



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1878.

The rumor that a resolution will be introduced in the House, soon after the reassembling of Congress, for the investigation of the charges of corrupt bargaining in relation to the late presidential election, as contained in the letters of Mr. William Claiborne, is extending, and so far from being contradicted, is credited by the leading journals of Washington and New York. We have heretofore, on numerous occasions, deprecated any such project as the one alluded to, and have seen nothing in what Mr. Claiborne, or any one else, has said to change our views of its impropriety. The series of frauds by which Mr. Hayes was inaugurated could, by no possibility, be made more glaringly apparent than they were during their progress and previous to his taking the oath of office; but having taken that oath, with the consent and by the sanction of the representatives of the people in Congress assembled, he became President in law as well as in fact, and it is the part, not only of all patriots, but of all whose interests will be promoted by the enforcement of law and the continuance of order to sustain his title and oppose all efforts to invalidate it. The propriety of such a course could not be successfully challenged were Mr. Hayes as much the enemy of his country as those of his own party who now disparage and revile him, but as he has shown a disposition to be the President of the whole country, and not, like his immediate predecessor, the mere representative of a political party, and has made enemies among the radical party, by his endeavors to give practical effect to that disposition, the ward propriety, as used in the reception referred to, vanishes from the vocabulary of patriots and those interested in the welfare of the country, and is replaced by the shorter but stronger one of duty, the commands of which we hope, will be obeyed by every Southern man in Congress, and we trust, by every Virginian. All know the road to which good intentions lead, but Mr. Hayes can show by accomplished facts that so far as in him lies the country shall not take it. Some of his appointments have neither deserved nor received the approval of those of his fellow citizens whose approbation he should strive to win, but considering the number he had to make, and the position he occupied as the successful candidate of the republican party, to have been otherwise could hardly have been expected, but with these exceptions he has done nothing, since his inauguration, that does not entitle him to the favor of his countrymen. He is President now, and as compared with Gen. Grant, an excellent one, and all good and wise men look with disapproval upon any and every measure that will tend to weaken his title and revive the issues his inauguration settled so happily.

In Washington, last Saturday, Judge Carter, in the case of the Carroll heirs, who are suing for the recovery of the property used by the U. S. Government as a botanical garden, and who being debarred from bringing an action against the Government, had to make the Superintendent of the garden the defendant, decided that no court could deny the plaintiffs the right to prove title against any persons holding land claimed by them. Upon the point thus decided by Judge Carter hangs the decision in the case of the Lee heirs for the recovery of Arlington, and should Judge Hughes occur in the opinion of Judge Carter, as he doubtless will do, the rightful heirs of Arlington will soon be in possession of their own again—not the land, nor what is in or upon it—for the possession of the property is undesirable to them now—but of its pecuniary equivalent.

The annual Woman Suffrage Convention will meet in Washington to-morrow. Upon Gen. Grant's principle that the best way to effect the repeal of an obnoxious measure is to rigorously enforce its provisions, it would, considering the use men have made of ballots, be advisable to confer upon women the privilege of suffrage, but as we don't agree with the ex-President in this any more than we do with many of his other ideas, and as the women are losing their lady-like attractions rapidly enough in all conscience, we think the better plan would be to treat their claim for suffrage as we would the payment of the principal of the public debt—refer it to succeeding generations, as the present one has enough grievances to bear already, without burdening itself with any more.

The Washington Capital says: "In our cemeterial suburb, Alexandria, two Judges, one of the County, one of the Corporation Court, the Commonwealth Attorneys of both Courts, the Court Clerks and other well-known gentlemen spent New Year's night in jail. Either a social gathering must have been held by the jail officials, or New Year's must have whipsawed the town."

According to the Capital's own columns some of the judges of the District of Columbia are "whipsawed" every day in the year, and many of the officials of Washington deserve to be whipped just as often.

General Beverly Robertson has replied to Col. Mosby's article in the Philadelphia Times on the Gettysburg campaign in the form of an interview published in the Memphis Appeal. In reply to the charge of Col. Mosby that Gen. Stuart left him behind to watch Hooker's movements and notify Gen. Lee of them, which he did not do, Gen. Robertson says that "the specific duty assigned to me was to sweep through the valley and pick up deserters and stragglers." Col. Mosby has rejoined in another letter to the Times, and says that "he will knock the interview higher than a kite."

Mr. Thurlow Weed has written a letter to President Hayes telling him that he "cannot afford to put himself at the head of the democrats in the Senate, and patch out his majority by a few republicans whose political status is of doubtful nature, and that until he can secure the support of his own party he should go very slow." As the history of the radical party shows that nothing but what is vile and corrupt can secure its undivided support, the President will not only have to "go slow," but stop entirely still in his efforts to benefit and improve the country, that is if he adopts Mr. Weed's suggestion and waits for the support of the party that insinuated him.

Congressman Waddell, chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, is devoting himself to the consideration of some plan for cheapening the rate of postage on printed matter. Mr. Waddell is also considering the practicability of re-establishing the fast mail service between the East and West, which, during its continuance, was found to be of much utility to the mercantile community.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, is opposed to the repeal of the Resumption act, and is a "hard money man."

The President has decided to send in no more nominations for the New York Custom House.

The weather to-morrow will be clear, but cold.

We have received from the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., New York, a very neatly printed and bound little volume entitled "Our Merchant Marine," a volume for American Commerce, by Chas. S. Hill, the purpose of which is to present a condensed and comprehensive review of facts important to the merchant marine of this country. The work is highly spoken of by competent critics.

The Eastern War.

An official telegram shows that Sofia was entered on the 31st inst. after a skirmish, in which the Russians lost only 24 men.

A telegram from General Gourko announces that a desperate engagement occurred on January 21, near Boscov. The Turks attempted to surround five battalions of Russian infantry and a brigade of cavalry, but were defeated, leaving a thousand dead on the field. The Russians lost 200 men.

The ice in the Danube at Galatz will probably be strong enough in two days to permit the crossing of troops. The Russians intend to occupy Sulina.

Mahmoud Damad, who has hitherto exercised paramount influence at Constantinople, has been relieved of the functions of Grand Master of Artillery.

Various small services and insurgent reverses are announced.

Five thousand more troops have sailed from Egypt for Turkey. A further reinforcement is preparing.

A Russian dispatch from Ragusa reports that the Prince of Montenegro has resumed command of his army in Albania. Antivari still holds out, although it has been burning in several places since Friday. It is reported to be provisioned for another month. The Turks are marching from Kariz to endeavor to succor the besieged. The Turkish ironclads bombard the works of the Montenegrins.

A telegram from Ezeroum says the Russian infantry and cavalry which advanced to Lijia to destroy the telegraph lines have been totally routed after a desperate engagement.

A telegram received from Constantinople states that the Porte has asked for an armistice through England. A Constantinople dispatch says Minister Lysard has handed to the Porte the Russian answer to England's note that Turkey should apply for an armistice directly to the Russian commander in chief. The transmission of this reply to the Porte had been delayed pending the deliberations of the English Cabinet.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the scenes in the Turkish Chambers have been very stormy. An unconfirmed report states that the Grand Vizier, Ehim Pascha, has tendered his resignation. It is believed the Chambers will be either prorogued or dissolved if it continues to attack the Ministry.

A Bucharest correspondent says an officer from the Czarevitch's headquarters states that General Radetsky has crossed the Balkans through the Shipka Pass, the Turks having abandoned their positions previously because of the cold.

It is rumored at St. Petersburg that Austria and Germany have rejected the idea of opening the Dardanelles to Russian vessels only. Russia has consequently determined not to raise the question at all.

The Czar for the present has abandoned his intention of returning to Bulgaria.

The Russian detachment under Gen. Dandeville, which supported General Gourko in his movement over the Balkans, had fifty-three men frozen to death in one night and eight hundred and twenty frost-bitten. The official dispatch states that the Russian loss in crossing the Balkans, however, was not so great as was first supposed. The Turks suffered enormously, and immense numbers of sick and wounded were found in their positions. On December 31 the whole plain of Kamari was strewn with Turkish corpses.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A special dispatch from Bucharest to the Daily News says: "General Radetsky, who has crossed the Balkans through the Shipka Pass, will probably not move beyond Kozanlik, where he can secure comfortable quarters. Interruption of communication across the Danube would arrest his onward march. Nothing is known at the headquarters of the Czarevitch about General Radetsky's movements, which would confirm the impression that he will not go beyond Kozanlik for the present."

EFFICACY OF PRAYER.—Here is a queer illustration, related by an exchange, of what it calls the efficacy of prayer, and a response rather unexpected by the petitioner:—"A lady at South Lawrence was about to prepare some bread the other day, when she discovered that she was out of yeast cakes. She said to her daughter, 'I wish to the Lord I had a yeast cake.' Hardly had she uttered the words when the door bell rang, and, upon answering the summons, no one was found at the door, but, lying on the sill, neatly packed, was a single yeast cake. It appears that some person introducing yeast cakes had just deposited a sample on the door step, as an advertisement, rang the bell, and departed for the next house."

Swindler.

MERIDEN, CONN., Jan. 7.—A. L. Delesdier, of the firm of John Island & Co., whose failure was reported a few days since, has been bound over under a thousand dollar bond on the charge of swindling in buying and selling goods. The firm has been thrown into involuntary bankruptcy by its Hartford creditors, Island's whereabouts is unknown.

Death of a Judge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—A special from Raleigh, N. C., says: Hon. Richard Mumford Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, died Saturday night in the town of Winston, at the age of 73.

Discharged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Oliver Gray Branch, manager of the New Hampshire Granite Mills, arrested on the charge of embezzling \$5,000 from his employers, was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus to-day, no evidence being forthcoming to warrant extradition.

Letter from Richmond. The Protection of Fish and Game.—A Division, which Resulted in Nothing Being Done.—Governor's Message to Congress.—The Clerkship of the Commission on Revision of the Criminal Laws.—The Market Register.—Personal and General. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, JANUARY 5, 1878.

There was a fight in the House over Mr. Hunter's resolution to establish a special committee on fish and game. The resolution has been called up every day since the recess, but, owing to Mr. Hunter's absence, it has been postponed, he being the recognized leader of the movement. To-day the fight took place, when the resolution came up on its passage. Mr. Hunter, in addressing it, said he favored it because he had found, in traveling over the State, that the people of Virginia wanted to protect the fish and game from further spoliation. He said the trade of Alexandria had suffered great losses—a loss caused in great part by the people having no identity of interest with the State of Virginia. He insisted that it was for the general good to have this matter properly attended to. As it stands now propositions in relation to these interests have to be referred to two committees, namely: Chesapeake and its tributaries and, Proprietary and Grievances. Mr. Hunter wanted a committee specially charged with the subject of fish and game. The principal opponent to Mr. Hunter was Mr. Bohannon who occupied much of the time of the House. His principal objection to the resolution seemed to be the fact that the Whig had advocated it and cast slurs upon the chairman of the Committee on Chesapeake and its tributaries. He urged that no man had done more for the fishing interests than Gen. Talliferro, the chairman of that committee. He said gross injustice would be done the people of Virginia if they were prohibited from taking the fish that would otherwise go past them and be taken by the people of New Jersey and North Carolina. He looked upon the measure as gotten up in the interest of "a few amateur fishermen."

Mr. Robinson, of Norfolk, spoke in favor of Mr. Hunter's resolution and Mr. Walker, of Northumberland, in opposition of the resolution. The vote being taken upon the adoption of the resolution resulted—yeas 50, nays 20, and the resolution was lost it requiring a two thirds vote to adopt it. No motion to reconsider was acted upon, and so the matter can be called up at any time.

A correspondent has written to the Dispatch calling upon the people of Richmond to support ex-Governor Kemper for "Congress from the Richmond district which Walker resigns, or for the first vacancy which occurs in the U. S. Senate."

Col. R. B. Berkley, brother of Col. W. R. Berkley, who was shot in Farmville, will, I learn, move to Farmville.

Captain John A. McCall, of Brooke, has been elected clerk of the Joint Committee on Revision of Criminal Laws. His most formidable opponent was Mr. R. T. Daniel, son of the late Attorney General of the State.

Gov. Holliday takes his meals at a hotel for the present. The gubernatorial mansion will be in part refurbished.

It is said that Gov. Holliday will select Mr. Bott, late Gov. Kemper's messenger, as his messenger. There are several applicants for the position.

Judge Guizon has brought the liquor dealers to terms. Last month a number of them were summoned to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked because their registers showed small number of registrations.—They were given until the first of this month to answer, and lo! and behold! their sales appear to have increased 600 per cent, which shows that the law can make the machines register sometimes when nothing else will.

If a new defalcation is discovered in this vicinity shortly let no one say that it was not alluded to beforehand.

Virginia News.

The report of Col. Thomas H. Carter, railroad commissioner of the State, says: "The whole length of main track of railroad within the borders of Virginia is 1,635 5/100 miles. The total cost for road and equipment, \$96,405,800 36 for 1,732 3/100 miles laid; average cost for road and equipment per mile, \$55,060. Total amount of capital stock now paid in, (exclusive of Winchester and Potomac, Strasburg and Harrisburg, and Royal Land Company's narrow gauge railroads,) \$40,168,092 29.—Amount of funded debt due to the State and others by roads reported, \$57,232,947 73. Funded debt due to the State, \$4,563,986. Funded debt now due to others than the State, \$52,668,960 73. Floating debt, \$4,701,350 91. Assuming that passenger earnings and passenger mileage are correctly reported, the average rate per mile for passengers is 3 7/100 cents. On a similar assumption for freight earnings and freight mileage the average rate per ton per mile is 12 1/100 cents. Accidents: Total passengers killed, 3; total injured, 2; no passenger killed by causes beyond his or her control. One temporarily injured by causes beyond her control. Total employees killed, 10; total injured, 21; others killed, 17; others injured, 10; grand total killed, 30; grand total injured, 33; grand total killed and injured, 63."

The Warrenton Index says:—During the past month four children of Jackson Heights died of Belial's of typhoid fever within two weeks of each other. The first was a son aged 10 years, the second, a son 13 years, and the third, a daughter aged respectively 8 and 10 years. The father was contracted on a visit by the father and his eldest daughter to the house of Robt. Hefflin, on Carter's Run, in whose family the disease prevailed in a mild form and readily yielded to medical treatment. The same paper says:—Mr. Benj. E. Horner and wife having purchased of Judge Keith the house and lot in which Col. Mosby formerly resided, on Horner st., have moved to Warrenton with the intention of making this their future home. Mr. Horner is a brother of the late Iman Horner, and had the honor of holding the office of 1st lieutenant in the first cavalry company raised in this county after the war of 1812. His wife is a near connection of the late President Monroe.

The revenues from the whiskey registers at Lynchburg for the three months ending December 31 aggregated \$2,906, or at the rate of \$11 647 per year. The receipts in Danville for last month were \$1,195. The receipts in Fauquier county indicate that the revenue from that county for the year will be \$5,836. The receipts in King George county from November 27th to January 1st were \$134 63. The receipts of those dealers in Richmond who were threatened with a suspension of their licenses increased last month sixfold.

Four vessels cleared at Norfolk Saturday for Liverpool, loaded with cotton amounting to 25,000 bales, valued at \$500,000, the largest shipment ever made in one day from any Southern port. The ship Baring Brothers takes out 1,800 bales of cotton, the largest cargo ever shipped from that port or any other Southern port.

The Rev. W. S. Jones, of Grace Church, Fauquier county, has declined the call to Poolsville, Md.

Drowned.

HYANNIS, MASS., Jan. 7.—Sadie Sharp and Etta Hazzilone, aged respectively eleven and fifteen, broke through the ice on a pond near here, yesterday, and were drowned.

Fire.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 7.—A fire broke out in Berry's block on Main street last night and completely gutted it. Loss \$12,000. Bowler's block adjoining was damaged to the extent of \$12,000.

Miscellaneous Foreign News.

The London Observer publishes the following in official form:—"We have reason to believe that France within the last few days has requested information from the British Foreign Office as to whether England contemplated any action with respect to Egypt, and that assurances have been given in reply that none was contemplated."

A Cabinet Council has been summoned for Monday. There is some talk of a dissolution of Parliament in consequence of the hopeless divisions in the Cabinet, but there is nothing more than conjecture. The anti-war agitation throughout the country is on the increase, but seems confined pretty closely within party lines.

Advices from the city of Mexico to December 30, have been received. Secretary of State Romero is spoken of as Minister of Foreign Relations on account of his intimate acquaintance with the American people. The friends of Villarte, however, oppose him on this very ground. President Diaz apparently counts on a close alliance with the United States. Railroads are to be constructed from the City of Mexico to Mexico, from Celaya to Palmitas, and from Omatzaco to Pakkua. A conveyance containing thirty thousand dollars in silver was lately robbed within the district of Mexico. The steamship City of New York is reported to have carried one hundred thousand dollars in part payment of the Mexican indemnity on the last trip.

A Cuban has been sentenced to death for setting fire to the International Hotel at Port au Prince. The Spanish Consul and the commander of a Spanish frigate have interfered to prevent his execution. The Haytian Government is firm in the resolution to carry out the sentence, and is met by a threat to bombard Port au Prince in retaliation. A man of war has been dispatched from Jamaica to protect British interests.

The Siamese are putting their army, forts and ships in fighting order in anticipation of trouble with China. The rice harvest has been much better than was expected, and several ships had arrived in Bangkok awaiting cargoes, as it was expected the embargo against the exportation of rice would be raised at the end of December.

The Mexican Minister at Madrid, has signed a treaty by which the naturalization of Spanish subjects as Mexican citizens since 1875 is declared void.

Victor Emmanuel is reported as very sick, having been attacked on Saturday with pleurisy. General Grant has arrived at Alexandria, and from there Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, started yesterday for France.

Lord Rosebery is to marry a daughter of the Baron de Rothschild.

A number of American citizens who had taken possession of Morant Keys, a dependency of Jamaica, claiming to have discovered the Keys and established a Baltimore guano company, in spite of the warning of the United States Consul and the Jamaica officials, have been driven off by U. S. steamship Blanche and taken to Kingston. The Americans protest against this action.

Intelligence from Japan reports that 38, 164 of the Samsara rebels were tried, 295 were acquitted, 35,918 pardoned, 20 flogged, 117 were deprived of rank, 1,793 were imprisoned and 20 were decapitated. This lenity is most unusual, and is highly commended by foreigners and natives.

A cab broke through the ice on the outskirts of Halifax, Saturday night. Two young men, Flora McDonald and Ila Boucher, and John Wilson, the driver of the vehicle, were drowned.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company lost their steamship, the Atacama, November 30, at the mouth of the Conaco river, on the coast of Chile. In all it is estimated 101 persons were drowned and 29 saved. The ship at the time was on her voyage from Valparaiso to Callao, commanded by Capt. Lambirth, and well officered. Mr. Kennedy, agent for the company at Chanaral, was returning from Valparaiso on his wedding trip. He managed to fasten a life belt on his bride, and threw himself with her in the water, but a spar fell, striking the lady on the neck, and causing instant death. The husband afterwards reached the shore, and the body of the bride was washed upon the beach. No explanation of a satisfactory character is offered regarding the cause of this disaster. The rock was well known, darkness had just come on, and at such an early hour, when every one was astir, it seems almost incomprehensible.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Manchester Guardian of this morning has a dispatch from its London correspondent stating that it is reported that the Earl of Carnarvon, Secretary of State for the Colonies in the British Ministry, has resigned.

The Liverpool Post's London correspondent telegraphs as follows:—"The opinion is gaining ground that a general election for members of Parliament is near and that the conservative managers are already preparing therefor. The secretaries of the different conservative associations have been in town during the past week consulting with various members of the Government. They report strongly in favor of dissolution."

ROME, Jan. 7.—Noon.—King Victor Emmanuel passed a comparatively quiet night, but his fever continues to increase with further extension of the pleurisy.

Washington News.

The Treasury Department has in contemplation the uniforming of Custom House employees.

J. W. Miller, of Virginia, Professor of Chemistry at the University of Virginia, will be appointed one of the assistant commissioners to the Paris Exposition.

The impression is that the President and his Cabinet will, in a short time, decide the question of the reorganization of the Disz government, and that the decision will be favorable.

Mrs. Hayes' first reception at the Executive Mansion was held Saturday afternoon. There was a full and brilliant attendance. The diplomatic corps, the army and navy, and private citizens were well represented, the preponderance of those paying respects being ladies.

The Southern tobacco manufacturers have submitted a plan to overcome the detrimental effect upon the tobacco trade by the agitation of the change of the rate of tax on that staple.—The plan is that all tax paid tobacco on hand at the date of the reduction of the tax shall be allowed a drawback equal to the amount of the reduction.

The United States Supreme Court reassembles to-day. The Chasles on city tax cases are to be reargued in consequence of the bench not being full when argued about a month ago.—The question to be decided is whether a municipal corporation can impose a tax upon its own obligations in the hands of non-residents. It is contended that the imposing such a tax is so as not impairing the obligations of a contract, and, therefore, a violation of the Federal Constitution.

Cold Weather.

HARTFORD, CONN., Jan. 7.—The thermometer in this city ranged from seven to fourteen degrees below zero this morning.

POUKESBIE, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Intense cold prevails along the Hudson River Valley to day the mercury ranging from three to ten degrees below zero. The river is firmly closed.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Accounts from various points of New England, indicate an intensely cold morning. At Nashua 24 degrees below, Manchester, N. H., 27 below, Milford, N. H., 27 below, St. Johnsburg, Vt., 36 below. While at Fort Fairfield, Me., it is 42 degrees below.

The popular prejudice against proprietary remedies has long since been conquered by the marvelous success of such a remedy as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Used everywhere by everybody.

News of the Day.

The fire at No. 4 colliery, Summit Hill, Pottsville, is still continuing, despite all the water that has been turned into it. It has been ascertained that the fire was started by an incendiary. All the collieries in Pottsville Valley will be endangered if the fire is not extinguished. The ground gives in as the coal is consumed. Six men were overcome while at work on Saturday, and removed quite insensible.

Saint Alphonsus' Catholic Church, Wheeling, West Virginia, was damaged by fire yesterday. The officiating priest was in the act of reading the marriage services when the fire was discovered. There was a general stampede of the spectators, but the happy couple stood undisturbed while fragments of the burning ceiling fell around them and the resolve priest finished the service.

An Indian fight is reported as having occurred on the south side of the Red river, in the parhandle of Texas, between hunting parties of the Cheyenne, Pawnee and Arapahoe Indians caused by the Pawnees trespassing upon the hunting grounds of the Cheyennes. Thirty Cheyennes and twelve Pawnees are said to have been killed.

Henry R. Kendall, aged 36 years, jumped from a Jersey City Ferry boat into North River yesterday, but was rescued and taken to the New York Hospital. He stated that he was a ruined banker and had determined to make way with himself, having on Saturday night, taken a dose of laudanum.

Another fragment of a body was taken from the ruins of the Barclay street fire on Saturday. This makes the sixteenth victim. There are now four unrecognized bodies at the New York Morgue.

The schooner Julia Newell, from New York for Camden, went ashore near Good Harbor, Mass., Friday night. The crew were rescued from the rigging, to which they had clung all night.

Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield Republican suffered a recurrence of the serious effusion at the base of his brain on Saturday night, and now lies in a very sick and prostrate condition.

Letter from Falls Church.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] FALLS CHURCH, Jan. 7.—Our Presbyterian friends did not hold any Christmas festival, but reserved their demonstrations until the New Year, on which occasion they had a very pleasant reunion with cookies, candies and good things enough to spoil the digestion of all the young folks for a fortnight. The pastor, Rev. D. H. Riddle, received the usual reminders that unmarried persons do, dressing gowns, etc., thus having his physical welfare provided for in return for his care of the spiritual welfare of his flock.

We have had a very sad case of misplaced confidence on the part of the vegetable world. The very fine weather preceding Christmas induced good many of the tinsmiths and many of the strawberries to bloom out under the impression that the state of the weather would warrant it, but old Boreas has indicated his blighted presence upon them, and now I fear they are gone. They would have done better to have extended the injunction, place not your faith in Prices—to the clerk of the weather also.

The action of the Court of Appeals in the case of Lloyd vs. Erwin's administrator, which went up from Falls Church, is exciting much comment among our people. Lloyd purchased certain property at commissioner's sale, and under instructions from the court paid the money to one of the commissioners. The sale and payments were confirmed, and the commissioner's deed to Lloyd was ratified by the court and placed on record. Afterward the commissioner who received the money being in default, the court without proceeding against the defaulting commissioner or endeavoring in any way to make him disgorge, decreed Lloyd should pay the amount over a second time, which decree the Court of Appeals has confirmed. I have no opinion to express pro or con until I can see the opinion of the court, but such action most surely tend to throw discredit on all commissioner's sales and cause a great sacrifice of property when sold under judicial process.

A WESTERN ROMANCE.—A Scudis, Missouri, paper contains the following interesting and somewhat peculiar story, the truth of which, however, is unquestioned: Leroy Mitchell, aged seventy five years, is a wealthy farmer, who resides ten miles south of Richmond, Madison county, Kentucky. Forty-two years ago a child was born which bore the relationship of daughter and grand niece to Leroy Mitchell. The child grew to womanhood in an adjacent county, and became a noted unlearned rustic beauty. At length she married one James Nunn, a very poor man, who dragged out an existence by performing hard farm labor. Three children blessed this union.

Four years ago Nunn and his family started to Kansas. When they reached Sedalia their money was gone. Nunn sought a farm, and characteristic with his life, moved from one tenant farm to another each succeeding season. While Nunn was yearly getting lower and lower in the scale of poverty, Leroy Mitchell's wealth grew larger and larger, until his estate became the largest in Madison county. About one year ago a cancer developed in his face. The best medical attention failed to stop its ravages, and death was apparently but a matter of brief time. His heart softened toward his child, and he vowed to find her and place in her hands the estate which was virtually his.

Assessments were sent throughout Kansas and Colorado, but with no rightful response. Finally one of the columns of a St. Louis daily was called into requisition. This fell into the hands of Mr. J. W. Christian of Dresden, Mo., who sought an interview with one James Nunn, who lived on the Erwin farm, near that place. They proved to be the long lost family.

Mr. Christian at once forwarded the information to Kentucky, and last Saturday Mr. J. B. Park, at the earnest solicitation of Leroy Mitchell, reached Dresden and brought the Nunn family to Sedalia, where he furnished them an entire new outfit.

Nunn's entire household effects would not have realized ten dollars.

WEDDING.—A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch from Culpeper C. H., under date of January 3, says: "Yesterday our town was enlivened by a brilliant marriage in St. Steven's Church—Mr. Travers Daniel, formerly of Richmond, to Miss Flora Bradford, second daughter of Col. S. S. Bradford, of our county. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. G. Minniegrove. The Church, in full dress with her beautiful Christmas trimmings on, was darkened from without, and most brilliantly illuminated. A pyramid of flowers and evergreens flanked the altar, a beautiful vase and bouquet adorned the chancel-table, while a large company of invited guests occupied the pews and filed the galleries. At 2 p.m. the bridal party arrived, and while the organ, under the hand of the accomplished organist, pealed forth the 'Wedding March' the groomsmen (Messrs. B. Ashby, W. N. Waller, William Knight, Thos. Peske, and J. S. B. Thompson) the ring bearer, the best man, the bridesmaids (Misses Emma Bradford, Maggie Alcock, Lou Bradford, Rose Bradford, and Kate Nelson), followed by the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, filed down the left aisle. Meeting in front of the chancel, the groomsmen and bridesmaids met and paired off each side, while from the vestry room through the chancel the groom, accompanied by his brother, approached, meeting his bride in front of the chancel, where on a beautiful carpeted space and cushion they knelt and took the marriage vows. The bride was beautifully and tastefully dressed in a silver-gray silk and appropriate appointments, with full illusion veil—the attendant ladies in full street dress, the whole forming a tableaux of beauty rarely equaled. The wedding party left on the 3:13 train for New York, to spend some weeks with relatives."

Legislative.

In the State Senate, on Saturday, bills were reported and passed in amendment to the protection of sheep in the county of Fairfax, and to amend an act for the protection of sheep in the counties of Bedford, Fauquier, Wythe and Botetourt; also a bill to remove the political disabilities of John A. Henley and Sydney Smith, of Williamsburg.

A resolution to punish an attempt at murder with death was referred.

Resolutions were introduced and referred as to the propriety of so amending the constitution as to provide that the county court system established by the constitution of 1850 shall be substituted for the present county court system; also the propriety of abolishing the office of county superintendent of schools; also requiring all voting in elections to be viva voce; also as to the expediency of distributing among heirs-at-law residing in the State of Virginia funds under the control of the courts of the Commonwealth belonging to non-residents of the State after the period of 25 years shall have elapsed.

An ineffectual attempt was made to take up the bill fixing the pay and mileage of members of the General Assembly on the basis of 1860.

In the House of Delegates a resolution was adopted by a vote of 69 to 12 instructing the Committee on Courts of Justice to report a bill to provide for twelve judicial districts instead of eighteen; as at present Messrs. Murbach and Hunter voting in the affirmative.

Bills and resolutions were introduced and referred to special committees. A bill was introduced to amend section 20 of chapter 54 of the code in relation to the duties of school superintendents as to amending the constitution so as to do away with the county school superintendents, the duties to be performed by the president of school board; as to amending the law in relation to the returns of improper assessments of lands, delinquent taxes, and in relation to the apportionment of money for county purposes; as to devolving the duties in that regard now exercised by the county courts on the board of supervisors, subject to the approval and sanction of the county court; and as to improving the treatment of the several counties to pay witnesses in criminal cases.

A resolution for the appointment of a committee to wait on the Governor and request of him a copy of his inaugural address, to be printed under the order of the House, was passed—yeas 69, nays 12, Messrs. Murbach and Hunter voting in the negative.

The Senate resolution for the appointment of a special committee on the fish and game interests being taken up.

Mr. Hunter, of Alexandria, spoke in favor of it. He said that he had been a correspondent of a leading journal for the last 25 years, and that he had traveled all over the State investigating and writing up these interests. He believed he knew the wants and wishes of the people, and that it was his duty to have the fish and game interests remain in the hands of the people, from their own spoils. He referred to Alexandria's loss of trade by the destruction of fish in the Potomac river—a loss caused in great part by the want of identity of interests with this State. He did not see that fish and game had been saved from the people, but that they were being protected for the general good. At present propositions touching these interests were referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances and the Chesapeake and its Tributaries. What he desired was that the committee be specially charged with the subject of fish and game, constituted of gentlemen chosen with reference to the interests to be committed to their charge.

Mr. Bohannon said that he would confess that he felt an interest in the matter entirely disproportionate to its importance. It was a subject which he had never before taken up, and he felt that the present committee were not sufficiently numerous, however excellent the gentlemen composing them might be; that the special committee would be chosen from all sections of the State, who would know their people well, and it was not a game of cards, where one party had an advantage over another. Mr. Walker of Northumberland had no objection to Mr. Hunter having his special committee, for, said he, Mr. H. is