ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

Alexandria Gazette
SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS
AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1877.

Mr. Whittemore, the carpet bagger who was expelled from Congress for his barefaced rascality, but who was subsequently elected to the State Senate of South Carolina—acknowledged villainy, under the old regime in that State, being rather conducive than prejudicial to political preferment—has been compelled to flee to his home in Massachusetts, as, under the renaissance of justice established by the Hampton government, his fraudulent transactions, that have lately been discovered, would have necessarily consigned him to the penitentiary. While he remained in the South he was always complaining of the social ostracism to which he was subjected, which, however, in any other but a Southern community, anxious to do all in its power to promote the restoration of good feeling with the people of his section, would have allowed him only the companionship of convicted and imprisoned felons. It is a noteworthy fact that all who complain of Southern ostracism are of the Whittemore class.

Mr. Ketcham, the late Commissioner of the District of Columbia, who purchased his election to Congress from a rural district in New York with funds supplied by certain ring contractors in Washington, has returned a quid pro quo by awarding said contractors street work in that city at prices considerably higher than other and more responsible bidders asked. Mr. Ketcham's place has not yet been filled, and though there are several applicants for it, the Washington Republican says "at present the probable indications point to two only—Mr. Archibald Campbell and Mr. Thomas B. Bryan. Mr. Campbell is backed up by Messrs. Corcoran, Riggs, et al., and his friends say he is the coming man. On the other hand, Mr. Bryan is warmly advocated by many personal and intimate friends of the President, and being an old Alexandrian and a lawyer of ability it is said that he is unquestionably the choice of the President. Mr. Bryan, subsequently to his residence in Alexandria, engaged in business in Chicago, and is indorsed by a number of the business men of both places."

The Richmond correspondent of the Philadelphia Times and the Petersburg Post agree with us in the opinion that at present the most prominent candidates in the gubernatorial contest now in progress in this State are Col. Holliday and Gen. Mahone. The Post scouts the idea, which we hardly think anybody ever really entertained, that Gen. Mahone will be an independent candidate in case he fails to receive the conservative nomination. More than two months, however, will elapse before the convention meets, and in these times, when, more than ever, nobody can tell what one day may bring forth, to be heroscoping the result is as risky as was the betting on the Derby race this evening, for by the 8th of August both the favorite nags may be distanced and Gen. Fitz. or Rooney Lee come in ahead.

It is reported that Gov. Hampton is to marry the widow of the late Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina. She was the second wife of her late husband, and was much his junior. She was a noted beauty, and created a great sensation in St. Petersburg when Gov. Pickens was there as U. S. Minister. She is at present in Washington, whither she went to attend the meeting of the vice regents of the Mt. Vernon Association, of which she is the one from her State. She has friends and relatives in this city, and spent some time with them last summer.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says:

"Parson Phelps, of Staunton, late republican elector, has planted himself here, and means to get something out of the Administration if perseverance counts for anything."

The "Parson" and Colonel Mosby formerly didn't work well together, and if the latter, as is still asserted, is to be consulted about Virginia appointments, we are inclined to think that the chances of the former are rather unfavorable.

At the Cabinet meeting, yesterday, General Ord, commanding the Department of Texas, was instructed to be even more vigorous than heretofore in pursuing raiders, if necessary, into the very heart of Mexico, and capturing not only the stolen goods, but the thieves themselves. Now that the U. S. troops are not employed in sustaining carpet-bag governments in the South we should suppose the Texas border could be easily protected without invading foreign territory.

Somebody has written for Mrs. Chisholm a sensational report of the shooting of her late husband, done up in the most approved bloody shirt style, and evidently for the double purpose of procuring her material benefits and "firing the Northern heart." Numerous letters of a similar character have lately been received by the President, but Secretary Schurz, who is of an enquiring mind, has discovered that all of them were written by Northern opponents of the home rule policy.

The bank of England advertises for the heirs of the Shepherd estate, now in its hands and worth $12,000,000. The heirs are the descendents of Miss Elizabeth Shepherd, of Somersetshire, who came to this country in 1810 and married William Northedge. If the Jenningses had as clear a title as the Northedges, whoever they may be, how happy we should feel.

The capture of Gen. Miles' ammunition by the Indians with whom he had a fight, as recounted in yesterday's Gazette, tends to cast a doubt upon the completeness of the reported victory, and the capture of an entire town by the Indians in northern Texas disredits Gen. Sheridan's assurance that the cruel war is over.

The Eastern War.

Kedif Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, is now Dictator, and for the time more powerful than ever. Great anxiety prevails among the European population at Constantinople, who fear that during the state of siege, if news of fresh disasters arrives, there will be a collision between the populace and the troops. The position is one of very great danger, and is generally so regarded. It is certain that fresh disasters must happen. The fall of Ardahan and Bayazid has enabled the Russians to march in two converging lines toward Erzeroum. They have turned to Erzeroum, and Mukhtar Pasha must either accept battle against a vastly superior force or capitulate. If he is beaten, Erzeroum must fall, for it is without fortifications, and the force in it is small.

The statement that the Turks have consented to allow the navigation of the Danube as far as Girla is at least premature. In spite of the energetic representations of the Austrian Government the Turkish commander at Adakalesi still bars the way with his cannon. There is doubtless an excuse for the Turks, as navigation as far as Girla is of advantage only to the Servians and Roumanians, but still it scarcely seems wise to risk a serious difference with Austria, and it is hoped better counsels will prevail.

The anti-Turkish movement in Servia has escaped all control. Prince Milan, finding he was becoming dangerously unpopular, has been forced to prepare for war, despite the strong remonstrance of foreign representatives. Alexinatz and other towns on the frontier are being hastily fortified, and a speedy resumption of hostilities is regarded as certain.

A dispatch from Bucharest says rumors are current here in political and diplomac circles respecting the possibility of an arrangement through the mediation of Germany. The fact that Prince Gortschakoff will accompany the Czar is asserted to be a pacific sympton. The impression gains daily that Russia more than ever desires a speedy solution of present complications.

The wildest rumors are in circulation in Constantinople concerning the condition of affairs in that city. It is said a conspiracy has been discovered against the dynasty with ramifications in the provinces. A court-martial is sitting with closed doors. The only certain fact is that Mahmoud Damad Pasha insists upon drafting all the softas into the army.

A demonstration in favor of Russia took place in Belgrade, yesterday. The Metropolitan offered prayers for Russian success before the Prince and Princess of Servia and an immense crowd. On the other hand, all the conservative opposition candidates have been elected in the supplementary elections to the Skuptschina. The conservatives are the peace party.

A dispatch from Plymouth says unexpected orders were received from the Admiralty late yesterday evening that the Channel reserve squadrons now in Plymouth Sound should proceed to sea as soon as they were ready, without waiting for the Thunderer. They left this morning. Their destination is not announced, but is understood to be Gibraltar.

The route of the Czar's journey is purposely left undecided, because disasters on the railway in Roumania are feared, owing to some conspiracy. A strict investigation has been ordered. There was another railway accident near Ploiesti to-day, and several persons were killed and injured.

The Turkish Government has decided to admit foreigners to its service. A number of English gentlemen who have had experience in the English army are about to join the Ottoman forces. Among these volunteers is Hon. W. Drummond.

The council of war at Constantinople have resolved to treat operations in the Caucasus as of paramount importance. Five thousand Caucasians are ready for embarkation. Seven thousand men are intended for Anopa. The ships conveying them will take divers to pick up torpedoes at the entrance of the Sea of Azov.

The Emperor Francis Joseph and the Czar will meet at Hermanstadt. Count Schouvaloff recently informed Prince Bismarck that Russia, as indemnification for war expenses, would eventually only claim upper Armenia as far as Kars, and excluding Erzeroum, so as not to interfere with English interests near the Euphrates, provided England remained neutral.

The Turkish newspapers state that among those exiled for participation in the last softa demonstration are Aghiah Effendi, a Counciler of State; Ismail Bey, chief of a department in the Foreign Office; Emin Bey, formerly Chamberlain to the Sultan Abdul Aziz, and Hemal Bey and Mouhir Bey, journalists.

Corahia was shelled for eight hours on Monday. Nine sailing vessels were destroyed, and also a steamer of the Austrian Danube navigation company.

Intelligence from Sukum-Kaleh states that the Russians have evacuated and the Turks occupied the Fortress of Zil. The Russians have evacuated the whole coast line of the Abazes country.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30.—No confirmation has been received here of the recapture of Ardahan.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 30.—Heavy rains both on the Danube and in the Caucasus delay Russian operations. Advices from Tiflis to the 29th inst. mention only reconoissances and unimportant cavalry encounters.

LONDON, May 30.—A dispatch from Vienna says: It is rumored here that the present Austrian Minister of War is about to be replaced by Herr A. Mollinary, Governor of Croatia, and a leading member of the Slav military party that advocates the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Austria.

Over 5,000,000 rubles have been raised in Russia for war purposes by voluntary contributions.

Messages from St. Petersburg denying that the Caucassian insurrection has any influence on the campaign should not be accepted as representing the real situation. When the Circassian Chief Schmayl in 1854 with 16,000 Tshetshenes descended into the Koor valley the Russians were compelled to evacuate Barazid and all their positions and retire to Tiflis. The present rebellion at least blocks their sole communication between Wladikaukus and Tiflis.

The Races.

The race horse Ten Broeck ran again the fastest two mile record, at Louisville, Ky., yesterday, in the presence of the largest crowd ever assembled on the course. St. Louis and Nelly Hale were his companions. He made the distance in 3:27½, five seconds better than True Blue's and three seconds better than MacWhorter's time The mile dash was won by Dank in 1:42½. The gentleman's cup (1½ mile dash) was won by Henry Crittenden, of Louisville, who rode Leamington, in 2 minutes. Grit walked over in the mile heats. Mahlstick won the 1⅛ mile race in 1:57.

A three-minute trotting race took place over the brightwood course, Washington, yesterday. The entries were Mount Holly, Trump, Lady Elms and Mamie. Mount Holly won the first, third and fourth heats. Time, 2:50, 2:45, 2:45. Trump won the second heat in 2:52½.

The spring meeting of the Fleetwood Trotting Association, New York, opened yesterday. The first race was for horses that have never beaten 2:38; purse $1,000, mile heats. W. F. Allen took the first heat in 2:33½, and Powers the next three heats in 2:29½, 2:29¾, 2:30. Phantom took the third money, Montezuma fourth. The second race, purse $1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:24, mile heats, was won by Tanner Boy in three straight heats; White Stockings second, Breeze third, and Little Mary fourth. Time 2:22½, 2:23¼, 2:24¼.

The health of Mme. Titiens continues to improve.

From Washington.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1877.

The President's House has kept Sunday today, and all callers on business have been refused. Some time before noon the carriages of the members of the Cabinet were driven to the Executive Mansion and all the Secretaries went with President Hayes to the decoration ceremonies a Arlington.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

As none of the Executive offices are open, to-day is a dies non as to department news.

THE LEE COUNTY DISTILLERIES.

The following letter has been sent to Collector J. H. Rives, of Virginia, by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

"Sir—Your letter of the 26th inst. enclosing a copy of the report of Deputy Collector Joslyn of his recent operations against illicit distillers in your district, has been duly received. The efficient and courageous conduct of Deputy Collector Joslyn and Deputy Austin, and the officers and citizens who accompanied them in their movement against the illicit distillers of Lee county cannot be too highly commended, and I desire you to thank the officers and citizens so engaged for their efforts in seeking to suppress the illegal distillation of spirits and bring the violators of the law to punishment. It is evident from the report of Mr. Joslyn that the illicit distillers of your district, like the same class of persons found in other districts throughout the country, are a lawless, determined and blood-thirsty set of men. The assault upon Jesse Vandewinter was as savage and vindictive as though made by the wild Indians of the Plains. I trust that all those engaged in said attack will be speedily arrested and brought to condign punishment. The family of Mr. Vandewinter have my deepest sympathy. I must thank you for the vigorous measures you have taken in your district, and I desire that you shall continue the same with increased energy until every illicit distillery in your district shall have been broken up and every illicit distiller brought to punishment.

Very respectfully,
GREEN B. RAUM,
Commissioner.

DECORATION DAY.

To day has been a general holiday in the District. At Arlington, the Congressional Cemetery, Oak Hill, and the Soldiers' Home there were decoration ceremonies, some of which are not yet concluded. The chimes rang at noon. Many of the stores are closed, and one-half of the city has gone off on some of the excursion trips.

VIRGINIA NOTES.

George Doggett, of Petersburg, who was an applicant for the position of pension agent for Virginia, has withdrawn his papers and is now a candidate against Richard Young for the postmastership of Petersburg.

Judge Hughes is reported to favor the application of Edgar Allen for the Bradford consulship.

James L. Capston, formerly jailor of Richmond, wants to be appointed U. S. consul at Belfast.

It is understood that S. P. Bayly, of Fauquier county, is not an applicant for White's place, as Collector of Internal Revenue, at Richmond, but that he will be appointed Inspector of Tobacco at Petersburg, under Collector Brady.

Richards had an interview with the President yesterday, praying to have Brady's appointment as Collector at Petersburg revoked, but was informed afterwards by one of the attendants, so goes the story, that a carpet bagger might as well sing songs to a dead mule as appeal to Hayes.

Col. Chamberlain, carpet bagger, hailing from Loudoun county, recently dismissed from office by Secretary Sherman, has, in vain, tried to be reinstated.

Friends of Col. M. D. Ball here say that he will receive an appointment, if not as Commissioner of Deeds of the District, some equally lucrative position. Secretary Thompson is most favorably disposed towards Ball.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It has been ascertained that McClelland, who lost his life in the Kemper county, Miss., affair, was a British subject, and the British government has asked the United States that a proper investigation shall be had into the circumstances attending McClelland's death. Mr. Evarts has, within a few days, returned an answer that due inquiry will be made.

The public debt statement for June 1st will show a reduction of about $6,500,000.

It is stated that the joint commission to settle the fisheries trouble will meet at Halifax June 15th.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

In the Presbyterian General Assembly, at Chicago, yesterday, the Committee on Correspondence reported resolutions concerning the Southern reconstruction question. A substitute was offered to the effect that as the letter from the Southern Assembly at New Orleans presents no suggestion not previously considered, and indicates no desire to heal the wounds of the past or maintain fraternal relations, and manifests no intention to pass over the record, except on conditions which are impracticable, therefore the Assembly take no further action. This was discussed by Dr. Van Dyke and many others, all taking the ground that advances should not be all on the side of the Northern Presbyterians. Dr. Van Dyke read from the official report of the Southern General Assembly which met in Louisville in 1870 to show that harder words had been spoken by that Assembly of the Northern body than those which they complained of. An amendment to the substitute was offered, which made the sentiment more conciliatory, and debate proceeded on this amendment. Among the speakers was the aged Dr. Plummer, of South Carolina, who spoke by request of the Assembly, and urged that every step necessary to fraternal relations be taken.

The Southern question again came up in the afternoon, and numerous speeches were made, and finally a vote taken, which resulted in the adoption of the amendment proposed to Dr. Robinson's substitute. It is that, while this Assembly earnestly desires to be reunited in closer relations with the brethren, we do not feel it expedient at the present time to take any further action on the subject, except to declare that we are ready cordially to receive a representative and send a delegate to that Assembly whenever they indicate they are willing to do so.

COL. MOSBY.—Colonel Mosby, ex-guerilla, is described by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette as a man of medium height and thickness, with light gray, nervous eyes, and hair of a subdued mouse color, just beginning to shade down into gray. "When he was young and ardent it was probably enraged rat color. He appears ever to be looking for somebody, and if your eye meets his you at once fancy you are the man he is looking for, or that he means to watch you. I should, perhaps, call it an inquiring look; but, whatever it is, I don't exactly like it, if the war has been over twelve years."

The Washington Republican says:—We have also received a letter from Mr. S. P. Bayley, of Warrenton, Va., stating that Colonel Mosby repeatedly declined to recommend any one until after it was ascertained that Miss Van Lew had lost the battle.

The Spanish Government has decided to forbid pilgrimages or religious manifestations which may form a pretext for Carlist propaganda.

News of the Day.

Yesterday afternoon a young man named Nudgin, driving a buggy near Harrison, Hamilton county, Ohio, ran into another buggy occupied by a man named Brice and his nephew. An alteration ensued, in which Nudgin was beaten to death by Brice, who used the butt end of his whip as a club.

Henry Norfolk, who is accused of the murder of his wife near Friendship, Anne Arundel county, Md., was locked up in the Annapolis jail yesterday. The evidence against him has been strengthened by several circumstances, such as his inability to account for his time during the morning when the crime was committed, and his strange behavior before and since then.

The report that the arms of the Venus of Milo have been discovered is confirmed. They were found on the Island of Milo, at a distance of less than thirty feet from the place where the statue itself was found in 1820. The arms are exquisitely modelled. One hand holds a kind of disc or shield. The workmanship and the locality compel even the skeptical to acknowledge the authenticity of these wonderful relics. It is not a little singular that the news of the death of the finder of the famous Venus Victrix of Milo, now in the Louvre, has just reached Greece at the moment when the other portions of that great work of art are being brought to light.

The Internal Revenue office has received from Deputy Collector Joselyn at Bristol a detailed account of the recent troubles with illicit whiskey distillers in Lee county, Virginia. He gives great credit to the county authorities and substantial citizens for the assistance they rendered him, and adds that had it not been for them he is quite sure the United States officials would have fared very badly in the affair.

A Columbia (S. C.) dispatch says the House last night by a vote of 66 to 29 refused to admit the entire Charleston delegation of seventeen members, fifteen colored and two whites, including Mackey, the Speaker of the Chamberlain House. The resignation of Senator Whittemore who left here upon an indefinite leave of absence a week ago has been received and accepted.

George R. Goodridge a prominent merchant, of Norfolk, is dead.

Foreign News.

King Victor Emmanuel has written to the Pope congratulating him on the approaching anniversary of his elevation to the Episcopate. The Pope has sent a reply thanking the King, and taking occasion to beg him not to permit the Italian Government to despoil parishes and confraternities of their property, stating that otherwise he should be constrained to protest. The King has made no reply to the Pope's missive.

In consequence of President MacMahon's recent action the Italian Republicans have placarded the streets with notices of a great demonstration at the Apollo theatre on the 31st instant to declare that Rome can never again become the Rome of the Popes.

It is stated that President MacMahon has sent an autograph letter to the Pope expressing confidence that in the serious position France now stands his Holiness would continue that benevolence he had always manifested.

Mr. Matias Romero, Mexican Minister at Washington during the Presidency of Juarez, has been nominated Secretary of the Treasury, and Trinidad Garcia Secretary of the Interior. Pedro Valdez, in company with some filibusters, was defeated by Government troops on May 17.

The Shereef of Mecca has placed the treasures of the Holy Shrine, the accumulated money gift from pilgrims, at the Sultan's disposal. The treasures aggregate 200,000,000 piastres.

The Queen of Holland is seriously ill.

Henry Weekes, the English sculptor, is dead.

J. Lathrop Motley, the American historian, died yesterday.

Three battalions of infantry and four batteries of artillery are to reinforce Metz and Straasburg. A battalion of rifles will be stationed at Severne.

The French republicans are unanimous in accepting M. Thiers as their leader. The elections will take place in his name. In the event of a presidential vacancy it is unknown whether M. Gambetta would support the candidature of M. Thiers.

Fire in Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 30.—Another disastrous conflagration occurred at one o'clock this morning, by which about sixty houses were destroyed and about the same number of families rendered homeless. The fire broke out in Conroy's stables, situated on Dalhousie street, in Griffintown. A high wind was blowing at the time, and the flames spread with lightning rapidity and communicated to Esplin's lumber yard and planing mill and the rear. An immense quantity of lumber was stored on Esplin's premises, and the flames soon increased rapidly, sending forth sparks into the surrounding streets, which contained small wooden houses. The fire spread from the lumber piles to a number of sheds belonging to tenement houses in the rear of Esplin's lumber yard. Surrounding the lumber yard, on William, Duke, Dalhousie and Nazareth streets, stood a whole block of light wooden tenement houses, and with the high wind which prevailed at the time a better tinder box could not be found. Maxwell's planing mill then took fire and a change in the wind carried the flames over to the eastern side of the street and also in the direction of William street, cut its way through to Ottawa street, licking up all the flimsy houses in its advance, and only stopped at Nazareth street, when it reached Ottawa street, where the firemen made a determined fight to arrest its progress. The flames went on to Nazareth street, and at one time threatened to devour the buildings on Duke street, but only four were consumed on the latter street. The loss is about estimated at nearly $150,000. The greatest destruction was done in Nazareth street, but Duke, William, Ottawa and Dalhousie streets also suffered severely. Many of the people burnt out are in poor circumstances, and are mostly uninsured.

The Derby.

LONDON, May 30—11 a. m.—The weather for the race for the Derby is cool, pleasant and slightly cloudy, with a light southwest breeze. The latest betting on the race at this hour is 5 to 2 against Chamant, 9 to 2 against Rob Roy, 7 to 1 against Altyre, and 8 to 1 against Brown Prince. The prophets who until Monday were unanimous for Chamant are now considerably divided. The Daily Telegraph and Post favor Mr. Sandford's Brown Prince. The Standard favors Chamant or Brown Prince. The News selects Altyre for the winner, with Brown Prince for second choice, while the Sporting Life expresses a preference for Chamant.

LONDON, May 30—3 30 p. m.—The Derby race was won by Silvio, Glen Arthur second, and Rob Roy third. There were 17 starters.

LONDON, May 30.—The great event of the racing season, the contest for the Derby stakes, took place to day on the Epsom Downs, and was witnessed by the usual immense crowd. The weather was favorable. The race resulted in a victory for Silvio, the last betting against which animal was 12 to 1. Glen Arthur, with 20 to 1 laid against him, came in second, and Rob Roy, one of the favorites at 9 to 2, third. There were 17 starters.

Gen. Butler on Louisiana Affairs.

The following letter was recently written to Marshal Pitkin, of Louisiana:

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1877.—My Dear Pitkin: I have yours of the 15th instant, informing me that when you were in Washington both the President and Mr. Devens, the Attorney General, gave you substantial assurance that you would not be disturbed in your office as United States Marshal, being a native of the State of Louisiana and a good republican, and against whom no official malfeasance or personal dereliction from the path of right had been shown, and who, therefore, came eminently within the provisions of civil service reform, which is the corner stone, as I understand it, of our republican administration. I am, certain, therefore, that the President and the Attorney General would never have asked your resignation of the office of marshal, as you say they have done, in contravention of their assurances and in disregard of the principles of civil service reform. I am bound, therefore, from what I know of both these gentlemen, to believe that they intend in good faith to carry out their assurances and preserve their principles. One fault which I find with your letter is that you do not make sufficient allowance for political necessities and entanglements, by which good men are compelled to do that which they would rather not do. It is an open secret here, as I am informed, that Col. Wharton, your competitor, aided Mr. MacVeagh, one of the commissioners at New Orleans, very largely in getting a portion of the members of the republican Legislature to desert from Packard and go over to Nicholls, by which a returning board Legislature was put under the control of Nicholls; and then that Legislature enabled the commission to advise that, as the Legislature had recognized the Nicholls government, the President was bound to withdraw the troops. It is also asserted that $2,000 was to be paid to the leading deserting legislators and only $200 to others, disguised in the latter case in the shape of mileage, so that Mr. Johnson, a colored man, speaking out of the innocence of his heart, said on the floor of the House that all he wanted was to get his mileage and go home. It is also asserted here that Col. Wharton, being the instrument selected by Mr. MacVeagh to do this piece of business, had his promise of being made marshal if he successfully accomplished it. Now, Wharton performed his side of the bargain, and I think you are very unreasonable in objecting that the administration should carry out their side of it, or at least do the best they can so to do. It ought to satisfy Wharton that they have asked you to resign, and you won't, and therefore they have done the best they could to make good MacVeagh's bargain, and as they can't, Wharton ought to be satisfied, precisely like my friend General Garfield, who having done his best, and succeeded in electing Mr. Stanly Matthews to the Senate at the request of the President, as it is said, on the agreement that the President would make him Speaker of the House of Representatives, will have to be, and ought to be, satisfied with a fair, honest, and "hearty" endeavor on the part of the President to do all he can to make him Speaker, and if he fails Garfield will have nobody to blame but himself for not remembering that "a bird in hand is worth two in the bush."

Now, my dear Mr. Pitkin, I call upon you, by the love you bear to the republican party and its principles, in memory of the many sacrifices you have made during and since the war as a Union man in Louisiana, for the safety of the country, and not for the sake of holding office under the United States, not to throw any impediment in the way of the President's fulfilling all the bargains which his subordinates made, as necessary steps in inaugurating his Southern policy, which is to be of so great and incalculable advantage, not only to the party which you love so well, but also to the country, for the unity and pacification of which you have given the best days of your manhood. I write thus to you because I thought I detected in your note to me what seemed to be an unreasonable tone of complaint that you are thus to be sacrificed. Remember that Abraham was about to sacrifice his only son, Isaac, the child of his old age, to what he believed to be the will of God and the necessities of his people, and the Good Book does not make mention of any unreasonable complaints or outcries of Isaac on that occasion, and so when you find that the President, in obedience to the call of his country and the public exigency for its pacification, deems it necessary to sacrifice you, and take away your office and give it to one who were the gray when you stood in the blue, you ought not to kick and squirm any more than Isaac did when he lay upon the altar under the knife of his father, Abraham. I am sorry that I cannot write you any other words of comfort and consolation, but such as I have I give unto you.

I am yours, truly,
BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

J. R. G. Pitkin, esq., United States Marshal, New Orleans, La.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Mr. Wayne MacVeagh, of this city, has addressed a letter to General Butler in reply to the letter from the latter gentleman to Marshal Pitkin, of New Orleans, contradicting many of the statements contained therein, particularly with regard to the use money, and declaring that he awaits with confidence and pride the judgment of the American people on the labors of the late commission in Louisiana.

A TEXAS TOWN CAPTURED BY INDIANS.—A letter in the Dodge City, Kansas, Times, from Sweet Water, Texas, gives a report that the town of Double Mountain, in the Pan Handle of Texas, has been captured by Apache Indians, and all the stock in town run off. All the particulars [illegible] given. The letter also states that quite a large number of hunters have been killed by the Indians during the past winter; also, that a fight recently occurred in the Pan Handle between about eighty hunters and twice that number of Apaches. The hunters started after the Indians to avenge the murder of Mr. Sewall, one of their number. They followed their trail for many days, and although their provisions gave out they still pursued them, living on what game they could kill on the way. At length they came upon an Indian village containing a number of lodges, on the bank of a small stream, and although they had been without food for two days they attacked the Indians under cover of the banks of the stream. The fight continued several hours, and was only stopped by darkness. During the night the Indians struck their lodges, took their women and children and killed and wounded and fled. The Indian loss is not known, but is believed to be considerable. Several hunters were wounded, but none killed.

MRS. GEN. SHERMAN AT THE VATICAN.—Charles Eshing, Envoy, and Mrs. General Sherman, President of the American Ladies' Committee, had a private audience with the Pope, in the hall of the Vatican, at 6 p. m. on Sunday evening. A number of geographical maps were presented to His Holiness; also $11,000 in gold, from the archdiocese of Baltimore, and $5,000 from other dioceses. Several addresses and numerous private offerings were made. The Pope received them sitting on a portable chair, and replied to the speeches in quite a gay humor. He was afterward carried out to the promenade.

Mothers will grow weary and sigh over the responsibility that Baby places upon them, but they have the high privilege of shaping a character for usefulness. The exercise of patience and the preservation of Baby's health by the proper use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will give them great present comfort and prospective happiness. 25 cents per bottle.

The Dumb Shall Speak.

A gentleman of this city, one of the lay delegates to the Episcopal Council lately held in Staunton, in a communication to the Southern Churchman, describing a visit to the deaf, dumb and blind asylum in that place, says:

The most remarkable exhibition was by a class of deaf mutes, who have actually been taught to utter articulate sounds, and it was a most touching scene to hear a class of five pupils reciting the well know hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee," with sufficient distinctness to be understood by all present. Not only has this wonderful success been accomplished, but they have been taught to articulate any sentence given them, and which is written down on the blackboard by their teacher in certain signs and characters, which are a grand mystery to others, but which, to them, are signs for certain positions of their vocal organs by which certain definite articulate sounds are produced.

The wonderful skill and patience required to produce results so nearly approaching the miraculous, may be partially appreciated but cannot be described.

The most beautiful exhibition was the recitation of the Lord's Prayer, by a lovely little girl of about five years of age, in the "sign language" well understood by the deaf mutes, but incomprehensible to those to whom it has not been taught. Standing in front of the raised platform, dressed in pure white, with her flaxen curls falling over her shoulders, with her little hands placed palm to palm with the fingers pointing upwards, her gentle blue eyes raised to heaven, and an expression of solemn interest marking her delicate features she commenced its recitation. With gentle and most graceful movements sometimes of one hand and arm, then of the other, and sometimes with both, with motions apparently directed either to her forehead, her eyes, her lips, or her heart, she continued to the end. The effect produced was instantaneous and most remarkable. Instantly in that large and up to that moment, noisy audience a solemn silence ensued, whilst all watched with more interest as this lovely but afflicted child addressed "Our Father, which art in heaven," many with tears of sympathy welling from their eyes. It was truly a lovely picture never soon to be forgotten by any who had the happiness to witness it, and preaching a sermon as eloquent as ever fell from the lips of the most celebrated divines.

The New French Ministry.

It is noticed that the Bonapartists get Napoleon's share of the appointments under the new French Ministry. This is causing considerable uneasiness and suspicion among the Legitimists. The following article is from yesterday's La Union, a Legitimist Journal:

"Every act of energy should be [illegible] To combat the Republicans in order to save the Republic is stupidity. To unite the conservative forces in order to resist revolution, a plan which requires a solution. Has the Marshal one? We should not have raised the question had not the Marshal, appealing to our confidence, asked us to take part in the contest. While not allowing anybody to lay hands on the prize of the hoped for, but more and more uncertain victory, it allows the country to foresee only two solutions—the expedient of a Presidency for life or of an Imperial succession. A life Presidency is a monarchial falsehood and a republican treason. Falsehood and treason would be a two fold insult to the dignity of France. An Imperial surprise would degrade its dupes and accomplices to the indignation of history. We shall not be found in their ranks. The Government, by its composition, by its acts and inner direction, warns us that behind the enterprise of social defence there are only political manœuvers. Rightly or wrongly the names of certain Ministers, the selection of certain Prefects, and the preponderating influence of several persons we need not name, incite us to the conviction that if the Marshal wishes sincerely and loyally to withstand the revolution there must be other aims behind and around him."

The Duc De Broglie, President of the Council and Minister of Justice, has issued a circular to the procureurs general, explaining that President MacMahon, exercising his constitutional prerogative, intervened to arrest the progress of radical theories, incompatible with the peace of society and the greatness of France. The Minister invites public prosecutors to use redoubled vigilance and firmness to secure respect for the laws established for the protection of morality, religion and property, and particularly the laws defending them against the attacks of licentious press. He recommends the prosecution to repress apologies for the Commune, all attacks against the President, and, above all, takes care particularly the calumny that there exists in France a party in favor of a foreign war.

American Israelities.

At yesterday's session of the board of delegates of American Israelities in New York, the committee on statistics made a report, showing the state of charitable institutions, number of newspapers, &c., &c., under Jewish auspices. Four secret Hebrew societies were mentioned, showing a membership of 50,000. Simon W. Rosendale, of Washington, read the following letter from Secretary of State Evarts, dated Washington, May 26:—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the first instant in relation to the barbarous outrages and persecutions of Israelites in Turkish provinces. In view of the condition of these unhappy people, and of the danger to which they are exposed, you appeal to this Department to instruct United States Minister and representatives near Turkish provinces to co-operate with their colleagues in such measures as may be desired for the relief and protection of the Hebrews dwelling in the provinces, and you instance especially those in Roumania. Much of the misery that is now being endured is inseparable from the state of war in which that country is now engaged. Provinces are now more or less, under military control, and it is feared that ordinary diplomatic protests and representations cannot be made at present as effective as is wished by all who desire that right, justice and humanity prevail. In compliance of your wishes, the Department will send a copy of your letter to our Minister at Constantinople, with instructions to take such action in the matter as will, in his judgment, be best calculated to secure an amelioration of the condition of the oppressed people.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WM. M. EVARTS.

[Communicated.]

CHRIST CHURCH.—Yes, Christ Church has a sexton, a new one, but the broom did not sweep clean on the occasion referred to by Pew Holder, because it got into the hands of the incumbent too late on Saturday night. But the sexton or anybody else expect a crowd at 40 degrees in the temperature. But why did Pew Holder report to the church authorities instead of bringing discredit upon the church edifice by a public parade of a private grievance? And why, too, should the sexton get the blame? Isn't there a vestry? and isn't it the business of the vestry to see that the church is kept in proper condition? Christ Church, we know, is looked upon as public property, but still it is only supported by its congregation, and its internal affairs are no more subjects for the public print than those of any other church. It is to be hoped that Pew Holder is as solicitous for his spiritual as for his temporal comfort.

ANOTHER PEW HOLDER.

[Communicated.]

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Can anything be done to stop the rioting on the tunnel at the southwest corner of Fairfax and Wilkes streets? It has become one of the greatest nuisances the community ever was afflicted with. On Sunday, after services were held by the Christian Association, the tunnel was taken possession of by a crowd of half grown men and boys, and profanity and rowdyism were indulged in to the fullest extent. If none of the police visit the locality, it is to be hoped that some of the citizens of the 1st ward will be made specials to remedy this evil.

X.