



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1878.

In the Senate, to-day, an adverse report up on the bill allowing women to practice before the Supreme Court was made. The bill prohibiting members of Congress from becoming sureties on official bonds was passed, as was the Fortification bill as it came from the House. A bill to authorize the granting of an American register to a foreign built vessel for the use of the Woodruff scientific expedition around the world, elicited a warm debate, in which Mr. Hereford declared that the time had come for a thorough revision of the registry laws and for freedom to buy ships anywhere so as to encourage American commerce. The subject went over without action, and Mr. Christiancy proceeded to address the Senate on the Pacific Railroad Funding bill.

The House considered District of Columbia matters, an effort to pass the silver certificate bill failing.

The defeat of the bill for the payment of the claims of southern postmasters, by the U. House of Representatives, last Saturday, affords another instance of the incompetency of some of the men to whom the South entrusts her interest in Congress. The bill, if passed, would have paid many just claims, and if all the claims in it had been just it would have passed, but as those having it in charge had allowed themselves to be deceived by including in it provision for the payment of claims that had been settled, and as this was only discovered at the last hour, it was properly defeated, and the lawful claimants may justly attribute the loss of their money to their representatives. If the claims had been those of northern men, and the bill had been entrusted to northern representatives, it would have passed, for northern Congressmen would not only have taken the trouble to investigate the claims and distinguish the just from the fraudulent ones, but, if the latter had been allowed would have been careful enough to have concealed that fact, and not have rendered themselves ridiculous by having the direct and positive evidence of the frauds produced just on the eve of a vote on the bill's passage.

President Woolsey, of Yale College, has taken the trouble to write a letter to show that international arbitration follows not English, but Roman law, which holds a majority decision to be binding unless otherwise provided, and that consequently the United States must pay the five and a half million dollars awarded by the Canadian fishery commission. The majority of civilized people own a day are essentially matter of fact in their utterances as well as ideas, and pay more attention to the practical effect of a law than to its origin. They all know what would be said of a man who having submitted a dispute to arbitrators would refuse to abide by their decision, and they properly reason that what is true of one man would, under similar circumstances, be true of a community of men or a nation, and that as the United States willingly submitted its dispute about the Canadian fishery claims to arbitrators, appointed in the manner provided, it should abide by their decision, were it a world of amounts that has been awarded. Delay in paying it and attempts to elude its payment or to lessen its amount are unworthy of the country and will tend to lower it still further in the estimation of the world.

Some of the radical newspapers, now that Judge Hughes has, in effect, decided that Arlington must revert to its rightful owners, acknowledge that the United States has no legal claim to the property, and advise that the government purchase that portion of it containing the cemetery, and allow the Lees to take possession of the remainder, upon condition of their forever relinquishing all claim for rent for the seventeen years during which they have been deprived of the revenues of the estate, or for the serious and irreparable damages that have been inflicted upon it during all that time. Such is the mode of settlement recommended by those radicals who see that the Lees must, of necessity, win their suit, but there is not a man among those who suggest these terms who would accept them were he directly interested in the case; and to expect the owners, who have been robbed and pillaged in a thousand other ways for which they have no redress, to do so, would be to estimate their complaisance and self-sacrificing disposition in inverse ratio to the dishonorable rapacity of the government that would make the offer.

A correspondent of the Louisville Christian Observer, writing from Middle, Georgia, says "in a fine planting region, near the line of Oglethorpe and Wilkes counties, was old Salem Church, built nearly one hundred years ago by the Talbots and others, who came here from Culpeper, Virginia. One of their descendants exhibited to us files of the Alexandria Gazette 108 years old, preserved by her great grandfather Talbot, who was the Governor of Georgia." The Gazette is tolerably old, but the age ascribed to it here is just twenty-nine years more than it is legitimately entitled to.

The thieves of Washington are more effective temperance agents than Mr. Murphy. When they catch an intoxicated man they strip him of every particle of his clothing, and the dreadful condition in which he finds himself when he regains consciousness, is sufficient to deter him from ever again subjecting himself to its possible recurrence.

We are indebted to Wm. F. Taylor, esq., the able and efficient auditor of the State, for a copy of his annual report to the General Assembly for the year ending September 30, 1877.

Mr. Dudley W. Moore, in a letter to the Washington Republican says:—"The President's policy has proved to the people that he has no more in view in Virginia capable of leading or sustaining a movement. They have clearly shown that in the first place they have not the principle nor the force to fight political battles." We don't know anything about their principles, but the perseverance and energy they have exhibited in obtaining, or retaining, office, show that they possess remarkable force, if it be not of the kind to fight political battles.

After all the trouble about the alleged exorbitant fees charged by Gen. Bradley Johnson for settling the affairs of the State with the C. & O. Canal Company, the General Assembly adjourned without passing the bill for the payment of the commission it appointed—Messrs. Fields, Seawell and Forbes—to investigate that matter.

The action that has been taken in the case of Curtis, convicted of outraging Miss Tydings, will, it is said, insure him a new trial. He is, an unrepentant villain, and doubtless ought to be in the penitentiary, but not for the offense for which he has just been tried—that is if the published evidence can be relied upon.

The arrest of the ex-Chief of Police of Cincinnati, for burglary, considered in connection with the recent arrest of preachers for seduction and poisoning, will tend to make people rely more upon themselves hereafter than upon those to whom they heretofore have been accustomed to place their reliance.

In the House of Representatives, on Saturday, when the bill to reimburse the college of William and Mary, in Virginia, came up in its order upon the calendar, Mr. Conger and more than five others objected to its consideration, and it accordingly went over under the rule.

Nearly thirty-two thousand dollars internal revenue were collected in Richmond last week, and still the radicals make sport of Virginia's impoverished condition.

Foreign News.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The treaty of peace was ratified yesterday at St. Petersburg, and the provisions will be published as soon as communicated to the Powers. The Agency Russe denies that Russia objects to Greece being admitted to the conference.—The Powers alone can constitute a congress, and the secondary Powers can be admitted to representation in reference only to questions in which their States are interested. The return of the Russian troops will be gradual, the Guards starting first. The Porte has not yet assented to the Russians occupying Bjukkere. The British Consul at Adrianople has arrived at Constantinople in consequence of the Russians refusing to recognize the consular body there or at Philippopolis.

Twelve thousand Turkish troops have landed at Valo, Thessaly, and it is expected will attack the insurgents on Mount Pelion. If they succeed in overwhelming the insurgents the Greeks will re-enter Thessaly.

Turkey is desirous of regaining possession of Varna. Typhus fever rages in Adrianople, Philippopolis, Ezerum and Constantiople.

Great excitement prevails in Constantinople caused by seditious placards. Strong detachments of troops patrol the streets night and day. The garrisons of Shumla and Varna, numbering fifty eight thousand, besides sixteen thousand Egyptian troops, are shortly to arrive in the city.

At the Government works at Woolwich, England, work is continued up till 10 o'clock in the evening. There is a lack of officers for the British army, and the promotion of cadets is hastened so as to fill up the blanks.

LONDON, March 18.—A special dispatch to the Times from Vienna says: "The minority of the Budget Committee of the Austrian delegation, though voting against the credit, tabled a resolution declaring their readiness, in case of necessity, to make even greater sacrifices for the protection of National interests. The minority also expressed confidence in the policy of the ministry."

LONDON, March 18.—1 p. m.—Consols declined to day on a rumor that Lord Derby had resigned the Foreign Secretaryship. The rumor is probably utterly baseless and purely of stock jobbing origin. The Morning Post congratulated the country on the unanimity of the ministry in the present critical position.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The London Economist says that American Government and railway securities have recovered because of a belief that there will be no immediate payment of coupons in silver, and because American investors exhibit a disposition to take their own stocks at current prices.

M. Paul de Cassagnas, writing to the Paris Pays on the occasion of the Prince Imperial's birthday, expresses the belief in a speedy restoration of the empire. He declares the Imperialists are ready, and will be vigilant and resolute when the occasion presents itself. The Prince neither intrigues nor observes a purely contemplative attitude, but admits, like his father, the doctrine of Providential intervention.

The Pope is shortly to hold a Consistory and deliver an allocution proclaiming the re-establishment of the Hierarchy of Scotland and confirming the Bishops appointed by his predecessor. The Pope, notwithstanding violent opposition, has ordered the Italian Bishops to legalize their positions, giving them liberty to demand an exequatur from the government. This defines the Pope's policy. It means tacit acceptance of the loss of temporal power.

Typhus rages at Adrianople and Philippopolis. There is much sickness at Ezerum, also at Constantinople.

Six thousand persons have been attacked with measles at Lyons.

Nine thousand workmen in the manufacturing districts of Catalonia, Spain, are out of employment.

LONDON, March 18.—The strike and look-out of Oldham weavers has now lasted a month. Neither side seems inclined to yield. The strike commenced with six hundred weavers, but now includes between five and six thousand. Hundreds of operatives in other departments are kept idle in consequence of the stoppage of work by the weavers. Great distress prevails.

News of the Day.

Advices from Rome announce that among the last official acts of Pope Pius IX. was the designation of Rev. John J. Keane, assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D.C., to be bishop of Richmond, as successor of Bishop Doane. It was at first understood that M. Chateaud would succeed to the Richmond bishopric, but it has transpired that the new archbishop of Baltimore has thrown his influence in favor of Father Keane to be bishop of Richmond. These appointments will have to be confirmed at the meeting of the consistory, to be held this week, as they were not fully made by the last Pope.

On Saturday the Lechmere National Bank, of East Cambridge, Mass., was robbed of \$3,000 in money and \$47,000 in Government bonds and securities. A man and woman drove up to the bank after business hours and engaged the President in conversation on the sidewalk while a confederate entered and removed the deposits.

The Secretary of the Treasury states that only four per cent. bonds will now be sold unless the four and a half per cents can be disposed of at their relative value with four per cents, the latter being placed at par, and he will at any time receive bids for the four and a half per cent. bonds on that base.

The Peabody House, the largest hotel in Nashville, was burned Saturday night. No lives lost, but a great deal of baggage was burned. The loss will be very heavy, which is partially covered by insurance. During the late war, while incomplete, it was used as a barracks by the United States Army.

Col. Thos. E. Snelbaker, ex-chief of police of Cincinnati, has been arrested, charged with being implicated in the burglary of Dr. McCarthy's residence, in that city. It was charged that the burglary was committed to secure papers bearing upon a breach of promise case.

The snow storm in the Black Hills last week was of unexampled severity. The earth was covered five feet deep, and all the roads obstructed so as to cut off the miners from the outer world. The snow fell continuously for five days.

Dr. C. W. Chancellor, secretary of the Maryland State Board of Health, has published a pamphlet in vindication of his report on the condition of the almshouses, jails and reformatories of the State.

Some of the contractors for repairing the streets in Washington, paid off the laborers last Saturday in gold dollars. The men objected, and asked that the gold be changed for silver, which was done.

Hon. R. P. Bland, George W. Adams, George C. Cabell, John F. Kelley and John Goodie, members of Congress, are at Fortress Monroe.

Virginia News.

Governor Holliday arrived at Winchester Saturday evening. Many citizens, together with the military, met him at the depot and welcomed him amid great enthusiasm. An address was made by mayor Clarke to which the Governor replied, declaring that he had never been so much touched in his life. He was escorted to his home by a large concourse of citizens, and was greeted with welcomes from those in the streets and the ladies, who filled the balconies and windows along the route.

Judge O'Ferrall is very indignant, as are also all the better class of citizens of Rockingham, at the late lynching in that county. About thirty witnesses have been summoned before the Grand Jury of the county, to testify to their knowledge of the lynching, and other authorities are being taken by the county officers to discover the murderers. It is extremely doubtful, however, whether any of them will ever be brought to justice.

A Richmond correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says: Mrs. Phebe Corstley, a lady of great personal beauty and of powerful physique, was recently indicted by the grand jury of Chesterfield county for knocking down Andrew Conroy.

The colored republican voters of Campbell county pray for the removal of J. H. Rivers, Collector of Revenue for that district, upon the ground that he helped to sustain the democratic party last year.

Mrs. Henry Tyler and her little boy were thrown from her phaeton, in Richmond, last Saturday, by a collision with a runaway horse, but neither was much hurt.

The flocks of sheep belonging to Messrs. Justice Jeffries and Joseph Blackwell, of Fauquier county, were more than decimated last week by dogs.

Sally Gay, the woman who lowered her child from a moving railroad car, has been acquitted, and the child restored to her possession.

Ex Mayor Kelley, of Richmond, delivered an able lecture on Daniel O'Connell, in Baltimore, last night.

Major P. B. Stanard, who was chief of artillery in Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill's corps, died in Rockbridge county, a few days since.

The Richmond Dispatch notices the death, on Saturday last, of the old horse rode by Dr. Dorsey Cullen all through the late civil war.

The city of Lynchburg has just sold \$34,000 of her 6 per cent. bonds to run 34 years at 96 cents on the dollar.

Major James R. Purcell, of Prince William county, announces himself a candidate for Congress from the 1st district.

Mr. Pridemore will not be a candidate for reelection from the 9th district.

There are now one hundred and forty students at the Blacksburg College.

JOSHUA'S PHILOSOPHY REVIVED.—A dispatch from Richmond says: Rev. John Jasper, colored, preached yesterday evening to an immense congregation, hundreds of negroes standing in the squares around the church. He preached to show that the sun moves, and said if he did not show from Bible authority that the sun moves he would never preach again, and challenged any one to answer his arguments. He argued that Joshua told the sun to stand still. How could it stand still if it had not been moving? David says, "The rising and going down of the sun." Would any grammarian say that "rising" meant "standing still," or that anything could go down that was standing still all the time? Isaiah said that God turned the sun back ten degrees. Could it be turned back if it had not been moving? He urged his congregation not to believe the words of philosophers that the earth revolves around the sun. The thing was impossible. What would become of the ocean? Would it not all be spilled over the land? Would not this church building which stands here now be a thousand miles away to-morrow if the earth turned around the sun? He urged his congregation to believe in the Bible, which says the sun moves, and not the philosophers, who say it don't. He told them to stand up for the Bible against the men who could not answer a single argument he advanced. Philosophers say it will rain to-morrow and yet when to-morrow comes it is clear, he said, alluding to the weather prophet in Washington. The philosophers there are only nine stars and yet the Bible says there are millions. This is the substance of the sermon which was delivered with great earnestness and received with applause by the congregation. At the end he said, all you who do believe that the sun moves hold up your right hand. Every hand in the congregation was raised. Jasper is the pastor of the largest colored Baptist Church in the city.

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 18.—Work was resumed this morning by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, eleven colliers employing two thousand men.

The Legislature.

The Richmond Sunday Transcript says: "At last the Legislature has adjourned and the people already begin to look a little brighter and breathe a little freer than they did a week ago. Not that this body of great Virginia statesmen have done anything to redress themselves in the eyes of this or any other community, but the people feel that they, at least are harmless, or comparatively so, during their vacation, and so they are content to give them up and strive to live without them for a little while. There is an old-fashioned notion, which survives a period in which it may have been the truth, and that still exists in remote localities and in the minds of many of the representatives themselves, viz: that their arrival and departure from the city is the one grand pivot upon which all public spirit and all social gaiety depends. They fancy that when they arrive, at once the ball begins to turn, at once the town pines on a lively look, the gaiety begins, and that whenever and wherever one of them appears he is known and noted instantly "by a grateful people" as a "distinguished member of the House of Delegates," and on the other hand they fancy that when they go away and leave the world to darkness and to us, that everything is over and the town is virtually dead until they come again. Well, well it is a harmless and a pure conceit that we are sorry to disturb, but it is so diverting that we can but laugh when we observe it, and hear some "time worn" or "new fangled" member say, with great impressment, that the city has not been as gay as usual "during the session of the House," as if the session of the House had any bearing on the case whatever."

MODERN KNIGHTS ERRANT.—There are still emulators of Don Quixote in France. A strange story comes to us from Guingamp, in Brittany. Two youths belonging to one of the oldest and best families of Saint Brieux, MM. Emmanuel and Joseph de la Villos, have been arrested and placed in duress vile under most mysterious circumstances. They are accused of having assaulted a M. Olivier, a lawyer and Mayor of Saint Brieux. Some two or three months ago a duel was fought at Guingamp between one of the young de la Villos and an officer belonging to the garrison. The latter was severely wounded. In consequence of this duel it was decided in family council that two young ladies, Mmes. Marie and Zoe de Couridoux, should retire for a short time to the convent of Lannion. M. Olivier, notwithstanding the objections raised by the brother, M. de Couridoux, and the two cousins, MM. de la Villos, in the hands of the lady superior, a warrant was issued against M. Olivier and his fair charges would take, and when the phaeton drove up they called on M. le Maire to stop. He whipped up his horse and endeavored to pass them, but Emmanuel seized the horse by the head, a parley was attempted. The lawyer explained all the plains and penalties incurred by those who had presumed to stop him on the highway, and refused when summoned to deliver up Mlle. Marie de Couridoux. The young lady was willing to follow her cousins and return with them to Guingamp, but the Mayor would not permit her to do so. Irritated at the refusal of the lawyer M. de Couridoux pulled him from his seat in the carriage, threw him and rolled about in the dust with him while the two cousins assisted Mlle. Marie to alight and conducted her through the fields to Guingamp. When M. Olivier managed to escape from his youthful assailant he found Mlle. Zoe alone, waiting for him. She told him the road her sister had taken, and he made all haste to arrive at Guingamp, where he gave information to the Public Prosecutor, who issued a warrant against the young de la Villos for abduction, and against M. de Couridoux for assault. The gentlemen were admonished to use all diligence and despatch, and the Mayor, who is a most popular man, received the sympathy of his fellow townsmen, who were furious at the manner in which their official's face had been damaged by the representatives of that ancient noblesse who appeared still to consider that they had a right to deal with commoners according to their own ideas. When the people were informed that M. de Couridoux and the brothers de la Villos had been arrested and were on their way to Guingamp in custody of the police a regular crowd went out to meet them. They were hissed and hooted, while their bearing was so defiant that the gendarmes were barely able to protect them from the reverse of affectionate attentions of the Guingampais. The whole affair has caused a great sensation, and the trial is looked forward to with much interest by all.—London Globe.

THE VANDERBILT CONTENT.—Among the witnesses on the stand in the Vanderbilt case, in New York, on Saturday, was Jacob J. Van Pelt, a deaf old gentleman. He testified: "He said to me once, 'I'm a friend of yours; I intend that you shall have \$100,000 and a house and lot.' 'Well,' says I, 'when am I to have it?' [Laughter.] 'After I'm gone!' he said. 'See here; if I die, and you owe me \$100,000 or less, you keep it.' 'Well,' says I, 'Commodore, I don't want you to die, but I hope I'll owe you \$100,000 when you do.' Mr. Clinton—"How did the account stand when the Commodore died?" Witness—"He owed me \$22." [Loud laughter.] The Commodore often spoke of his son Cornelius. Once he said, "I don't think Cornelius is as bad as some folks represent him." Other times he said, "Cornelius is a—bid fellow; I wouldn't let him go in my office if there was anything there to steal." He said something about Cornelius signing his father's name to some paper.

A LEAP FOR LIBERTY.—Daniel Dwyer and William Haywood, each under ten years' sentence to the Massachusetts State prison, broke from the guards while passing through the yard yesterday morning, and running up to the third story of the workshop, fastened the door behind them. Before the officers could reach them they ran a long plank out of a window, the inner end being fastened under a steam pipe and forming a spring board, and running up upon it, Haywood made a desperate leap clean over the wall and under fire of two guards, and alighted safely on the ground. Dwyer missed his footing and fell thirty feet to the ground, breaking his leg and receiving other injuries. Hot pursuit was made on horseback and Haywood was shortly after recaptured in Somerville and returned to quarters. His running leap from the third story over the wall to the street beyond without injury, is one of the most remarkable in the list of prison escapes.

FOX HUNT.—The Washington Union says: "A genuine, old-fashioned fox hunt was participated in by a number of the residents of Washington, Georgetown and Langley, Va., on Friday last. The hunt was held in the vicinity of Langley. The fox was started early, and after him went over forty persons, mounted and unmounted, and as many hounds. The chase was an exciting one, and it was not until late in the afternoon that the fox was secured."

The Fashions.

The New York Herald's Paris correspondent says:—Milliners are worse than puzzle. How they go on about ducks' wing, heron, pheasant and powdered ostrich is incredible; but all their industry is centred on crowns. This part of a hat is sometimes broad, sometimes wider than square, and at others a spreading bird is used for a crown, or a crown is a cone that, instead of going up in a point like a bull, falls back like a leaning tower, making one feel nervous on the sea side whenever the wind blows. Then crowns are either ascending, bow-shaped brims, filled out inside with lace trimmings, as they roll back to leave the face trimmed round with nothing but playful frizzes of hair. Brims and coronets are likewise pinched in knowingly. This is especially the case with Gainsboroughs, which are, besides, slit, thus forming on each side of a gash two braves, one of which stands up and the other is struck down toward the back. I do not observe any hat shapes so much to the point as this.

I have seen perfect parterres of flowers called hats, but in this line the prettiest is Mme. Joss's flower fashon—a diadem of mignonette in all the olives and dead gold shades, with a pipe here and there of erousses and wall-flowers, softened down by an airy chenille fringe in moss tints, spangled to imitate early dew. The wearer thrusts a two sous violet bouquet in her breast pocket, and the perfume that emanates therefrom is supposed to proceed from her facehion—a supposition that renders its beauty all the more telling.

I mentioned in one of my last all the names I knew of this season's costly fabric. Had space allowed I should have described the beautiful Alsatian prints and Normandy goods, Jacquets, muslins, cotons, &c., are made to imitate the woollen materials in vogue. The colors are all on the same scale, and fast, in spite of their apparent delicate tinge.—The designs are stripes, specks, granite, marble, moire, thorns, grasses, nests, coral twigs, acanthus leaflets and wadded veils like those seen in oak. These dresses are invaluable to hot climates and they are to be made up in the most stylish, unobtrusive styles. Those which imitate stuff and the dandy blues will be found more durable than prints have been heretofore. A grand feature at the coming exhibition will be hangings or textures. In this department walls are to be revolutionized. We are to abandon paper or gilded leather and or bassane, as the ancients called leather embossed with gold and colored designs in relief. But the closest imitations and the best will be found among woven goods, in the tapestry department, to which I shall return. For the present I will mention solely that some pain has been taken to imitate, not the beautiful dyes of primitive hangings, but their faded state—the state, we the degenerate, have found them in. Now, it is a very well in a way to copy things as we find them, but there was a Chinese tailor who having had to make a pair of sautee trousers for an Englishman, cut a hole in the part just over the knee and darned it up again because he found a darn in the pattern he was told to go by. It is almost Chinese to lavish labor on defects caused by time, wear and tear. When a manufacturer holds up a square of carpet and says, and I find it to be, that his texture is a perfect copy of this authentic bit of Beauvais, Chaise Dieu or Aubusson, I admire the veracity of his judgment, but at the same time I feel convinced that his bit will not last so long as his model.

The medicinal tapistry has withstood ill usage, but the original warm colors are still discernible on the wrong side. It has seen a good deal of mauling over moist walls, has been impregnated with the fumes of kennel varlets' halls, covered with dust, left to spiders, worms and neglect. Nevertheless, after having finally been cut up for the lining of carpets or straw matting over flagstones, or torn most ruthlessly for the stoppings up of holes in impossible places, such as seamy boxes, yet this is still a model on which wise brains speculate, whereas the efface half dyes used to imitate its deceptive cannot be expected to outlive even the smoke of a cigar veteran, much less that of an ordinary French fireplace. Visitors passing through Group 3, class 18, will look at dull, modern tapestries (so different from the old, sober hangings) with indistinct figures of apocryphal birds on them, just as one does at any anachronism—such as smoke, for instance, entering up as a medium of information from a Vatican chimney pot when people have telegraphy at disposal.

SOUTH CAROLINA MOONSHINERS. NEW YORK, March 18.—A special from Columbia, S. C., says the force of thirty men who started in pursuit of Redmond and his gang on Friday night succeeded in capturing six prisoners, several of whom were concerned in the recent rescue of United States prisoners from the Pickens county jail. They also destroyed three stills. The sheriff of Pickens county, who had also gone in pursuit with a militia company, reports the recovery of the two stills, and the rescue of the men who were rescued by Redmond. They have been recommended to jail and are now securely guarded. The revenue officers report that they are being aided in their efforts by the citizens of the county.

THE EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: We are glad to see that the claims of our State Senator, James V. Brooke, Esq., are being urged for Congress. He is the choice of RAPPAHANNOCK.

The Warrenton Index says: "The idea that Baugquier desires to change her Congressman for some other Baugquier man is absurd. The people of this county know of the experience of General Hutton will not induce the party of the district to renounce him. geographical claims will be urged, and no Baugquier man, however strong his claims or distinguished his talents, can be.

COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION.—Baethoven Hall, on Fifth street, N. Y., was lately decorated with red flags last night, and all the men and women wore ties of the same color. The occasion was the seventh anniversary of the revolution of March 17, 1871, and a grand festival was being held. Speeches were made lauding the communists and their doings, and paying glowing tributes to the martyrs of the Commune and the survivors, now in New Caledonia; also denouncing the attempt to crush people out of their rights, as proposed by bills now pending before the California, New York, and Pennsylvania Legislatures.

THE NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD.—Messrs. Sypher, Munson and Douglass, who were appointed by the county circuit court to condemn the property along the line of the new narrow gauge railroad, were to have held a meeting at Roslyn on Saturday, but failed to do so.

The workmen on the line reached the farm of Mr. Joseph Palmer, Saturday, and were immediately warned by that gentleman to desist, as no right of way had been given to the road to pass through his estate.

In the case of ex-City Treasurer Gage, of Chicago, a jury has returned a verdict of over half a million in favor of the city, with one million penalty. The bondsmen have moved for a new trial. In consequence of the financial difficulties of the city the Mayor has discharged thirty-three firemen and eighty-five policemen, and the reduction in other departments is to continue so as to bring the expenditures within the limited resources.

Sleepless nights and cheerless days will be prevented if you use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to induce sleep and composure for the Baby. Price 25 cents.

New Funding Bill.

The following is the new funding bill.—Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the Governor is hereby authorized to cause to be exchanged, dollar for dollar, for the principal of each outstanding bond of the State issued under the acts approved March 30, 1874, and March 7, 1875, registered bond bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum for eighteen years and four per centum for thirty-two years until paid, and exempt, both principal and interest, from taxation by the State, or by any county or corporation therein, which shall be expressed on the face of the bond; that no exchange of bonds, as herein provided for, shall be made until the holders of not less than fifteen millions of the tax-receivable coupon bonds of the State shall have established a board, consisting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, together with the Attorney General, of their readiness to make such exchange, and that the board so established shall exchange the bonds deposited said bonds with such agent or agents as may be satisfactory to said board above named.

The owners of any other interest bearing bonds of the State, which are recognized by the constitution and laws as taxes, and which have not been funded under the aforementioned acts, may fund two-thirds of the amount thereof, together with three per cent of the unpaid interest accrued thereon, up to the 1st day of July, 1878, in the bonds described in the first section of this act; and the said owners may receive for the remaining one-third of the principal and interest certificate that said amount is due and payable by the State of West Virginia, and that the payment of the same has been apportioned to the said State of West Virginia in part settlement of the liability of said State for a debt of the Commonwealth of Virginia, as it was at the time of the contracting of the said debt: Provided, That no such three per cent coupon bonds, and no such certificates, shall be issued, as in this section provided, except until the owner of the original or his legal assignee, shall have acknowledged before the Second Auditor, that he or they do release and forever quit claim and discharge the Commonwealth of Virginia from all liability for said remaining one-third, and it shall be the duty of the Second Auditor to countersign and preserve such entry and acknowledgment.

The Treasurer shall issue and register non interest bearing certificates for the amount of the accrued and unpaid interest up to July 1st, 1878, upon the bonds of the State for a debt of the Commonwealth of Virginia, as it was at the time of the contracting of the said debt: Provided, That no such three per cent coupon bonds, and no such certificates, shall be issued, as in this section provided, except until the owner of the original or his legal assignee, shall have acknowledged before the Second Auditor, that he or they do release and forever quit claim and discharge the Commonwealth of Virginia from all liability for said remaining one-third, and it shall be the duty of the Second Auditor to countersign and preserve such entry and acknowledgment.

The rules prescribed in the act approved March 30, 1871, in respect to preparing, signing, and issuing the new bonds and certificates, and in relation to the same, and in taking in, cancelling, and registering the old bonds, shall be observed by the officers of the Treasury in the execution of this act except so far as the same be modified by the provisions of this act: Provided, That all parts of such bonds and certificates as may be necessary to be printed shall be printed from a plate which shall be the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and shall remain in the keeping or under the control of the Second Auditor: And, provided further, That the whole amount of bonds so printed, or in any manner prepared shall in no case exceed the amount of \$24,000,000, and also \$1,000,000 due to the State from the distribution of the \$24,000,000: Provided, That the holders of the evidences of the public debt of the State the said board shall be careful to have restored the original equality of all the public evidences of the public debt.

Executors, administrators or other acting in a fiduciary capacity may make the exchange of bonds herein authorized, and the same shall be deemed a lawful investment.

The Treasurer shall, upon the first days of January and July 1878, and upon the same days in each year thereafter, until the expiration of the semi-annual interest thereon, due upon each of the bonds of the Commonwealth authorized to be issued by this act.

All bonds retired or redeemed under this act, shall be cancelled by perforating and mutilating by the writ of the old bonds, and the Second Auditor across the face of the same in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, who shall cause the bonds so cancelled to be filed by the Treasurer in a suitable repository, and shall cause their proceedings to be a book showing the number and date of the bonds so cancelled.

The Governor shall, by proclamation, give notice of the provisions of this act, inviting all the holders of Virginia securities to make the exchange herein provided.

This act shall be in force from its passage.

O'Donovan Rossa.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A special from Toronto says: The O'Donovan Rossa to lecture here to-morrow applied to Archbishop Lynch for the use of St. John's Hall, Bond street, but his grace, through Father McConn, his Secretary, denounced Rossa as a fraud and refused the hall. To-day a letter from the Archbishop was read in several of the Catholic Churches condemning those who had engaged Rossa, and urging the people to keep away from the lecture. St. Patrick's Hall, on the Market place, has been secured. The Mayor and Chief of Police have made arrangements for the safe removal of the hall, in case of a riot, and picked companies from the Queen's own have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness. The Orange Young Britons are very active, and if Rossa appears he will be attacked beyond any doubt.

Murderers Baptized.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 18, 1878.—An immense crowd besieged the jail here yesterday afternoon to witness the ceremonial of receiving the Brassell Brothers, who are to be hanged on the 27th inst., into the Methodist Church. So great was the crush that the police had to be brought into requisition. Two hundred ladies participated in the exercise. Many of whom were affected to tears. The murderers on being baptized were deeply affected and said they hoped to meet all in heaven.

LOST AND FOUND.

\$20 REWARD.—A reward of \$20 will be paid to the person who will furnish information that will lead to the return of a BAY MAKE, white star in her forehead, white spot on the upper lip, white belly, long slim tail, injured in her right hind knee, and side trace rubbed, that was stolen on the night of the 17th from the Mrs. Voron side of Colchester.

JOSEPH POTTER, Woodbridge station.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.—Received this day per express ten dozen Gents' Lined Handkerchiefs at 2c, worth 3c. Call and look at them at

C. C. BERRY'S.

BLACK SILK FINGE received this day per express, very cheap, at

C. C. BERRY'S.

DIANO TUNING.—Prof. E. C. HOLMES will be in this city for the tuning and repairing of PIANOS AND ORGANS. Refers to the organists of St. Paul's and Grace Churches and other citizens of Alexandria who have had their instruments tuned and repaired. Price for tuning \$1.00. If not left at the City House and French's Book Store, call on him at

THE FARMER'S BAROMETRE, or STORM GLASS AND THERMOM