



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1877.

Letters received at Constantinople from the Turkish provinces, Armenia particularly, represent that molestations of the Christians continue. They say that the Armenian Patriarch, finding his appeals to the Porte to be fruitless, has resigned. The work of applying the so-much talked of reforms has greatly slackened. A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Constantinople, gives a woful account of the state of affairs in that Capital. They are, he says, in full anarchy. The Sultan gives orders without reference to the Porte, and its business is transacted without guidance from or communication with the Sultan. Concluding, he declares that such a combination of tyranny with anarchy, of absolutism with impotence, the world never saw. It is now stated positively that as the result of Gen. Igoueff's mission, and after a full conference with the Russian Minister to England at Paris, the latter has left for London, bearing with him a note, containing definite proposals for the solution of pending questions. The Powers are to sign a protocol, which will embrace a revision of former diplomatic proceedings, recognize Russia's good offices on behalf of the Christians, and recommend the Porte to carry out the reforms proposed by the Plenary Conference, and afford its Christian subjects protection against their Mohammedan neighbors. It is further stated that the protocol will embrace no pledge of future action.

At 3 o'clock Saturday, in the private office of President Hayes, Secretaries Schurz and Sherman subscribed to the oath of office and were handed their commissions. The others of the Cabinet were sworn in this morning, and all took charge at once of their respective departments. It is understood that President Hayes will, about the middle of next week, make some important diplomatic changes, and will then inform the Senate that he has no further communication to make at present. President Hayes told an office seeker on Saturday that he would not consider the appointment of any subordinate officer for at least sixty days. It will be his policy to let the heads of the several departments make recommendations for such changes as they may deem necessary for the public good. It will be his desire to retain all meritorious officers until their terms of commission expires.

There was something ridiculous in the resolution passed by the democrats of the Ohio Legislature affirming their loss of faith in Divine Providence because Mr. Hayes had been declared and inaugurated President. They found themselves temporarily in the majority because so many of the republican members had gone off to Washington, and thereupon they solemnly abolished heaven, hell, retribution and all the doctrines of future punishment taught in the orthodox theology. The President lives and eats his meals regularly, and the world goes on as usual, notwithstanding this summary destruction of established faiths. The conviction struck them with tremendous force that they had made fools of themselves, and so they offered and voted for a motion to expunge the resolution from the record, the republicans allowing it to pass.

The case of Kellogg, the claimant for a seat in the Senate from the State of Louisiana, has been discussed by the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate. The republican members will vote for his admission, holding that any investigation as to which of the two rival governments in Louisiana is the legal one should be deferred until he has taken his seat. The democratic members, on the other hand, will, it is said, take the ground that such investigation should be made before anyone has been sworn in as a Senator from that State. Although a strong effort will be made to have the case acted upon, it is believed that both this and the South Carolina case will not be disposed of before next winter.

The business men of Memphis, Tenn., held a large meeting on Saturday and adopted resolutions, (without committing themselves to the legality of the means by which he became President,) approving of the policy set forth by President Hayes, and pledged themselves, without regard to past or present political associations, to sustain him in every just and constitutional measure for the permanent pacification of the States. They indorse the appointment of Mr. Key as Postmaster General. The committee on resolutions were all democrats. The St. Paul, Minn., Board of Trade have also passed resolutions approving the policy of President Hayes.

Information from New Orleans is to the effect that the Nicholls Legislature will elect Lieutenant Governor Penn to the Senate to succeed West. This will tend to add to the complications surrounding the admission of Gov. Kellogg to his seat.

Ex-Gov. Scott, radical, of South Carolina, publishes a letter, explaining his position towards the dual governments in that State, and affirming his belief in the expediency of recognizing the Hampton authorities.

Chamberlain has made public the letter addressed to him by Stanley Matthews, which was endorsed by Mr. Everts and referred to by Mr. Blaine in the Senate on the 7th inst.

The prohibitionists of Rhode Island have placed a democrat on their ticket with some hope of winning by a fusion of the two parties.

The President has ordered the appointment of H. A. Young as postmaster at Petersburg, Virginia.

A Paris correspondent of the London Standard has learned that Germany has assumed an attitude towards France recently which is calculated to cause serious uneasiness as to the maintenance of peace. Several instances of ill will are given, the last being an intimation from the Berlin Cabinet that they regarded the construction of a second line of fortresses as a hostile step. The correspondent says that this pretension is simply monstrous, but that the French Government has complied partially with the demand. The Observer has learned that when a proposal was lately made in the French Deputies to extend the fortifications of Paris, it was dropped in consequence of a peremptory declaration from Berlin that any addition to the defenses of Paris would be regarded as a casus belli. It is remarked that these continued concessions may lead to fresh exigencies which may be carried so far that France will in self-defense have to say no, and tell the Germans to do their worst.

While Gen. Joe Johnston was in Staunton, in conversation with an intimate friend, a few days ago, he said, with respect to recent reports connecting his name with Hayes' administration, that "the Secretaryship must be a joke; that he had heard nothing of it, and if the idea was serious, harmonious views in a cabinet were too important to the success of an administration to permit the introduction of a member who was of different politics."

In the House of Delegates, on Saturday, the Senate bill to incorporate the Jennings Association of the United States of America, with Hon. George C. Cabell president, was amended and ordered to engrossment. Gov. Letcher moved to amend by striking out the name of "Hon. George C. Cabell" and inserting that of "Col. Mulberry Sellers," but the House sternly rejected the proposition.

There is some talk of holding a mass meeting of citizens of Washington to consider the appointment of the District commissioners, to indorse the President's views on local self-government and home rule, and to appoint a delegation to urge upon him the appointment of three residents of the District, two republicans and one democrat, to the positions of District commissioners.

A special dispatch to the London Standard from Madrid says the journals of that city express marked displeasure at the appointment of Messrs. Everts and Schurz to positions in the new American cabinet. They say both have supported the Cuban filibusters in the United States, and they entertain fears of the result of their accession to power.

The administration of President Hayes being now fully organized it is presumed that it will without delay put into effect the policy outlined in the inaugural address. All the members of the cabinet will take the oath of office to-day, and the first regular cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow.

The West Point Star contains a two column editorial article reviewing the services of Gen. Wm. B. Taliaferro, of Gloucester, to the State, and advocating his claims for the gubernatorial nomination. A writer in the Abingdon Standard urges the claims of Gen. Fitz Lee.

The contest for Senator from Ohio is gradually narrowing. Gen. Garfield has sent a telegram to Columbus withdrawing his name as a candidate, thereby strengthening the chances for election of Stanley Matthews.

The Washington Republican says:—Now that Chamberlain has published the letters of Everts and Matthews, the publication of his resignation is both desirable and in order.

Miss Van Lew, the Postmistress at Richmond is in Washington, with strong backing in behalf of her retention. There are a number of applicants for her place.

News of the Day.

At Washington city Saturday night the police raided the celebrated "Club House," and arrested a number of persons engaged in gambling. Among the number was an ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a prominent judge of South Carolina, an ex-United States Senator and several ex members of Congress, who were taken to the station house. Yesterday morning the parties arrested were discharged upon leaving collateral security, the proprietors being held in one thousand dollars, and the players in twenty dollars each to appear as witnesses.

Advices have been received at Washington of the arrest of the noted guerrilla, Harrison Barker, and of sixty-five distillers, and of the destruction of twenty-one distilleries and thirty thousand gallons of beer and wash in the northeastern portion of Georgia. Barker shot a deputy marshal some time ago. He has been arrested several times, but escaped, and has been aiding the illicit distillers.

The funeral of Matilda Heron took place in New York yesterday from "The Little Church Around the Corner," which was so thronged that the doors had to be closed before the remains arrived. There were numerous floral contributions from the friends and pupils of the deceased. The Episcopal Church services were conducted by the rector, Dr. Hauheutten, assisted by Rev. E. C. Haughton.

The salaried factory of J. Monroe Taylor, in Brooklyn, N. Y., a seven-story structure, was burned yesterday morning. Loss on building, stock and machinery, \$140,000; insurance, \$93,668, when some of the walls fell in of the flames exploded, blowing the walls out of Dennis Leahy's grocery.

The medical alumni of the University of Pennsylvania began their annual session in Philadelphia Saturday.

MOSBY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—Among those who had interviews with Gov. Hayes Saturday was Col. Mosby. Col. Mosby called merely to pay his respects. During the war Gov. Hayes was at one period engaged in the campaigns in the Valley of Virginia, and he and Col. Mosby exchanged some jocular remarks on the alternate games of hide and seek in which they and their respective commands had indulged. In conversing on the political situation Gov. Hayes remarked that the question presented to the country was whether it was to continue in a semi-state of war or to have peace, and said that he intended to go in for a vigorous prosecution of peace. Col. Mosby said to him that in his belief his policy would be heartily responded to by the Southern people, that the ice was beginning to crack, a big thaw was coming, and in the course of a few weeks, under his beneficent policy, the "solid South" would dissolve and break up. Gov. Hayes with much animation and feeling, replied, "I hope so."—Wash. Cor. Balt. Sun.

An English company, with \$25,000,000 capital, is buying up 3,000 square miles of timber in Canada and erecting lumber mills on the Ottawa and Gatineau rivers.

Virginia News.

Hon. John Ambler Smith, formerly a republican Congressman from the Richmond district, denies that he is an applicant for the Richmond postoffice. He says "if President Hayes will carry out his policy so happily commenced, and fill us of the postiferous carpet-bagger I will be contented. Southern men should hold office in the South, and Northern men in the North, in my judgment."

Mr. E. G. Booth has presented to the Virginia State Agricultural Society the Virginia building which stood upon the centennial grounds during the late exhibition. The building is to be taken down and taken to Richmond. Mr. Booth has also presented the State a handsome crayon portrait of Gen. R. E. Lee. It is a very handsome picture and considered a very truthful likeness.

The mayor of Petersburg has received a letter from the private secretary of Lord Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, in response to the invitation recently forwarded him to be present at the British international celebration in Petersburg in May next. The invitation is courteously acknowledged and his excellency's cordial patronage is assured.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Halleck, a resident of Chesterfield county, in drawing a load from an old mulester accidentally discharged the same, four buckets passing through his body in the region of the stomach, killing him instantly.

The dwelling house of J. B. Vorous, tenant of a part of the estate of the heirs of the late G. H. Burtwell, in Clarke county, was destroyed by fire on Monday night, together with the smoke house and other buildings.

A hunters' club has been formed at Staunton, one of the objects of which will be to enforce the observation of the game laws in Augusta county. A similar club has just been formed in Loudoun.

Mr. Leigh Robinson, of Washington, has accepted an invitation to deliver the next annual address before the Virginia division of the Society of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Wm. Johnston, aged 11 years, fell into the river near New Market whilst in a fit, last week, and was drowned.

There are at present a large number of land buyers from the North in the State, and several large ones are reported in the Valley.

A large number of petitions for divorce are pending in the Chancery Court of Richmond.

Col. J. A. Carter, of Loudoun, a member of the House of Delegates, is very ill at his home.

A Romance in Real Life.

There has been a great sensation in San Francisco over a scandal in society, recalling in its incidents the plot of Charles Reade's "Terrorable Temptation," only the ending was a more natural and prosaic one. In Reade's novel the false hair grows up in the family, and the deceit was not discovered, but was in the fullness of time revealed by the wife, who had erred through excessive love and devotion to her husband. In the San Francisco affair vanity and love of display were the motives of the fraud, and discovery followed hard upon its consummation. Several years ago Samuel T. Curtis, a wealthy speculator and mine owner, married a young and attractive lady. She was fond of fashion and social enjoyment; he longed for a home made pleasant by the sound of children's voices. So strong was his desire that he promised her one of the finest houses in the city, with the most costly and elegant surroundings and equipage, if the dearest wish of his heart could be gratified. It is said that Reade's novel suggested to the wife the means by which she could deceive her husband and secure the fine establishment which was such a dazzling attraction to her vanity. She was named Dr. Mouser in arranging the details of her plot, and a founding asylum was to supply the necessary infant. The services of a trusty maid were also secured, and for the rest the plot was managed almost exactly like that in Reade's novel, which seems to have furnished a model for the proceedings all through. During a four months' absence of Mr. Curtis in the Nevada mining regions he received the gratifying announcement of an expected heir. Appearances were skillfully managed so as to keep up the deceit and the joyful and liberal mining king speedily redeemed his promises to his wife. A large and elegant mansion in the most fashionable quarter of the city was purchased and the most lavish expenditures were made upon its furniture and decoration. The lady's love of display was gratified by presents of splendid diamond jewelry and a handsome new carriage, drawn by costly blood horses. The husband's business required him to make frequent visits to Virginia City, and taking advantage of one of these, arrangements were made for the consummation of the plot. The confidential maid servant secured a new born infant from a foundling asylum, a wet nurse was engaged, the trusty Dr. Mouser was called in, and Mrs. Curtis, pale with nervous anxiety and excitement, was surrounded with the trappings of maternity. Dr. Mouser telegraphed to Mr. Curtis the joyful news that he was the father of a fine boy, and the latter, hastening home, shed tears of paternal pride upon the pink and purple-mottled babe which the nurse presented to him. One of his first actions was to sit down and write off a check of \$300 to Dr. Mouser for his inestimable services. All went well for a few weeks; the wife convalesced with prudent slowness, and the deceit might not have been discovered had not the confidential maid servant blabbed. Distrusting rumors reached the husband's ears. His suspicions were aroused, and he employed a shrewd lawyer, who in turn employed detectives. The truth soon came out. The wife wept, protested, and denied until confronted with Dr. Mouser's confession, when she too gave way. And now a luxurious home is for sale, the wretched wife is separated from her husband, the false hair is back at the foundling asylum, and a suit of divorce is pending.—Balt. Gazette.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CHURCH.—It seems that Rev. Dr. Newman is no longer to be the court chaplain, and his church is no longer to be distinguished as the place of worship of the occupant of the White House. Immediately after the first eight by seven vote in the electoral commission a formal invitation was sent to Gov. Hayes, at Columbus, placing at his disposal the royal pew in the Metropolitan Church, where for eight years President Grant has said his prayers. To this reply was made by Gov. Hayes, and probably for the same reason that he did not resign as Governor of Ohio until after he was actually counted in. Subsequently to his taking possession of the White House a delegation from the Metropolitan Church waited on Gov. Hayes, renewed the invitation made to him by letter, and earnestly pressed it on his acceptance.

Gov. Hayes thanked them for their very kind and disinterested offer, but said that he would leave the selection of a place of worship for the White House family to Mrs. Hayes. There were brought to the attention of Mrs. Hayes the claims of other churches besides the Metropolitan.—She, no doubt, after due deliberation, has selected the Foundry M. E. Church, and thus disposed of the momentous question which has agitated the church circles of Washington for some weeks past.—Wash. Cor. Balt. Sun.

An English company, with \$25,000,000 capital, is buying up 3,000 square miles of timber in Canada and erecting lumber mills on the Ottawa and Gatineau rivers.

Baltimore Annual Conference M. E. Church South.

The Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South resumed its session at the M. E. Church South, this morning, Bishop Kavanaugh presiding.

The 20th question, "Are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administration?"

Davis Thomas, P. E., gave a statement of the affairs in the Rockingham district. It was estimated that \$20,000 had been carried from the Valley to the Philadelphia Exposition. Notwithstanding this drain and the hard times the financial condition of the Valley district was as good as last year. Some 600 persons professed conversion during the last Conference year. All the preachers had done well.

The following ministers were called and their official character passed:

John S. Martin, S. S. Russell, Lewis C. Grall, Wm. H. Wilson, George T. Collins, Gibson Maury, John T. Maxwell, F. H. Strother, Lafayette Fox, Charles L. Dameron, G. G. Brook, F. H. Ritchie, M. C. Balthis and W. A. Harris.

The hour of ten having arrived Bishop Kavanaugh announced that the hour had arrived for the

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

The memorial of the life and services of Rev. Norval Wilson, a most interesting pen-picture, drawn with a masterly hand, of the life of the patriarch of the Conference, was read by Rev. Samuel Rodgers, of Winchester. This venerable minister was well known here. In August, 1832, in his diary at Alexandria, he records 230 persons added to the church, and he was frequently afterwards the pastor here. The tribute to his memory attracted much attention, and his biographer, Rev. Dr. Rodgers, won high eulogiums.

Rev. John Poissal followed in a tribute to the memory of the deceased. He alluded with much feeling to the fast melting list of the old ministers of the Conference. Himself and Rev. Samuel Kepler were all that was now left of those who entered the Conference of 1837.

After a tribute by Dr. Register,

Rev. John S. Martin followed and alluded to his conversion in the old church across the street in the revival of 1832. He went yesterday, he said, to that old church and walked up the aisle. He tried to get upon the plank upon which he stood when Norval Wilson was preaching, with Henry Sheer behind him, and Henry Shackelford, John Creighton and other fathers of the church standing around singing and praying God for his soul. He drew a picture of the prayer meeting at that church under Rev. Mr. Wilson during the cholera of 1832, when he believed the town was saved from such a visitation of the cholera as swept over Washington and Georgetown by these prayers. He saw now Mr. Wilson standing in the aisle crying out "There is faith enough in this church to save the town from the cholera." He closed with a warm tribute to the deceased minister.

A memoir of Jason P. Etchison was read by the Secretary and Rev. Ezra F. Buscy.

Rev. Dr. Landstreet followed in a tribute of respect to Mr. Etchison.

Rev. C. L. Dameron, Rev. Dabney Ball, Rev. S. K. Cox and Rev. Dr. Bledsoe all paid tributes to the deceased as a young minister of a piety which permeated his whole being and made his mere presence an effective sermon.

The Secretary then read the memoir of H. Clay Pitzer, and Dr. W. G. Cox, Rev. P. B. Smith and others paid tributes to the deceased.

Rev. Dr. Whitehead, of the Virginia Conference, was introduced to the Assembly.

After appropriate devotional exercises the memorial meeting was concluded, and the conference adjourned.

Mr. Matthews' Letter to Chamberlain.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 10.—The following letters are made public to-day by Governor Chamberlain, at the special request of the Hon. Stanley Matthews, and are the letters alluded to by Mr. Blaine, in the Senate, on the 7th inst.:

WASHINGTON CITY, March 6, 1877.

Hon. D. H. Chamberlain, Columbia, S. C.: MY DEAR SIR.—I have not the honor of a personal acquaintance with you, but have learned to respect you from my knowledge of your reputation. I take the liberty of addressing you now with great distrust of the propriety of doing so, prefacing it by saying that I speak without authority from any one, and represent only my own views. The situation of public affairs in South Carolina is too complicated to be discussed at length in a note, and yet impresses me as one that ought to be changed by the policy of republican statesmen in such a way as not only to remove all the controversies that disturb that State, but to remove all embarrassments arising from it to the party in other parts of the country. It has occurred to me to suggest whether by your own concurrence and co-operation an accommodation could not be arrived at which would obviate the necessity for the use of Federal arms to support either government, and leave that to stand which was best able to stand of itself. Such a course would relieve the Administration from the necessity, so far as executive action is concerned, of making any decision between the conflicting governments, and would place you in a position of making the sacrifice of what you deemed your abstract rights for the sake of the peace of the community, which would entitle you to the gratitude, not only of your own party, but the respect and esteem of the entire country. I trust you will pardon the liberty I have taken, as my motive is to promote not only the public, but your personal good. With respect,

STANLEY MATTHEWS.

Appended to the foregoing letter are the following lines by Mr. Everts:

DEAR GOVERNOR.—I have read this letter and conversed with Colonel Haskell and Senator Gordon on this subject so interesting to us all. I should be very glad to aid in a solution of all the difficulties of the situation, and especially to hear from you speedily. With my compliments to Mrs. Chamberlain, yours very truly,

WM. M. EVARTS.

On Saturday evening the President was visited by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Representative Gibson, of Louisiana. These gentlemen were accompanied by Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, and had interviews with the members of the Cabinet upon the same business that directed them in their interview with President Hayes, that being with regard to the question of a continuance of the present status in the States of South Carolina and Louisiana, and was in response to numerous appeals asking for a performance of the service that engaged their attention. They specially urged the withdrawal of the troops from the State Houses in New Orleans and Columbia, and sought to know the disposition of the President in that matter. The interview was perfectly free, and was dealt with on both sides with entire candor. As to the length of time that will elapse before a final result is reached on this matter Senator Gordon, who had a very cordial expression of views from the President, declines at present to express any opinion further than to say that he is satisfied no unnecessary delay will be had, and that not more than a few weeks will intervene before a final solution will appear. The President received these gentlemen in the most cordial manner and was not backward in giving utterance to his opinions as to what was necessary for the purpose of securing peace and prosperity in the Southern States generally, and particularly in the sections in whose interests he was approached.

The Proposed Apportionment of the General Assembly.

The House Committee on Re-apportionment of the members of the Legislature Saturday afternoon agreed upon the following plan of apportioning the membership of the two Houses under the amended Constitution. If this proposition is carried into effect the House will be reduced to 100, and the Senate 40. The first loses 32, and last body 3 members. The committee agreed to report to a caucus of the members of the Houses on Thursday evening next:

SENATE.

Alexandria city and county, Fairfax, Prince William, and Loudoun, two senators. Orange, Culpeper, Madison, and Green, one senator.

Puana, Buckingham, and Appomattox, one senator.

Franklin and Henry, one senator. Campbell and Lynchburg, one senator.

Richmond and Henrico, two senators. Prince Edward, Nottoway, and Lunenburg, one senator.

Petersburg, Prince George, and Surry, one senator. Greensville, Sussex, and Brunswick, one senator.

Mecklenburg and Charlotte, one senator. Norfolk county and Portsmouth one senator. Norfolk city and Princess Anne, one senator. Caroline, Hanover, and New Kent, one senator.

King and Queen, King William and Essex, one senator.

Frederick, Clark and Warren, one senator. Shenandoah and Page, one senator. Augusta and Staunton, one senator. Highland, Bath, Rockbridge and Botetourt, one senator.

Alleghany, Craig, Roanoke, Giles and Montgomery, one senator.

Patrick, Floyd, Grayson and Carroll, one senator. Tazewell, Russell, Buchanan, Wise and Bland, one senator.

Washington, Lee, Scott and Russell, one senator. Smythe, Wythe and Pulaski, one senator. Pittsylvania and Danville, one senator. Bedford, one senator.

Amelia, Cumberland, Goochland and Powhatan, one senator.

Amherst and Nelson, one senator. Charles City, James City, Williamsburg, Elizabeth City, York, and Warwick, one senator.

King George, Westmoreland, Northumberland and Richmond, one senator. Chesterfield, Manchester and Dinwiddie, one senator.

Gloucester, Mathews, Middlesex and Lancaster, one senator.

Accomac and Northampton, one senator. Stafford, Spotsylvania, Fredericksburg and Louisa, one senator.

Albemarle, one senator. Fauquier and Rappahannock, one senator. Rockingham, one senator.

Isle of Wight, Nansemond and Southampton, one senator.

HOUSE.

Accomac and Northampton 1, Albemarle 2, Alexandria city and county 1, Alleghany, Bath and Highland 1, Amelia and Cumberland 1, Amherst 1, Appomattox 1, Augusta 2, Bedford 2, Botetourt 1, Brunswick 1, Buckingham 1, Buchanan and Tazewell 1, Campbell and Lynchburg city 2, Caroline 1, Carroll 1, Charles City, New Kent and Hanover 1, Scott 1, Shenandoah 1, Smythe and Bland 1, Southampton 1, Spotsylvania and Fredericksburg 1, Russell and Wise 1, Washington 2, Wythe 1, Norfolk city 2, Petersburg 2, Portsmouth 1, Richmond city 5, Lee 1, Loudoun 2, Louisa 1, Lunenburg 1, Mathews and Middlesex 1, Mecklenburg 1, Montgomery 1, Nansemond 1, Nelson 1, Nottoway 1, Orange 1, Page 1, Patrick 1, Pittsylvania 2, Powhatan and Chesterfield 1, Prince Edward 1, Prince George and Surry 1, Princess Anne 1, Prince William and Stafford 1, Rappahannock 1, Rockbridge 1, Rockingham 2, Augusta 2, Charlotte 1, Chesterfield 1, Clark and Warren 1, Craig and Roanoke 1, Culpeper 1, Dinwiddie 1, Elizabeth City and Warwick 1, Fairfax 1, Fauquier 2, Floyd 1, Fuvana 1, Franklin 1, Franklin 2, Gloucester 1, Goochland 1, Grayson 1, Greene and Madison 1, Greensville and Southampton 1, Halifax 2, Hanover 1, Henrico 1, Henry 1, Isle of Wight and Sussex 1, James City, York and Williamsburg 1, King George, Northumberland and Westmoreland 2, King and Queen 1, King William and Caroline 1, Lancaster, Richmond and Essex 1.

Mrs. Hayes.

[From the Chicago Times.] CINCINNATI, March 8.—The new mistress of the White House is the first Ohio lady who has filled that responsible position. She was born in Chillicothe, the ancient metropolis, once the capital of the Northwest Territory, and for several years the capital of the State of Ohio. The city was peopled by the more enterprising of the Virginia and Kentucky "first families," and has always maintained a self-sufficiency bearing by reason of its "blood." Certainly not much can be said for it in the way of size or life, for it has stood comparatively still for the past twenty years, while the other villages in that time have grown to be prosperous cities. But Chillicothe, with all its shortcomings, is not likely to be abused for one of its products—that is Mrs. President Hayes. She was Lucy Webb, daughter of Dr. Webb, and grand-daughter of Dr. Isaac Cook, one of the first settlers in Chillicothe. She obtained an uncommon education for a young lady of her time, and it is said that incidentally to this fact she became Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes, who became acquainted with her at college. At any rate, she became the wife of a lawyer, who afterward became a soldier, then a Congressman, then a Governor, and now a President.

Whatever opinions may be held as to her husband's ability, there is no question of the superior worth of our new President's wife. Mrs. Hayes is a woman of strong natural powers of mind, and to this she has added the graces of culture. She is a woman to whom affection is a total stranger. For years she has been an active worker in various benevolent and charitable enterprises, and in this, as in everything else she has done, her course has been marked by a wise discretion.

Mrs. Hayes will bring none of the vices of fashion into our republican court. Her influence there will be decidedly of a conservative character. She has thus far schooled herself to believing that there is a higher mission for woman than to sit on the sides of her coach, and to wear the extra, where a "finger pull" is the only effort at ornament. This will be the style she will follow at the White House. But if her hair will soon plain it does not follow that she is dull in society. On the contrary, her intelligent well-down on the sides of her coach, and to wear the extra, where a "finger pull" is the only effort at ornament. This will be the style she will follow at the White House. But if her hair will soon plain it does not follow that she is dull in society. On the contrary, her intelligent well-down on the sides of her coach, and to wear the extra, where a "finger pull" is the only effort at ornament. This will be the style she will follow at the White House. 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