607 newspapers were delivered, and 13,187 postal-cards were delivered.

The revival at the Washington-Street Methodist Episcopal church, which has been in progress for ten weeks, has closed. The total number of converts was one hundred and twenty-six. A number of these have already joined the church, and many more will join on next Sunday. The revivals at High-Street and First Baptist churches are still continued.

The annual meeting of the Petersburg Bible Society will be held on the 28th of this month at Grace (Episcopal) church. Rev. Dr. Minnigerode, of St. Paul's church, Richmond, will deliver the address on the occasion.

The Council last evening adjourned to meet again on next Monday for the purpose of considering the license-tax ordinance. It is understood that very few if any changes will be made in the ordinance. At the same time the dog-ordinance will be considered. It is proposed to transfer the execution of this ordinance from the High-Constable to the Street Commissioner as a matter of economy. The catching of dogs has heretofore about absorbed all the tax derived by the city from these animals.

It is believed that an ordinance will be introduced into the Council looking to a reduction of the salaries of a number of our public officers, to take effect on the 1st of July. Whether or not it will pass remains to be seen.

ROBIN ADAIR.

CULPEPER COUNTY.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

CULPEPER, April 2, 1878.

We had a sudden death in our midst yesterday evening—Mr. Newton S. Bowie, the father of the proprietor of the Waverly Hotel (Captain Bowie). He was in his usual health, and after dinner walked into the office of the hotel and took a seat, and while in the act of putting on his spectacles fell back and immediately expired. He was about seventy-three years old.

A disastrous fire occurred last night on the farm of Captain M. W. Strother, near James City, Madison county, which consumed his fine new frame dwelling, just completed, and almost everything contained therein, the inmates barely escaping. Captain Strother is assistant superintendent at the penitentiary, and was telegraphed this morning the sad loss.

R.

DANVILLE.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MARCH 30, 1878.

In response to the call of Mr. C. G. Holland, as president of the Council, a very large number of the citizens assembled last night to consider the propriety of entering upon the building of a narrow-gauge railroad that should run westward from Danville. Major W. D. Bethell presided. Speeches were made by Colonel T. S. Flournoy and Major W. T. Sutherlin; and, on motion of Colonel Flournoy, it was ordered that a committee of five be appointed to ask the Council to take the vote of the people at the earliest date practicable on the question whether the Council should subscribe $50,000 for the building of the said railroad. The committee: Messrs. T. S. Flournoy, W. T. Clark, Green T. Pace, J. M. Hutchings, and W. J. Crews. It was also ordered that the Council be requested to appoint a committee of twelve to visit Henry Courthouse on next court-day and assure the people of Henry county of the desire of the people of Danville to coöperate with them in building a railroad that would pass through their county.

It is proposed, in building this railroad, to operate under the provisions of the charter for the Danville and New-River Narrow-Gauge railroad. It is also proposed to secure the coöperation of Major Morehead and his supporters in the neighboring counties by bending slightly southward so as to run by Leaksville, and thence turn up through Henry county.

In spite of the protest of last Wednesday's *Dispatch*, people from the northern part of the county persist in reporting that the recent cold season has blasted their prospect for peaches and cherries. No damage was done to the plant-beds there, because plant-beds are generally made in warm situations, or so located as to be easily put under cover.

Rev. P. A. Peterson, of the Main-Street Methodist church, has been holding services from night to night during this week. His sermons have been addressed mainly to the members of his church. It is understood that he will hold special services during next week, and probably the week after, if not longer.

I am informed by some of the official members of the Main-Street Methodist church that the work of repairing and completing their house of worship has been put under contract. A part of the work to be done is the substituting of a Mansard roof for the present roof, and the erection of a belfry and steeple of about forty feet in height.

Last night about midnight the store of Messrs. Hancock & Fuller was found to be on fire. The fire was extinguished by the hose companies before much damage was done to the building, but the goods were seriously damaged by the fire and the water from the hose. The stock of Mr. M. Moore, furniture-dealer, who was using the upper rooms of the building as workshops and warerooms, was also considerably damaged. The building belongs to Mr. George Price. The parties are all insured.

The Star Warehouse has been sold by Messrs. E. M. & R. G. Pace to Messrs. Hutchings, Thomas & Co. for $22,000 cash.

Mrs. Alice Betterton, a very old lady, who lived near Riceville, in this county, died about the 21st instant of injuries caused by fire, which had caught in her clothing a day or two before. Mrs. Betterton was the widow of Nathan Betterton, who was a soldier of the war of 1812.

George T. Trammell, a white man, who was punished with the lash here about two years ago, is now in jail at Chatham charged with stealing several rawhides.

Information has been received here that Robert Mullins, son of Mr. Samuel J. Mullins, of Henry county, died about a week ago from wounds inflicted by the handle of one of Smith's patent well-fixtures.

It is reported that there are no Moffett registers in Franklin county.

Colonel Ralston is in the city.

Here is the report from the Moffett registers for this month: Tax from alcoholic liquors, $835.77½; tax from malt liquors, $62.59½; from fractions of gallons, $2.05—total, $900.42. Total for February, $1,002.30.

ALPHA.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, RENOVATES AND INVIGORATES THE WHOLE SYSTEM.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT, AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots, and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of SCROFULA, SCROFULOUS HUMOR, TUMORS, CANCER, CANCEROUS HUMOR, ERYSIPELAS, SALT-RHEUM, CANKER, FAINTNESS AT THE STOMACH, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, and SPINAL COMPLAINTS can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For ULCERS and ERUPTIVE DISEASES of the SKIN, PUSTULES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, BOILS, TETTER, SCALDHEAD, and RING-WORM, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For PAINS IN THE BACK, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, DROPSY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, LEUCORRHŒA, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and GENERAL DEBILITY, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For CATARRH, DYSPEPSIA, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HEADACHE, PILES, NERVOUSNESS, and GENERAL PROSTRATION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD-PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

VEGETINE.

SHACKAMAXON-SQUARE PHARMACY, 1024 BEACH STREET, ABOVE LAUREL, PHILADELPHIA, PENN., June 12, 1877.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir.—Having during the past five years sold your VEGETINE, which has been praised by my customers highly for the various diseases requiring a blood-purifier, and as I have heard very favorable reports of its use, I cordially endorse it as a good remedy, and believe it to be what you claim it is—viz., "The Great Blood-Purifier" of the day.

Respectfully yours,
J. W. ABEL, M. D., Druggist.

PHYSICIANS SAY IT.—VEGETINE gives an equal circulation of the blood. All physicians will agree that there is scarcely a disease but that could almost instantly be disposed of if pure blood could be circulated generously through the parts affected. Now, this is the way in which VEGETINE performs its wonderful cures. VEGETINE is exclusively a vegetable compound, made from roots, herbs, and barks.

VEGETINE.

NEWPORT, KY.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—I sold your VEGETINE for a number of years, and I find it gives perfect satisfaction to my customers.

HENRY WERTHIMER,
Druggist and Apothecary, Newport, Ky.

VEGETINE is now acknowledged by our best physicians to be the only sure and safe remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood—such as Scrofula and Scrofulous Humors.

VEGETINE

prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

[mh 30-S&W2t]

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

INTERESTING TELEGRAMS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

THE GENEVA-AWARD BILL AMENDED IN COMMITTEE—THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED IN THE HOUSE—DOORKEEPER POLK'S CASE—THE WOOD TARIFF BILL GAINING STRENGTH—THE OHIO AND INDIANA ELECTIONS—GENERAL BUTLER IN FAVOR OF STOPPING THE FUNDING OF THE PUBLIC DEBT—INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL JUBILEE—ANGLO-RUSSIAN WAR DEEMED INEVITABLE AT THE RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS—RUSSIA SEEKING AN ALLIANCE WITH THE PORTE—ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT PACIFICATION TO BE MADE—FRANCE REFUSES TO PARTICIPATE IN A COMBINATION AGAINST ENGLAND—ASSASSINATION OF AN IRISH EARL, &c., &c.

Washington.

THE DEBATE ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SINKING-FUND BILL—PETITION FROM THE RICHMOND TOBACCO-MEN AS TO THE EXPORT WAREHOUSES—PERSONAL—THE CHINESE BILL KILLED—THE CENTENNIAL BALANCE—THE POLK MATTER, AGAIN—THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL, &C.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

The debate on the Pacific Railroad sinking-fund bill has been a very able one, and while Mr. Thurman, the patron of the bill, thinks a vote will be reached this week, it will hardly be done before the middle of next week. The bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee, and provides that so much of the net earnings of the Union and Central Pacific roads be set aside annually and put at interest as will by the year 1900 pay the principal and interest of the bonds guaranteed by the Government for said roads. This amount is variously estimated, but the best senatorial authority puts it between $180,000,000 and $200,000,000. I am sure the bill will pass, and with the aid of those who have the best opportunity of knowing I have made in advance the following estimate of the vote:

For the Bill.—Messrs. Armstrong, Bailey, Bayard, Beck, Booth, Butler, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Chaffee, Christiancy, Cockrell, Coke, Davis of West Virginia, Davis of Illinois, Edmunds, Eustis, Garland, Grover, Harris, Hereford, Hoar, Howe, Johnston, Jones of Florida, Kernan, Kirkland, McCreary, McDonald, McPherson, Maxey, Merrimon, Morgan, Morrill, Oglesby, Randolph, Saulsbury, Thurman, Voorhees, Wadleigh, Wallace, White, and Withers—41.

Against the Bill.—Messrs. Anthony, Barnum, Burnside, Conkling, Conover, Dawes, Dennis, Dorsey, Eaton, Ferry, Gordon, Hamlin, Hill, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, Kellogg, McMullan, Matthews, Mitchell, Paddock, Patterson, Plumb, Rollins, Sargent, Saunders, Spencer, Teller, and Windom—29.

Doubtful.—Messrs. Allison, Blaine, Cameron of Wisconsin, Lamar, and Ransom—5.

One senator to whom I submitted the above said McMullan is doubtful, and another that Randolph is. I feel well assured, however, that the calculation is near enough for all practical purposes. It ought to be added that the bill provides for relief for the roads in the event that from accident, or circumstances over which they have no control, they are unable to comply with its requirements. The net income of the Central and Union Pacific roads is now $17,000,000 per annum.

THE EXPORT-WAREHOUSE BILL.

Mr. Tucker laid before the House to-day two petitions from the tobacco-men of Richmond in regard to the export warehouses proposed by Commissioner Raum. One petition, strongly protesting against the establishment of these warehouses, and declaring the present system in the main satisfactory to them and those they represented, was signed by Messrs. Alexander Cameron & Co., Hargrove & Co., John K. Childrey, A. M. Lyon & Co., Salmon, Hancock & Co., W. J. Yarbrough & Sons, James Leigh Jones, R. A. Patterson & Co., J. B. Pace, Thomas C. Williams & Co., and Cullingsworth, Gregory & Ellison. The following, who are also manufacturers of tobacco of Richmond, earnestly urged the passage of the bill as an act of justice to them and those they represent: L. J. Grant & Co., Oliver & Robinson, David Baker, Jr., E. T. Pilkinton, Turpin & Brother, Jackson, Turpin & Co., T. W. Pemberton, McCoull, Sullman & Co., Robert Christian, and Joseph G. Dill.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Mr. Seidler, the partner of the great tobacco-monopolist Mr. Lorillard, is said to be in the city, and is opposed to the reduction of the tobacco tax. It is reported that he has had interviews with a number of members of Congress. Mr. L. Palmer, of New York, well known in Richmond, and former vice-president of the National Tobacco Association, is here, and called on Mr. Tucker to-day. He wants a settlement of the question, he says, and would consent to a reduction if that could be done right away. The trouble is that as long as the tax is oppressive there will be agitation, and Congress will not be in a hurry about tobacco or anything else. Messrs. John W. Holland, of Danville, and E. T. Pilkinton, of Richmond, were at the Capitol to-day, and the former had an interview with Mr. Cabell. Mr. J. W. Woodside, of Philadelphia, left with the Committee of Ways and Means to-day the petition of the tobacco-men of Philadelphia in favor of the passage of the export-warehouse bill. Messrs. Patterson and John Langhorne, of Lynchburg, are here in the interest of the public building which their city wants the Government to erect within its corporate limits. Mr. Tucker is strongly urging the claims of Lynchburg in this matter.

TWO CHINESE BILLS KILLED.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day refused to report favorably the two bills in reference to Chinese immigration which they have before them. If Senator Sargent wants an adverse report he can have it, and if he desires these bills to sleep in committee this favor will be granted him. One bill prohibits a vessel from bringing more than ten Chinese at a trip, and the other imposes a tax of $75 on each Chinaman brought to the United States. The objection to the bills was not that senators are opposed to discouraging Chinese from coming into the country, but because they believe the bills referred to are antagonistic to the existing treaty between the United States and China.

THE CENTENNIAL BALANCE.

Colonel Peyton is here with a copy of resolutions passed by the New Jersey Legislature instructing the congressmen of that State to vote for a bill appropriating from the United States Treasury enough to settle the balance due to the subscribers to the Centennial Board of Finance. Copies of these resolutions are to be sent to the Governors of the original thirteen States, and Colonel Peyton will deliver a copy to Governor Holliday. The object is to get them to follow New Jersey's example.

THE NEW ORLEANS COLLECTORSHIP.

Packard's friends to-night are confident of his appointment as collector of New Orleans, but say it may be deferred until next week, as Madison Wells was to leave New Orleans last night for Washington, and it may be deemed best to hear him before making the appointment. This comes through a Republican channel.

ANOTHER FLARE-UP OF PENNSYLVANIANS.

Thompson was among the Pennsylvania congressmen who got into a row the other day over the appointment of Scofield as Register. Well, he and other Pennsylvania Radical congressmen fairly boiled over again with rage when it was published yesterday evening that Milton J. Williamson had been appointed United States marshal for Western Pennsylvania. It was more than Radical human nature could stand, and Thompson concluded to see the President and protest in person against the outrage. So he and his friend, Charley Foster, of Ohio, went straight to the White House. Mr. Hayes heard his story through and informed him that Williamson was appointed marshal for Tennessee and not for Pennsylvania. This in an instant made things lovely, and they would have been lovelier, but the President did not say whiskey once.

The outlook to-night is not promising for Colonel Polk, though he and his friends are very active, and contend that there was no significance in the vote to-day. General Cooke, of Georgia, has the floor to-morrow, and will advocate the minority report.

THE POLK MATTER BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Mr. Carter Harrison got the report in the Polk case taken up in the House to-day at 2 o'clock by a vote of 148 to 79, all the Virginia members present, including Mr. Jorgensen, voting "No." This result was a great surprise to Mr. Polk's friends, and the unanimity with which the Republicans voted "Aye" seemed unexpected to them. Mr. Harrison, as chairman of the committee, made the opening speech, reviewing the testimony which had induced the committee to bring in a report recommending the removal of Colonel Polk from office. He is not a lawyer, and when interrupted by two, and sometimes three, at a time, lost his temper, and destroyed the effect of his speech. He said, however, that the Democrats had been proclaiming themselves the champions of civil-service reform, and he called upon them now, when one of their own choosing had been guilty of a violation of law in the discharge of the duties of his office, to show the sincerity of their declarations by supporting the report of the committee. He closed his speech at fifteen minutes to 5, when the House adjourned.

BRIEF ITEMS.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day agreed by a majority of one vote to permit the claimants of the Geneva awards to take their cases to the Court of Claims. The minority have leave to move in the House to exclude insurance companies.

A number of newspaper correspondents are going with the Postmaster-General and party to Havana.

It looks as if the House bill for the repeal of the resumption act were sleeping the sleep of death in the Senate Committee on Finance.

I know that first-class diplomatists do not usually disclose their opinions in regard to important matters in social interviews, and yet I hear through a source that makes it worth repeating as a news rumor that Sir Edward Thornton, on a recent occasion, said he regarded a war between Russia and England highly probable.

Messrs. Crittenden, Luttrell, and Harrison, in the debate on the Polk case to-day, showed a good deal of feeling.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, addressed the Senate to-day in favor of the Thurman Pacific Railroad sinking fund.

The river and harbor bill to be reported to the House will contain an estimate of $100,000 for improving the harbors of Washington and Georgetown.

The Medical Association of the District are in session to-night.

Colonel Forbes and Franklin Stearns left to-night for Richmond.

[Associated Press Reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.]

AMERICAN SHIPS IN THE COOLIE TRADE.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Secretary of the Navy has official information that American merchantmen are dealing in the coolie trade. The subject was under consideration by the Cabinet to-day. Instructions will be speedily prepared to prevent further progress of this traffic; and the intention is to vindicate the law prohibiting it by the seizure of all such vessels. The information comes from the commanding officer of our naval forces in the South Pacific, and the report creates no little comment in the Cabinet. Beyond this there was nothing in the Cabinet meeting to-day.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Several northern postmasters were confirmed by the Senate to-day.

Nominations were made by the President as follows: William C. Haswell, now consul at Quebec, as consul at Toronto; J. N. Wassell, of Illinois, as consul at Quebec; also, several northern postmasters.

The Finance Committee of the Senate have agreed to report a bill refunding the tonnage dues exacted in violation of treaties.

Senator Eustis, of Louisiana, argued before the same committee in favor of opening a mint at New Orleans.

The consideration of the bill to repeal the resumption act was postponed to-day on account of the absence of Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, and Mr. Jones, of Nevada.

The Judiciary Committee of the House have amended the Geneva-award bill so as to refer the claim also to the Court of Claims. A minority of the committee were allowed to report to an amendment excluding insurance companies from the benefit of the award. The minority will also present a report favoring the reference of that sort of claims to a commission.

Hon. Mr. Wood, of New York, has no doubt of the passage of his tariff bill by the first of May. He says it is growing in strength daily. He believes it will pass the Senate before the close of the session.

The Naval Committee have agreed to Mr. Goode's proposition that the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint his chief clerk and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

The members of the Committee of Commerce are under a pledge of secrecy regarding the details of the river and harbor bill.

The Committee on Railroads of the Senate have reported a bill for the survey of the Austin and Toplovampo railroad.

XLVTH CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1878.

SENATE.

The consideration of the Pacific-Railroad funding bill occupied the day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A bill was passed appropriating $30,000 to strengthen the foundation of the Washington monument.

The case of Doorkeeper Polk was taken up and discussed all day.

Ohio and Indiana Elections.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Returns in Ohio and Indiana yesterday indicate light votes, especially in Ohio. Local questions at issue put politics aside in many places. In larger towns and cities—Cleveland, Portsmouth, Athens, Mount Vernon, Delaware, and Cambridge, Ohio, and Indianapolis and Richmond—the Republicans either carried the day or secured a large gain. In Columbus, Dayton, Hamilton, Springfield, Toledo, Newark, and Urbanna, Ohio, the Democrats were ahead. The National party was defeated in Toledo, but seem to have developed considerable strength in Indiana. Terre Haute was carried by them by 100 majority.

The latest figures from the Cincinnati election, with four wards incomplete, indicate the election of Baker (Republican) to the Board of Public Works by 2,900 majority; Harmon (Democrat), Judge of the Supreme Court, by 2,400 majority; Smiley (Democrat), clerk Police Court, small majority; Baker (Democrat), county solicitor, by 5,000 majority. Council likely Republican. Board of Aldermen Democratic. The National party developed but little strength.

Georgia.

MR. STEPHENS'S RAILROAD BILL.

COLUMBUS, April 2.—The City Council has passed a resolution favoring Mr. Stephens's Texas-Pacific railroad bill. A memorial on the subject will be sent from this city to Congress signed by a thousand persons.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL JUBILEE.

ATLANTA, April 2.—The International Sunday-School Jubilee occurs here on the 17th of April. Delegates from all parts of the world are expected. Excursion tickets hither will be sold at all points East and West.

New York.

FUNERAL OF MADAME RESTELL.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The funeral of Madame Restell took place to-day. There were no religious exercises. The body was enclosed in a costly casket and removed to Tarrytown. The interment was witnessed only by her relatives and ex-Judge Stewart (her counsel) and her servants.

OPENING OF CANAL NAVIGATION.

ALBANY, April 2.—The Erie and Oswego canals will be open for navigation on Monday the 15th instant.

Massachusetts.

A LETTER FROM GENERAL BUTLER.

BOSTON, April 2.—General B. F. Butler addresses a letter to the Boston *Herald*, stating that he favors the stopping of the funding of the public debt in order to meet the expected deficit of twenty millions in the Government revenues, and he is surprised that New England and New York congressmen, by opposing this proposition, apparently invite the imposition of an income tax.

Canada.

WAR HORSES AND CATTLE FOR ENGLAND.

MONTREAL, April 2.—The demand for a particular class of horses for England is increasing. Several car-loads of from eighteen to thirty each are being taken over the Grand Trunk railway daily, destined for Europe. The country, east and west, is searched for suitable horses for war purposes. Large shipments of cattle are also being forwarded from the lower provinces.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

The Eastern Question.

LONDON, April 2.—The following appointments have been officially confirmed: Marquis of Salisbury to be Secretary of State for the Foreign Department; Gathorne Hardy, Secretary of State for India; Frederick A. Stanly, Secretary of State for War; Sir Henry Selwyn Ibettson, Secretary of the Treasury in place of Stanley.

The *Standard* understands that the idea of establishing a depôt for naval stores on the Island of Tanedos for the British fleet is abandoned, so as not to excite foreign jealousy.

LONDON, April 2.—The House of Commons sat through the night until 6 o'clock this morning, in consequence of obstructive opposition by some of the Irish members to the Irish Sunday-closing bill.

The following is the sentence in Lord Salisbury's circular to the Powers *verbatim*, in which he objects to the treaty of San Stefano as a whole:

"The combined effect of the treaty, in addition to the results upon the Greek population and the balance of the maritime Powers, which have been already pointed out, is to depress almost to the point of the entire subjection of the political independence of the Government of Constantinople. The formal jurisdiction of that Government extends over geographical positions which must, under all circumstances, be of the deepest interest to Great Britain. It is in the power of the Ottoman Government to open or close the straits which form the national highway of nations between the Ægean Sea and the Euxine. Its dominion is recognized at the head of the Persian Gulf, on the shores of the Levant, and in the immediate neighborhood of the Suez canal. It cannot be otherwise than a matter of extreme solicitude to this country that the Government to which this jurisdiction belongs should be so closely pressed by political outposts of a greatly superior Power that its independent action, and even existence, is impossible. These results arise not so much from the language of any single article in the treaty as from the operation of the instrument as a whole. A discussion limited to articles selected by one Power in the congress would be an illusory remedy for dangers to English interests and to the permanent peace in Europe, which would result from the state of things which the treaty proposes to establish."

The foregoing seems to show the utter impossibility of a compromise between England and Russia on the basis of the San Stefano treaty.

The correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg reports a slightly better feeling there, and says it is quite possible another attempt will be made to come to terms with England if Austria's demands are as exorbitant as reported.

The correspondents at Vienna and Pera agree there is little doubt the Grand Duke Nicholas has been charged to induce the Turks to conclude an offensive and defensive alliance with Russia in case of an Anglo-Russian war.

The *Telegraph* has the following, dated Pera, April 1: "So far the Porte has refused all proposals for the Russian occupation of any of the heights near the Bosphorus."

The Grand Duke Nicholas has assured the Porte he will not advance on Constantinople without the Sultan's consent.

The *Telegraph's* Vienna correspondent says that Count Andrassy has assured M. Brationo, the Roumanian Premier, that Russia should under no circumstances keep the military road open through Roumania for two years.

LONDON, April 2.—Vienna advices report that Austrian objections are not less fatal to the existence of the treaty than England's.

Reverting to General Ignatieff's mission from this standpoint, the *Times's* Vienna correspondent says: "His coming hither was a direct invitation to Austria to state her objections to the various stipulations of the treaty, which was done with the utmost frankness; so that, whether the congress ultimately meets or not, Russia is now able to judge how far and in what way the treaty can be reconciled, in the opinion of Austria, with the latter's interests and those of Europe. I say European as well as Austrian, because, although Austria as a border State doubtless has specific interests in the settlement of one or the other point, still the question in its main bearings has always been looked upon as eminently European. In spite of her specific interests, or perhaps on that very account, Austria, more than any other country, is in a position to see not only the immediate effect but the ulterior bearings of each stipulation of this treaty, and to point out where they are European or general.

This apparent agreement between Austria and England caused an improved tone in London and other bourses yesterday on the theory that Russia must give way before such a combination. But it may be doubted whether this impression will be sustained in the face of Lord Salisbury's sweeping objections, or Austrian views, which could hardly be more antagonistic to the whole treaty.

LONDON, April 2.—The latest from Constantinople to April 1st, evening, says: "A strong conviction prevails at the Russian headquarters that an Anglo-Russian war is inevitable. It is reported that Russia has offered to cancel the money indemnity and increase the Turkish powers over new Bulgaria as a reward for an alliance, but these offers have not led to any result. The Grand Duke Nicholas held a reception of the diplomatic body on Sunday. The British and French ambassdors sent their cards. The Grand Duke returns to his headquarters at San Stefano on Wednesday.

LONDON, April 2.—The terms of the treaty are said by the *Times's* St. Petersburg correspondent to be regarded there as so exorbitant that the Russian chancellery, to prevent an alliance between Austria and England, is about to make another attempt to come to terms with England. At Vienna hopes are still entertained that the congress may meet. Nothing transpires about the feeling at Berlin.

A special to the *Times* from that capital says that Prince Bismarck is going to his Lauerburg estates shortly, unless detained by the Eastern question.

It is stated from Vienna and St. Petersburg on universally good authority that Russia is irritated by the rebuff from France. The latter being approached for a separate recognition of the treaty of San Stefano, replied that she would not participate in a combination against England.

ENGLAND'S DEMANDS JUST—A PESTILENCE FEARED ON THE BULGARIAN AND ROUMANIAN MILITARY ROADS.

LONDON, April 2.—The *Times*, in a leading editorial, says the Government's conviction that the terms extorted from Turkey are inconsistent alike with the interests of England and Europe will be sustained by the public opinion of the country.

The *Times* has a Bucharest special saying that the opposition to the retrocession to Russia of Bessarabia is growing in intensity.

The weather is very fine and warm, and unless energetic disinfecting is promptly carried out along the military roads in Bulgaria and Roumania, a frightful pestilence is likely to break out.

AUSTRIA AND THE PEACE PRELIMINARIES.

LONDON, April 2.—The semi-official *Eastern Budget* prints the following special dispatch from Vienna: "General Ignatieff was informed by this Government that it requires certain alterations to be made in the peace preliminaries, and such alterations must be made with the concurrence of the other Powers. There is no prospect, therefore, of England being isolated, and the action of the Vienna Cabinet is calculated to promote the interests of peace."

SUDDEN DEPARTURE OF THE AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR FROM LONDON.

LONDON, April 2.—The afternoon's edition of the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the report reaches it that Von Beust, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador at London, has left for Vienna suddenly. He is presumably, therefore, on urgent business.

IGNATIEFF'S MISSION.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2.—General Ignatieff has arrived here. The *Agence Russe* maintains that his mission has not failed, as he was simply instructed to give and receive friendly explanations.

THE DANUBE.

LONDON, April 2.—The Danube has been officially declared open and free of danger between Ibrail and Sulina.

ON TO GALLIPOLI.

VIENNA, April 2.—A special to the *Political Correspondence* from Constantinople reports that the Russians have commenced a fresh movement toward Gallipoli.

TO BE SHOT FOR TREASON.

BELGRADE, April 2.—It is stated that M. Tchumitch, a former president of the Ministerial Council, has been found guilty of treason as head of the military revolt of last December, and will probably be shot. Several persons who took part in the revolt have already been executed.

England.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 2.—The weekly review of the grain market closes: "Politics have once more monopolized the entire attention of the trade, with fair arrivals at ports of call. The floating cargo of the trade for wheat is firm. Owing to the more unsettled state of political matters prices advanced 2@3s. per quarter. The continental demand continues. Maize has improved to 9d.@1s. per quarter. Barley ruled firm at 6d. per quarter advance."

Ireland.

MURDER OF AN IRISH NOBLEMAN AND HIS SERVANTS.

DUBLIN, April 2.—Intelligence has been received that the Earl of Leitrim, his clerk, and his driver were all shot dead while driving near his lordship's lodge near Vaughan, County of Deardy. No details.

[*Second Dispatch.*]

LONDON, April 2.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Louther, Under-Colonial Secretary, confirmed the report of the shooting of the Earl of Leitrim, and said he had reason to suppose that the crime was one of an agrarian character.

[*Third dispatch.*]

LONDON, April 2.—The Earl of Leitrim was shot opposite a cottage from which he had recently evicted a widow. Eighty-nine of his tenants were under notice to quit.

France.

VERSAILLES, April 2.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed the state-of-siege bill in the form in which it was adopted by the Senate.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PARIS, April 2.—McCormick, the American Commissioner-General to the Universal Exhibition, has arrived.

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