



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1878.

The Senate to-day passed several bills of no general importance, and then took up and discussed the bill to repeal the Resumption act.

The House of Representatives refused to rescind its action on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and pass it as reported from the committee, and then proceeded with its consideration.

Mr. Matthews' investigating committee met to-day and excluded all but two reporters.

The Potter committee had before them, to-day, Mr. Smith, late Appointing Clerk at the Treasury, now a paymaster in the army, whose testimony related to the Matthews' letters.

Among the reasons assigned by the managers of the radical party for exacting large contributions from the federal officeholders is that "the election of a democratic House of Representatives would precipitate upon the country dangerous agitations which would inevitably add to present distresses."

The friends of Senator Matthews say that were he to appear before the Potter committee Gen. Butler, who has a personal grudge against him, would be sure to insult him.

Mr. Shutz is the only chief of a Government department who tells his subordinates that they shall not be removed for refusing to subscribe to the radical election fund.

We have received a copy of the James River Tourist, prepared by Mr. W. D. Chesterman, of the Richmond Dispatch, and published by L. B. Tatem, Superintendent of the Virginia Steamboat Company.

The Senate yesterday passed the deficiency appropriation bill as it came from the House. The bill for the enforcement of the "eight hour law" was postponed till next session.

Our readers will rejoice with us to know that it is barely possible the present session of Congress can be prolonged after Monday next.

Foreign News.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. The Emperor expects to go to Babelsburg on Monday next. His health is so much improved that he hopes to be able to give a reception to the plenipotentiaries before the adjournment of the congress.

The congress will open at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is unlikely that any business will be undertaken before the arrival of the Turkish representatives.

Prince Bismarck is said to be in good health, the excitement of the grand meeting acting like a tonic upon his nerves.

The plenipotentiaries to the congress passed yesterday in exchanging visits. Prince Lobkowitz and Count Andrássy and Schouvaloff visited the Earl of Beaconsfield.

The plenipotentiaries are expected to arrive at 10 o'clock this evening. The congress will choose its own president, but Prince Bismarck will doubtless be selected.

An oath to the proceedings it will be announced that complete secrecy is to be observed. An oath to that effect has been imposed on the printers who are to print the private reports of the sittings.

On his arrival Prince Gortschakoff was exceedingly pale. He was wrapped in thick furs, and had to be carried from the train to the carriage by his attendants.

In consequence of Count Andrássy's desiring to see the plenipotentiaries to the congress to exchange views privately, it is probable that the second sitting will be postponed until Monday.

Austria will maintain in the Congress that Serbia and Montenegro must either become members of a Confederation, under Austrian auspices, or conclude a military convention with Austria.

RIOT IN QUEBEC. A dispatch from Quebec, dated last night, says: "The city was virtually in the hands of a mob to-day. The military was called out by the Mayor this morning to prevent the rioters from wrecking Peters' Mill."

The rioters then paraded the streets to the Parliament House, where they met by the Hon. Premier Joly, who addressed them, counselling them to keep quiet and orderly.

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On Friday last General Nuncio was killed by the soldiers of General Escobedo about twelve miles from Piedras Negras.

BRUSSELS, June 13.—In consequence of the success of the Liberals in the late elections the Ministers have resigned and M. Hubert Frere Orban, a distinguished statesman, has been entrusted with the formation of a new Cabinet.

BRUSSELS, June 13.—A bulletin issued from the Palace at 10.30 a. m. says: The Emperor's condition is very satisfactory and that no other bulletin will be issued to-day.

A Paris dispatch states that ex King George of Hanover died yesterday.

LONDON, June 13.—A dispatch from Rome says in consequence of the result of the Belgian elections the Vatican has determined to recall the Pope Nuncio from Brussels.

THE FOND'S HEADLINE in the late elections and the Cardinals resist the removal.

THE REUNION ORATION was delivered before the Roman College students, yesterday, by Capt. A. B. Pifer, of Newberry, S. C.

THE OBITUARY notice of the late Hon. Clark N. Potter, LL. D., and member of Congress from New York, Mr. Potter's concluding remarks were as follows:

When we stop protecting, and subsidizing, and inflicting, and meddling with production, with currency, with industry, and with natural laws; when we stop artificial aggregations of wealth and great chartered companies and leave associations of persons to the limited duration, the natural difficulties and the natural laws with which nature affects men; when we put an end to a patronage more enormous than ever existed before, and which today threatens the peace and prosperity of the country, we may look for really better government, and not, I fear, before.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL as it passed the Senate, makes an appropriation for a survey of all the inside water lines from Norfolk to the ocean south of Hatteras.

JOHN OWENS, a Portsmouth merchant, while on a spree, yesterday, killed his son, aged 25 years, by a blow with a butcher knife, and then attempted to commit suicide.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT has determined to re-establish the postoffice at New Hope Church, Orange county, discontinued some time since.

IN PORTSMOUTH, yesterday, an injured husband, David Webb, made a desperate attempt to kill his wife's alleged paramour, named Jas. Eagan.

ONE OF THE SCHOLARSHIPS recently established in the Free School of Political Sciences in Paris for the benefit of foreigners has been allotted to the University of Virginia.

MANY VOTERS in the Gordonsville Gazette request Mr. B. Johnson Barbour to announce himself as a candidate for Congress from the 8th district.

A LITTLE DAUGHTER of Mr. Selden Jones fell from the porch of the house of her grandfather, P. B. Jones, at Rapidan, last Saturday, and was killed.

THE AMOUNT collected in Richmond by the Muffet register for the nine months ending May 31, was \$37,881.

LETTER FROM CLARKE COUNTY. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) MILLWOOD, CLARKE COUNTY, VA., June 12, 1878.—Forasmuch as many have taken the hand to write upon these crops, next member of Congress, and a great many other things hard to find out, I have thought that I also would say a few things: About the crops, the outlook now is the best this county has seen since 1861 for wheat, but there is no dependence on it till you have the miller's receipt, and then the price ain't what you expected. It is a sad fact that our lands will not produce without a free use of bought manure, and by the time the fly, rust, and other pests claim their share not much is left for the bread and taxes. Why it is that these lands, that before the war always backed up well at threshing time, now fail to honor their notes? The negro and mule might tell.

The wool clip has been a good one; prices from 25 to 35 cents. Lambs have rated low. The oat crop is good. The county looks beautiful, and seems to say I will yet come out right. A great deal of hail fell yesterday. We had no summer so far.

I would advise from your paper there was much opposition to Gen. Hunton for re-election. I think he has done well on the whole. Some of our people do not like his course on the electoral bill, yet that might be overlooked. If he is to be put aside then we urge the claim of Col. Richard H. Lee, of this county, the peer of any, a follower of Jackson and his corps during the war, wounded at Kernstown, and after the peace that passed understanding, "when he could not return to Charlestown on account of the laws of West Virginia," settled his family on his farm in Clarke, where they have been ever since. The Colonel practices law with his brother, in Leesburg, where he has made himself a name and fame. We offer Col. Lee to the convention, knowing they can do no better. As the Lee family is a large one I will state that our candidate is the grandson of Richard Henry Lee, of the Revolution, and was the reader of the Declaration of Independence at the Philadelphia Centennial. He stands on his own merits.

The weather has been very cold. Corn backward. Cut worm plenty. In spite of all these things the roses bloom and the boys will visit the girls.

GENERAL GRANT.—General Grant was recently reported by a correspondent as speaking disparagingly of Stonewall Jackson while at Constantinople. Col. Mosby wrote to General Grant, enquiring if he had used the language attributed to him.

General Grant, writing under date of Paris, May 20, says:—"You say I am reported as speaking disparagingly of Stonewall Jackson by one correspondent. I have not seen that. I know Jackson when he was a cadet, served with him in the Mexican war, and know that he enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was regarded as a man of great ability, great perseverance and great piety. Whatever he did he did conscientiously, no matter whether it was right or wrong. I have compared him in conversation with Cromwell. It is probable that I have said as much to you about Jackson as I ever have to any correspondent.

My travels abroad have been very agreeable thus far, though I often feel homesick. In a few weeks I shall leave here for the north—Sweden and Norway—and return to the south of Europe for the winter, and go back to America next spring. I should go this fall, but I have no house there, except my Long Branch house, which is not fit for winter quarters. By returning in the spring I can occupy that for a few months and prepare a permanent home in the meantime.

News of the Day.

The police of Philadelphia are entirely off the track as to the whereabouts of the German Gieslich, who murdered his wife and two children on Friday night.

John E. Johnson, pastor of the church attended by the Gieslich family, received a letter from Mrs. Anna Payne, a married daughter of Mrs. Gieslich by a former husband, enclosing one sent to her by Gieslich, which was postmarked Philadelphia, June 9, 11 P. M., two hours later than any of the letters yet received from him.

Is it he says that his step-daughter will learn by it that all of her family (including himself, her mother and brother and sister) are dead and buried.

The daughter lives at Stony Brook, Long Island, and says her father must have written the letter to her Saturday or Sunday, and she believes he was crazy.

One of the coaches of the New York Coaching Club left Newburyport yesterday on a trip to Boston, driven by Edward Knight, aged eighty. While descending a hill near the Salem line the rear axle broke and the coach was overturned, spilling out its sixteen occupants, most of whom were on the outside, as usual. Several were seriously injured.

The Ohio Republican Convention met at Cincinnati yesterday. Judge William White was nominated for Supreme Judge; Milton Barnes for Secretary of State, and George Paul for Commissioner of Public Works.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., says: There is a strong opposition to the return of Alexander Stephens to Congress, and it is currently believed that another candidate will be nominated by the Democrats. Mr. Stephens will run independently, if it is done.

While a party of men were sheltering themselves beneath a tree, during the storm yesterday, near Oil City, Pa., two of them, Thomas McDonald and his son, were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

THE INDIANS.—The alarm in Nevada caused by the Indian raids continues unabated. The settlers are subscribing money to arm and equip mounted volunteers.

A stage on the north-western route was captured by the Indians and the driver killed. The only passenger escaped on one of the horses, while the rest of the team and several boxes of arms and ammunition in the stage fell into the hands of the marauders.

The settlers along that road are crowding into camp McDermott for protection. A dispatch from Winnipeg, Manitoba, states that Sitting Bull is quiet at Belly river, but is moving Eastward, hunting the buffalo.

An Omaha special says Gen. Crook received a telegram yesterday from Fort Hall stating that the friendly Banooks, with passes from Gen. Crook, sent by volunteers and sent back. It is impossible for the military to learn the state of affairs. Great trouble is anticipated.

Gen. Crook says the report of concerted action on the part of the various tribes is probably false. Each tribe is acting independently and on its own resources. He thinks Sitting Bull not likely to come down till late.

A general Indian war is feared by officers here who have been stationed in the Indian country and know the disposition and character of the red men.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A Silver City, Idaho, dispatch, dated last night, says the Indians at Juniper Mountain will be able to move to effect a junction with those who have left the Malheur reservation, and in combination with the disaffected Putes and Shoshones, will number about six hundred effective fighting men.

A daughter of old Winnemecia, chief of the Putes, has been arrested in Jordan Valley while attempting to smuggle ammunition to the hostile Indians. Some of the Banook Indians have deserted their homes for a hundred miles around.

A Winnemecia dispatch says that Fort McDermott is garrisoned only by a few infantry men, who might be overpowered should the Indians attack them in force.

Refugee settlers have gathered there for protection. SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A Boise city dispatch dated last night says Gen. Howard arrived this morning. He soon learned the situation and came to the conclusion to mass his troops at the sheep ranch on the Wind mecca road and take the field himself, making his headquarters temporarily at the rancho where he can see the telegraph.

Col. Whipple, in command of two companies of cavalry, now on this side of Layette, will be turned on the Middleton Road, cross Cannon Ferry, on Boise River and French John's Ferry on Snake River, and then over French John's road to camp Lyons and thence to the sheep ranch. Major Downey and Capt. McGregor, with one company of infantry and one of cavalry, from camp Harvey are expected at Snake River to-morrow, and will keep up the south side of the river and take the Sucker Creek road to the sheep ranches.

Major Stewart in command of eight companies of infantry, numbering about 250 men, now within 15 miles of Baker City, will go up the south side of Snake river and follow Major Downey's and Capt. McGregor's trail, unless the situation changes and other orders follow before they arrive. Gen. Grover will go to Big Camas Prairie with Capt. Bondie's company, which will probably arrive here to-morrow. He will meet Col. Sanford and summer with two companies of cavalry there, and they will sort the country. The commanding officer at Fort Hall has been requested to send a force to the Big Camas.

Col. Bernard is on his way to the sheep ranch to protect the Winnemecia road. Orders have also been sent to the officers at McDermott and other points to furnish guards for the stages and as far as possible protect travelers and settlers.

A dispatch from Winnemecia says:—"Parties who arrived here this evening from the Parade Valley Farming District, 30 miles northeast of this place, report that armed ranchmen are assembled at Kemler's store anticipating an attack by the Indians to night or to-morrow."

Another military company is being organized here to night to take the field as soon as arms and ammunition can be received from the State authorities.

Mexico. A special from San Antonio, Texas, says on Saturday Gen. MacKenzie and Col. Shafter, U. S. A., with a strong force crossed over into Mexico in pursuit of raiders. About 40 miles above Eagle Pass that night they were obliged to recross to Texas soil, and immediately telegraphed for reinforcements. Twenty companies of cavalry have been sent to reinforce them together with the sections of artillery which left San Antonio a short time ago, consisting of two Gatling guns and two rifled cannon. It is believed at Fort Clark that this entire force together with MacKenzie and Shafter have recrossed into Mexico before this time. The troops have 15 days rations, a heavy train, and two well known and experienced guides, one a Mexican and one a white man. From the character which Gen. MacKenzie has established through a long and brilliant military career, it is safe to say there will be no foolishness indulged in this time, and news of the most exciting character is expected.

From Washington.

(SPECIAL TO THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.

SENATE. In the Senate, to-day, the calendar was taken up and bills passed—

To regulate the practice of pharmacy in the District of Columbia.

For the preservation of game and protection of birds in the District of Columbia.

To incorporate the National Fair Grounds' Association of Washington.

The bill to provide for the expenses of the Potter committee was amended so as to appropriate the like sum of \$20,000 to defray the expenses of the Senate Matthews investigation committee, and then went over.

A bill restoring certain custom house officers at Baltimore, New Orleans, Portland, Me., was passed.

The Senate then, by a vote of 30 to 28, took up the bill to repeal the resumption act, and proceeded with its consideration.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Reagan, of Texas, made an unsuccessful attempt to have taken from the Speaker's table the River and Harbor Appropriation bill for the purpose of non-concurrence in the Senate's amendments.

Mr. Elen, of Illinois, then moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and passing it as reported from the committee, thereby defeating all amendments heretofore adopted, but by a very decided vote—48 to 195—the House refused, and the consideration of the bill was then proceeded with in Committee of the Whole—no debate on amendments allowed.

THE POTTER INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

AFTER the close of this report yesterday, Gen. T. C. H. Smith, late appointment clerk of the Treasury Department, was examined. It seems that Mr. Cox had subpoenaed him. General Smith obeyed the summons immediately as though expecting it.

More than a week ago, Gen. Butler had asked to have the appointment clerk sent for. By a mistake the present appointment clerk's name was written but without General Butler's knowledge. When Smith took the stand therefore, Mr. Cox expected to conduct the examination and was surprised to see the matter taken out of his hands. Quite a war of words between Messrs. Cox and Butler made the committee room lively yesterday, and in anticipation of more "fun" more than the usual crowd assembled to-day.

The examination of Smith was proceeded with in the same manner. He testified that no official letter was sent by him while appointment clerk, to Senator Matthews. But one was received by the Department, which cannot now be found. His recollection was not good, still he remembered having sent Matthews a short letter, enclosing Anderson's refusal to accept an inspectorship in Baltimore.

When Anderson was offered a \$1200 clerkship he refused it. Matthews soon thereafter wrote to witness to "drop Anderson if he was not satisfied" with what the appointment clerk promised to give. Anderson finally refused the inspectorship. Smith then went to the White House to say Anderson expected a better place, and at last got Anderson to withdraw all claims on condition of getting an appointment for his brother.

In trying to find the date of Smith's visit to the President on Anderson's behalf, Gen. Butler learned that Secretary Sherman had been consulted before the witness withheld two of Anderson's letters when all official letters received by the Department were called for by an investigating committee on the ground that these letters were Smith's personal letters. Only one official letter had been received by the Department and that letter cannot be found. It was simply a letter of recommendation, asking special attention from Smith.

Gen. Butler then wanted witness to admit having held a conference with Sherman's counsel since yesterday evening. The witness denied it. Butler pressed him on that point and Mr. Cox interrupted, reminding him that the witness should not be examined by innocuities. Butler said he had made no innocuities. This was the second time the gentleman from Ohio had taken occasion to comment on his actions. He would not use certain words characterizing Mr. Cox as the proper characterization suggested itself as much experience in law and most everything else as Mr. Cox had, excepting managing a Department and thereby gaining an overbearing manner; claimed that he had not tried to entrap the witness but simply wanted to get at the time this interview at the White House took place. They were judge advocates, not ordinary judges. He had never said a word except in reply, but did not care to say how long he would remain on the defensive.

Mr. Cox replied bitterly, claiming that they were investigators appointed by the House and should not act like parasites. Gen. Butler had treated the witness as if, and had even said he believed the witness to be, unwilling to testify truthfully.

More words passed, Mr. McMahon wanted the committee to decide whether the witness acted as though he were unwilling.

Gen. Butler eagerly declared himself ready to argue the case.

The examination was then conducted by Mr. McMahon.

The testimony related to the date of Anderson's application for his brother's appointment, the interview with the President about Anderson, &c.

When he got through with the evidence Mr. Cox tried to pour oil upon the troubled waters of the witness' soul by asking only such questions as would benefit Secretary Sherman and the other visiting statesmen now in lucrative government positions.

NOTES. The Senate select committee to examine the charges against Mr. Matthews met for a few moments to-day, but inasmuch as Anderson, the witness to be examined, was in attendance upon the Potter committee, a recess was taken till he could appear. A rule was adopted by the committee excluding all but two reporters.

The Senate Postoffice Committee have agreed to report favorably upon the nomination of Samuel H. Atwell to be postmaster at Winchester, Va.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day agreed to allow the claim of Joseph Segar, of Virginia, for \$5,000 salary as U. S. Senator, to which position he was elected during the war by the Alexandria Legislature, but was never permitted to take his seat.

Two petitions were presented in the Senate to-day against the reduction of the tax on tobacco.

A communication from the President, enclosing a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, was read in the Senate to-day, recommending an appropriation for the Monetary Commission.

A bill to incorporate the Mount Pleasant Railroad Company of the District of Columbia, was introduced in the Senate to-day.

The members of the Richmond Tobacco Association are here to-day, urging action by the Senate upon the bill to reduce the tax on tobacco. It is hardly possible that action will be taken at this session, however.

About five hundred people from this city visited Arlington to-day to participate in the dedication of the graves of the Confederate soldiers buried there. There was no speaking, but a very appropriate prayer offered by the Chaplain of the House of Representatives. There was a great profusion of beautiful flowers.

Gov. Walker, of Va., has been invited and has accepted an invitation to address the Tammany Society, of New York, on the 4th of July.

EXTRA FINE OLD JAVA just received by G. W. RAMSAY.

THE FRENCH WORKMEN.—Did you ever

watch a party of French workmen? The day begins for them nominally at 6 o'clock, which is earlier, I must admit, than my observation of them begins. An early rising friend describes them as usually arriving on the scene from 6 to half past. The first thing they do is to sit down on some convenient stone or bench, and have a talk. Pips come out, and are leisurely lighted, and tobacco is a great promoter of conversation. Presently arrives a comrade with a newspaper, which he unfolds and reads aloud; the performance being much enjoyed and protracted by continual comment, and followed by a general discussion by the company. All this may last an hour, at the end of which coats are laid aside and the blouse put on, and tools are picked up and a good stroke of work is done till breakfast. It is the late French breakfast which is responsible for a good part of their dawdling. Breakfast is a solemnity with all classes; with the laboring men hardly less than with his betters, if betters he have. Perhaps he goes to a cafe first; perhaps it comes out of a haokkerieff and is eaten on the thump; in either case the ceremony is begun and carried on and concluded with every circumstance of leisurely deliberation. There is at least as much talk as eating, for the Frenchman is temperate in diet and in drink, and takes an hour to dispose of a meal which an Englishman would dispatch in five minutes, a-kief for more as soon as it was devoured. Then another pipe and more talk; then a stroll back to work; then a discussion how it should be done; in which all the men employed in the vicinity politely take a part. You may see a carpenter lay down his plane to offer his opinion to a mason about the foliage he is carving on a capital; and so much natural taste or instinct have the race that the carpenter's opinion will probably be worth hearing. The mason will probably quote the obligation by hints to his friend the painter, and so on. This is brotherly, and perhaps the work is well done at the end, but when it is a question of speed, the Frenchman is all abroad.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE VANDERBILT WILL CASE.—Some startling affidavits have been read in the Vanderbilt will case to-day. The statements from three detectives, F. A. Redburn, Geo. A. Mason and Wm. H. Clarke, gave a complete account of an alleged conspiracy against Cornelius J. Vanderbilt. It is alleged that Wm. H. Vanderbilt and Chauncey M. Dopey arranged it, and had hired detectives so false a man who personated Cornelius J. Vanderbilt to infamous places and to report movements to the Commodore to influence him to disinherit his son. These affidavits were prepared several months ago, but have never been made public. A letter from Clarke and Mason, dated June 9, 1878, was also read, denying their former story, and declaring the conspiracy was one arranged by Cornelius J. Vanderbilt himself. W. H. Vanderbilt and C. M. Dopey will deny the charges against them.

YESTERDAY affidavits of Wm. H. Vanderbilt were presented pronouncing the whole story of the detectives a fabrication, and that neither he nor any one on his behalf did anything to keep the detectives away from the court. The counsel for the contestants moved for a continuance of the case, that they might obtain time to secure the detectives, and read a letter from one detective to another, in which the writer says he is sorry, as it was plain their reports were the cause of the Commodore cutting off "young Cornell."

TONGUES.—Nothing but the proboscis of an elephant compares in muscular flexibility with the tongue. It varies in length and size in reptiles, birds and mammals, according to the peculiar organic circumstances of each. A giraffe's tongue has the functions of fingers. It is hooked over a high branch, its strength being equal to breaking off large, strong branches of trees, from which tender leaves are then stripped. An antbear's tongue is long and round, like a whiplash. The animal tears open dry, clay walls of ant hills, thrusts in its tongue, which sweeps round the apartments, and by its adhesive saliva brings out a yard of ants at one swoop. The mechanism by which it is protruded so far is both complicated and wonderful. A dog's tongue in lappting takes a form by a mere act of volition, that cannot be imitated by ingenious mechanism. The human tongue in the articulation of language, surpasses in variety of motion the wildest imagination of a poet. Even in swallowing food its office is so extraordinary that physiologists cannot explain the phenomena of deglutition without employing several theories.

Delinquent Tax Payers.

When the spirit says writ, I write. I will speak if I can be heard in the bitterness of my soul. When I see an attempt to commit a flagrant outrage upon innocent citizens I think it about time to speak and cry aloud. When I saw the movement made by the City Council to expose the names of those who were so unfortunate as to owe taxes I felt indignant. I have paid taxes to this city for the last forty-two years. I have never owed one dollar until the last tax bill, and should I be held up as a delinquent simply because I have not the means to pay. If I had none but myself I could pay, but I have, to a great extent, to help those who cannot help themselves. Why? Because they cannot get employment. They are too proud to beg; too honest to steal, and disposed to wait until there is "a moving of the waters." I said in a previous article something about a "commune spirit abroad," and that I was a Communist. I am none. What is a Communist? My understanding of the term is to set aside all law; submit all things to a demoralized mob. But my idea of communism in its literal sense is that no man shall starve in the midst of plenty. It is absurd; it is unnatural. But thank the God above we do not live in France where a few expressions of sentiment and feeling are debated by laws and suppression of the public press, the great palladium of our liberties.

"Shall France rehearse her woes in vain, No warning voice from suffering Spain?" I thank my friend X. If I knew him I would come to him and thank him from my soul for a manly and unanswerable communication. Well timed and moderate. I am different from him. I know that. I am not phlegmatic in temperament.

THIRD WARD.

At the annual commencement of Hampden Sidney College, last Tuesday, the degree of A. B. was conferred upon John William Churchman, Augusta county; John Falconer, Baltimore; Thomas Semmes Forbes, Fauquier Co.; Wm. Campbell Hazan, Christiansburg; Kenney Johns Hammond, Baltimore; Dabney Carr Harrison, Frederick county; Clement Reed McLawne, Alexandria; John Royal McMurtry, Alexandria; William E. Owen, Halifax Co.; Junkin Norfolk, Lynchburg; John Milton Reynolds, Norfolk; Julius Leigh Wilson, Farmville.

Among the appointments confirmed by the Senate yesterday were the following: John C. Fremont to be Governor of Arizona, and John Withier, of West Virginia, to be Pension Agent at Washington, D. C. The Judiciary Committee made an unfavorable report upon the nomination of Albert H. Leonard to be District Attorney for Louisiana.

Allen B. Stockwell, late president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has been adjudged a voluntary bankrupt with liabilities of \$1,064,000.

No impurities of the blood, no matter how long in the system, can resist the healing influence of Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.