ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

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PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1879.

The news that comes of General Grant's postponed return to the United States, when supplemented by that sent by our Washington correspondent here, yesterday, to the effect that Colonel Mosby, after several interviews with the General, in Hong Kong, has written a letter, stating that the General will certainly be a candidate for the next presidency, looks as though the third term ambition that has had the ex President in its vise ever since he entered upon his second term, has not yet loosened its grasp upon him, and that, Mr. John Russell Young, his Boswell, to the contrary, he is bankering after the nomination of the next national republican convention, and is taking the most sensible steps to secure it, by keeping out of the country until that nomination shall have been made, so as to avoid all the troubles, perplexities and difficulties that his presence in the country previous to the convention would necessarily involve him in. He is certainly the favorite, and will receive the support, of a majority of the southern republicans, indeed of nearly all of them except the officeholders, who may be induced by the fear of losing or the hope of retaining their positions to lend their aid to the Sherman movement. With a solid South the votes of a few northern States would secure him the nomination, and thus the South, strange as it may seem, nominate even the presidential candidate of the republicans. "The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly fine."

To those who take any interest in observing the actions and listening to the words of Mr. Hayes, nothing is more noticeable about the man than his nothingness. To be sure he is called the President of the country; he occupies the White House, and signs commissions, and documents, such as vetoes, but in reality he is only a figure head. Up to the Sunday night before the adjournment of Congress he said necessity would compel him to call an extra session, but the very next day those who have him in charge made him stultify himself by asserting that the Government could get along well enough until October unless something extraordinary should turn up. He said last Monday that he did not intend to change his civil service orders of 1877, and yet on the same day Mr. Foster, the republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, said the policy of the administration had been changed, and that stalwartism would now prevail. Mr. Hayes writes orders on the heads of departments for offices for people to whom he has promised them, which have no more effect then so much blank paper, but which, if for money, and addressed to his banker, would be cashed at once. And so it is with almost all his presidential acts. He is a puppet, is played by strings in the hands of his managers, and yet, with inconceivable silliness, believes that he is master of the situation, and that it is he, and not Messrs. McCrary, Devens et als., who is, as General Grant professed himself to be, when President, the representative of the republican party.

A fatal case of yellow fever occurred at Memphis, yesterday. Whether it was only a sporadic case, as reported, or an earnest of thousands that are to follow in its wake, must be left for time, but a very short time, to determine. A stampede on account of the case referred to would be silly, but a second case should induce all who can leave the city to do so, and thus deprive the scourge of at least some of the material upon which it feeds.

Telegrams this afternoon show that yesterday's case was not sporadic, and that another epidemic has probably commenced. We fear the city is doomed to the fate of Memphis on the Nile.

Letter from Fauquier Co.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

SALEM, FAUQUIER CO., VA, July 9—A trip to the upper part of Fauquier county after an absence of six months convinces me that no section of Virginia is more prosperous and beautiful. Here and there a new dwelling or barn has been raised, fence built or land reclaimed by ditching. The wheat crop is a fine one. Corn is looking well, and the immense fields of beautiful sod are covered with herds of hazy cattle, ready for the knife. The lands are undulating, but easy to cultivate, and can be had at comparatively low prices. Some of them, it is true, have been exhausted by improper cultivation, but are easily restored, and being near the markets I cannot see why capitalists who are going West do not invest in them.

I send you herewith a few heads of timothy, 10½ to 11 inches in length, plucked from a field which was purchased at a bankrupt sale by Major Thomas R. Foster, a few years ago, at $14 per acre. It was worn out, and your correspondent heard a passenger on the train at the time of the sale say "that it would not sprout a black eyed pea." The crop on it this season is worth at least $10 per acre, which seems to me a modest interest on the investment, and this, too, is the second or third crop of its kind. Major F. has purchased and restored a good deal of this kind of land and is one of the most successful farmers in the State.

The improvements at Salem are especially noticeable. Several new houses, one of them quite handsome, and two other just like it soon to be built.

The passenger train to Alexandria, yesterday evening, when near the Plains Station, struck and killed two of Mr. Beverley's fine cattle.

Mr. P. G. Dowell, a young and energetic farmer, was struck on the head by a falling ladder while stacking wheat, a few days ago, and seriously injured. Dr. Luck, of Middleburg, rendered the necessary assistance, and I am glad to say that Mr. D. is recovering.

There is a live temperance society at Salem, and they will soon build a handsome hall in the beautiful grove near the depot.

There was a good rain here yesterday, and a promising prospect for more to-night.

J. G. B.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the Saratoga regatta yesterday Murray, of the Elizabeth Club, of Portsmouth, Va., won the first trial heat for senior singles.

A special committee of the New Hampshire Legislature is hearing arguments on the question of abolishing capital punishment.

A fire last night in Houston, Texas, started by a lamp explosion, consumed nearly a whole square of frame buildings. Loss $45 000.

Over six hundred Mormons arrived at New York yesterday from Europe, being mainly English, Scotch and Swedes.

Mrs. Rebecca Hames Macker, a sister of the late Dr. Hugh H. McGuire, of Winchester, Va., died in Charlestown, W. Va., last week, aged 81 years.

Codfish are abundant all along the Cape Breton coast, and some fine catches were recently made near Scotarie. The fishermen report a scarcity of bait.

Bishop Odenheimer, of the Diocese of New Jersey, who had been seriously ill at Burlington, N. J., for some time, is reported by his physicians to be growing weaker every day.

At St. Thomas' Church, New York, yesterday, Mr. Manton Marble, formerly editor and proprietor of the New York World, was married to Mrs. A. Williams Mambard.

The Secretary of the Treasury instructs collectors that the act exempting quinine from duty does not effect importations made before July 1. This will embarrass many holders of quinine in bonded warehouses on that date.

The Sunday liquor law ordinance, which had passed its second reading in the Louisiana constitutional convention, was finally defeated yesterday, and a substitute adopted making the sale of liquors a police regulation, subject to legislative enactment.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American says that without the slightest degree betraying any secrets, it can be asserted that General Sickles is about the last man that President Hayes would select for Secretary of War.

Thomas Buford the slayer of Judge Elliott, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, was arraigned in the Criminal Court at Owenton, Ky., yesterday. The proceedings were merely preliminary, and the court adjourned until to-day. The prisoner's brother sat with him in court.

The weather at St. Louis yesterday was again intensely hot and sultry, the mercury standing at 89 degrees in the shade. Six cases of sunstroke were treated in the city dispensary and four others resulted fatally. Fear of a repetition of last summer's experience is making people very cautious.

Mr. George Sennott, a well known Boston lawyer, died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, a few days ago, from dropsy. Mr. Sennott was the Boston lawyer who volunteered his services and assisted in the defense of John Brown for his raid on Harper's Ferry. He also taught school in early manhood in Jefferson county, Virginia.

Secretary Sherman has issued an order prohibiting the employment of substitutes to perform the duties of clerks and employees of his department except with the consent and approval of the Secretary, and the disbursing clerks will be directed to withhold pay from all persons absent from duty having substitutes in their stead without such approval.

A special agent of the Postoffice Department having arrested in New Mexico a mail robber belonging to a gang of Texas highwaymen, the judge granted an order of removal to Texas for trial, but the United States Marshal had no money to pay the necessary expenses. He telegraphed to the marshal of Texas, but the latter was in the same condition. The postoffice agent thereupon started for Texas with the prisoner, the stage companies carrying him on trust, and the agent providing provisions for the 800 mile journey, and guarding the prisoner night and day himself.

Female Socialists.

FALL RIVER, MASS., July 10.—An enthusiastic audience gathered last night in the Spinner's Hall to hear Miss Lecompte, a socialist of New York city. George Gunter was chosen president, and read a manifesto from the socialists of New York. He introduced Miss Lecompte, who delivered an address sympathizing with the strikers and denouncing the manufacturers. She was frequently applauded. After this meeting another was held at which H. L. Cargill, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, addressed the operatives for the purpose of having some well-to-do families emigrate to the west. A committee was chosen to go west, view the ground and report. The manufacturers report that they are gradually obtaining more help and that they are gaining ground very decidedly in some of the mills. On the other hand the spinners declare that they are satisfied with the present condition of things and claim that the manufacturers have made but little gain in the past two weeks and have imported knobsticks, who are not first class help. Delegations from the union have gone to Connecticut New York and Pennsylvania to see labor organizations and solicit aid.

Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—R. B. Stille, of Sabine parish, a member of the constitutional convention from the 19th senatorial district, died yesterday.

Fatal Accident.

SCRANTON, PA., July 10.—A miner named Edward Joyce was killed yesterday by a fall of the roof in the Sibley mines.

Sculling Race.

SARATOGA, July 10.—The sculling race here to day was won by Brown.

TWO WIVES AND ONLY ONE HUSBAND.—Some little commotion was caused yesterday on the Point by gossip that a lady, residing in Washington street, had a few days since found her husband in company with another woman who claimed to be his wife. Upon examination it was learned that the man in question left Baltimore last October, going to Norfolk, Va., to work as a civil engineer. At a boarding house there he met a lovely widow worth about fifty thousand dollars, to whom he represented himself as being divorced from his wife and free to marry again. Having satisfied the widow in this way, it is stated that they were married, and for some months they travelled around visiting Richmond, Montreal, New York and finally returning to this city. The couple, with the widow's two children, engaged apartments in a boarding house in the western part of the city, and for a month everything went well until wife No. 1 stepped upon the scene, saw her unfaithful lord and master, found where he lived and called upon wife No. 2. Both ladies express their contempt and disgust with the man who has deceived them, but the remarkable contradictions in the female mind are well illustrated in the fact that neither is willing to take steps to punish the offender, and both desire that their wrongs should not reach the ear of the public. The man, who was formerly in the Revenue Department and later in the Coast Survey, has gone to Philadelphia, and wife No. 2 departed yesterday for Wilmington, Del. Wife No. 1 is in much trouble, as her aged mother is very sick, and is hardly expected to live from hour to hour.—*Balto. American*

Bowdoin College.

BRUNSWICK, Me., July 10.—At a meeting of the Bowdoin College Alumni Association yesterday, Professor J. B. Sewall was elected President and Josiah Crosby Vice President for the ensuing three years.

Admiral Peyron.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10.—The French frigate and corvette have arrived at New Port. Gov. Vanzandt sent two officers of his staff to the flag ship, tendering to Admiral Peyron an official welcome to Rhode Island.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1879.

The cause of the present outcry against the stench and noxious vapors that rise from the flats in front of Washington is nothing new, nor is the evil any greater than it has been for years. At low tide all the flats between the narrow channel immediately in front of the docks and the main channel on the Virginia side of the Long Bridge are exposed, and as a great part of the sewerage of the city is deposited on the flats, the exhalations produced from them by the prolonged influence of the hot summer's sun can be better imagined than described.

A gentleman just arrived here from Fauquier county, Virginia, reports that a fatal disease prevails among some of the cattle of that county. It does not, however, seem to spread, and is confined to cattle that were brought there as stock cattle from North Carolina. One gentleman has lost ten within a comparatively short time.

There are people now walking about the streets here with letters in their pockets from Mr. Hayes to the different secretaries, telling them to give the bearers offices, but which have been of no more service to said bearers than so much waste paper, and yet Mr. Hayes is supposed to be the master of all the offices in the country.

The present small rise in the price of quinine is supposed to be only a spirt made by the wholesale dealers to partially equalize losses that must accrue as soon as the orders for the imported article can be filled.

Great complaint is made here by passengers on the Alexandria and Washington Railroad of the unnecessary delay to which they are subjected by the manner in which the draw in the Long Bridge is kept. Trains that could easily pass the draw, if allowed to do so, before vessels reach it, are frequently detained, and sometimes for ten minutes, by the draw keeper, who seems to be wofully lacking in judgment about time and distance, and who opens it for vessels to pass several minutes before it is necessary, and though a train that could pass it in half a minute is there ready to go over it.

The newspaper statement to the effect that Senator Johnston, of Virginia, is in New York on railroad business is incorrect. The Senator is at his home near Abingdon. His health, his numerous friends throughout the State will be glad to learn, has improved greatly since he left Washington.

Col. Roberts, who has been appointed by the Secretary of War to codify the army regulations, and about whose appointment the radical press is kicking up such a fuss, for the reason that the colonel is a gallant ex Confederate, was not only recommended for the position by the two military committees of Congress, who, by right, had the whole control of the matter, but by many of the most intelligent and influential officers on the staff and in the other branches of the army, and while there are, doubtless, officers in the army who could do the work, there is no risk in asserting that none of them could do it better than the self same soft voiced, mild mannered and gentlemanly little exhibitor, col. of a Louisiana regiment who has been employed. The Colonel, I may remark here, has just completed a book that will be of inestimable value to every officer in the militia of every State, from 2d lieutenant up, mailing the duties of such officers on all occasions and in every possible contingency so plain that by studying it every dunderhead even can qualify himself for his rank.

The yellow fever cases reported in Memphis are the cause of a good deal of talk here, and the utter ruin of that city is looked upon as inevitable in case of a second visitation of the plague. A gentleman from that city, now here, received a dispatch from a friend there this morning telling him to stay where he is.

The Capitol is almost entirely deserted. Only one or two clerks yet remain about the Secretary's office of the Senate engaged in closing up the clerical work of the last session. In this connection it may be mentioned that, notwithstanding the trouble inconvenience and difficulty the radicals anticipated the new officers of the Senate would experience in the discharge of their duties, and the detriment to the public service that would ensue therefrom, the clerical work of the Senate has been conducted as well and as rapidly under Col. Burch as it was under his much lauded predecessor, Mr. Gorham.

Capt. Blackford, the discharged captain of the Capitol police, who has been appointed to solicit contributions from the clerks in the departments here for the fall campaign says that said clerks don't seem to be much afraid of him, as $2 000 clerks have given him as low as $5, $1.600 clerks as low as $3, and one $1 400 clerk gave him the moderate sum of $1.

Mr. Jennings Wise Garnett, son of Dr. Garnett, of this city, who has performed the remarkable feat of taking the degree of A. M. at the University of Virginia, in a two year course, is made quite a lion of. His work pulled him down a great deal and he is preparing to recuperate at the sea side. He has not yet selected a profession. His elder brother, who went to Peru for his health, a year or two ago, will probably return at an early day, not much improved.

YELLOW FEVER.—A dispatch from Memphis states that Frank Muibrandon, an Irishman, aged forty seven, a shoemaker, was taken sick last Saturday afternoon and died yesterday. A post mortem examination held by six leading physicians of this city, including Dr. R W. Mitchell, late medical director of the Howard Association, and at present a member of the National Board of Health, and Dr. G. B. Thornton, president of the city board of health, revealed the fact that the patient had died of yellow fever. All the physicians declared it a sporadic case. Considerable excitement prevails.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 10.—The Board of Health this morning issued the following order:

"*To the people of the city of Memphis:*

We would say quietly remove your families to a place of safety until we can at least see whether the few cases of yellow fever will assume an epidemic form. To the people along the lines of the different routes of travel we say there can be no possible danger of infection for many days to come."

Five new cases were reported this morning and one death. An infant of Judge J. E R Ray, of the Criminal Court, together with another son, is prostrated with the disease. A perfect stampede of citizens is in progress trains being unable to carry away the hundreds who are ready to leave.

The Bonapartists

LONDON July 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Paris says: "Prince Jerome Bonaparte has already virtually assumed the attitude of chief of the Imperialists. It was represented to him that committees were working in every department and canton; that subsidized newspapers were advocating the cause of the Bonapartists, and that the faults of the present government were being skilfully and vigorously turned to account when the death of the Prince Imperial came to check a great and well managed organization on the point of bearing fruit. Prince Jerome, who was only anxious at first to avoid being exiled, has become strongly assured that his hour will soon come that he is prepared even to go into exile.

Death of Col. Smull.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Colonel John A. Smull, who has been for many years identified with the House of Representatives, and the publisher of Smull's legislative hand book, died suddenly this morning.

Execution.

CONCORD, N. H., July 10.—Buzzell, the murderer of Miss Hanson, was executed a few minutes after 11 o'clock this morning and died in nineteen minutes without a struggle.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Petersburg Post has suspended publication, temporarily we hope.

Mr. P. N. H. Massie, a well known citizen of Hanover county, died last week.

Conductor Fairfax, who was so severely injured by an accident on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, is able to walk about.

On Thursday last the young ladies and gentlemen, at Delaplane, in Fauquier county, gave some charming tableaux for the benefit of the Presbyterian church to be erected soon there.

The Baltimore Conference M. E. Church South meets at Front Royal in March, 1880. The Methodists there have already secured homes enough for nearly all the ministers and delegates.

Miss Lelia Scott, of Madison Run, died on Monday last. She was about 19 years of age, and was one of the most popular young ladies of Orange county.

All the parties arrested in Richmond for violating the law prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday have paid the fine, the State treasury thereby being replenished to the amount of $800.

Mr. F. B. Peyton, who for a number of years has filled the position of depot agent for the Virginia Midland Railroad at Gordonsville has been transferred to Danville. Mr. Peyton is succeeded by Mr. William Adam, of Alexandria.

At Kent's Station, three miles above Wytheville, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, yesterday, the eastern bound passenger train, running thirty miles an hour, ran off and killed an unknown negro, who refused to get off the track, but attempted to outrun the train.

The George estate, in Richmond, the contest in regard to which has been ended, as stated yesterday, by the heirs agreeing to allow the colored claimants one fourth of it, consists mostly of real estate in that city, and is supposed to be worth, at the present low market rates of property, about $50 000. When Mr. George died, seven or eight years ago, he was supposed to be worth $250,000

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The request of Marshal MacMahon to be permitted to attend the funeral of the late Prince Imperial has been refused.

The British House of Commons has adopted a motion in favor of a department of agriculture and commerce.

The dissenters from the orthodox church in Russia are to have entire liberty of worship. This affects 12,000 000 people.

The English are again advancing on the Zulus, and prospects of peace are again postponed.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times states that everything tends to show that Prince Jerome Napoleon intends accepting the position of the deceased Prince Imperial.

The Late Prince Imperial.

LONDON, July 10.—The following will be the programme of the ceremonies attending the funeral of the late Prince Imperial:

The funeral bells will be tolled as the corpse leaves Woolwich. On arriving at Camden-house the coffin will be carried into the hall, where the body of the late Emperor lay in state, by officers of the artillery. The hall will be drapped in white. The corpse will remain until 11 o'clock, during which time Mass will be performed over it in the presence of a select party by Father Goddard, chaplain to the Empress, when the officers will replace it on the gun carriage, and a procession will be performed consisting of the first class of cadets of the military academy with reversed arms, the mounted band of the artillery and then the coffin. The mourners are expected to include the Prince of Wales, the Prince of Connaught, and the Duke of Cambridge, besides numerous French notabilities such as M. Rouher. The Church of St. Mary is distant only a half mile from the house, but the procession will follow a devious route to avoid the declivities. It is expected that there will be a crowd of 100 000 spectators present. The 5th Lancers will keep the route. Three batteries of artillery on the common will fire minute guns during the progress of the procession. The Cadets will fire three rifle volleys as the body enters the church. The officers will carry the coffin from the gun carriage and file out of the side door, leaving the remaining duties to the friends of the deceased. The ceremonies will consist of a short mass, and will probably be concluded by noon. Three chairs draped by the Imperial family have been placed inside the altar rail. The members of the Bonaparte family present will be stationed outside of the rail on the right and left of the altar and the members of the household in front. A pavilion on the deck of the Enchantress has been fitted up as a mortuary. The following are already waiting at Chislehurst to attend the funeral. The Duke and Duchess of Mouchy, Prince Murat, M. Rouher, wife and daughter, and the Prince and Princess of Moskowa. It is probable that Prince Jerome Bonaparte will be present. The Princess Clothilde and her sons will certainly be present.

PORTSMOUTH, July 10.—The coffin containing the body of the Prince Imperial was removed from the troop ship Orontes to the admiralty yacht Enchantress at 8 o'clock this morning. Minute guns were fired. Prince Murat was present.

PARIS, July 10.—Permission has been refused Marshals Certain, Canrobert and Lebeuf, and Admiral La Graviere to attend the funeral of the late Prince.

FEDERAL MARSHALS.—Yesterday First Comptroller Porter issued the following circular to United States Marshals:

The appropriations made for defraying expenses of courts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, have proved to be inadequate, and are now exhausted. Application was made to Congress, before the close of the recent session, for an additional appropriation, but without avail.

In consequence of the deficiency, your unsettled account, now in this office, cannot be paid at present. It is confidently expected that the amount needed for the payment of all accounts for expenses of courts will be appropriated at the next regular session of Congress, which will begin in December. And as soon as means are provided the sum due to you will be paid.

Accounts for fees earned after the 30th ult. will be promptly settled when rendered.

A. G. POSTER,
First Comptroller Treasury.

A SNAKE WITH A HEAD AT BOTH ENDS.—One day last week Mr. Wm. Bosley, while at work on his farm at Oakington, Harford county, discovered a black snake, which he made haste to kill. On examing the reptile, after he had killed it, it was found to measure four feet in length and had two heads, one on each end, and both regularly proportioned. The animal was noticed to run backwards and Mr. B. says it could go as fast one way as the other. This would have been a sight for Barnum.—*Havre de Grace Republican*

Suicide.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 10.—Ingold Pickup, of Wappinger's Falls, cut his throat last night producing death. Temporary insanity was the cause of the deed. He was thirty years old and was unmarried.

Strike.

ALLENTOWN PA., July 10.—The miners at Beaver Brook, Ebervale, Harleigh, and Audenried, struck work this morning for an advance of 20 per cent. The Janesville men will stop to-night.

"Peace in the Family." You can enjoy a good night's rest and retain peace in the family by keeping Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in the house.

FUNERAL ODDITIES.—Early in the present century one Captain Backhouse, a military man who had been in the East India Company's service, was buried in a style singular enough, though not outrageously extravagant. He built himself a house in eccentric fashion at Misseden, in Buckingham-shire, England, and made anticipatory arrangements for his funeral, certainly making by no great reverence for established usages. "I will have nothing to do with the church or the church yard; bury me in my own wood on the hill, and my sword with me; and I'll defy all the evil spirits in existence to injure me." His remains were deposited according to his will.

A kind of dwarf pyramid of flints and brick work was constructed, about eleven feet square by fifteen feet high, with a small Gothic window on the north side and another on the south. Being partly overgrown with ivy, and in a thick plantation on the top of a hill, it is about as far removed from the eye of a passing stranger as a monument can well be. The coffin is placed upright in the tomb, and the captain's sword on the top of it. One of his descendants, some years afterward, wishing to consult public sentiment a little more closely, had the coffin quietly removed from the pyramid and interred in the parish churchyard.

The Rev. Langton Freeman, who was rector of Bilton, in Warwickshire, about a century ago, did his best to obtain for his own funeral a very detailed attention to his own wishes, by certain clauses in his will. "For four or five days after my decease, and until my body grows offensive, I would not be removed out of the bed or place I may die in. And then I would be carried in the same bed, decently and privately to the summer house now erected in the garden belonging to the dwelling house where I now inhabit, and to be laid in the same bed there with all the appurtenances thereto belonging; and to be wrapped up in a strong double winding sheet, and to be in all other respects interred as near as may be to the description we read in Holy Scriptures of our Saviour's burial. The doors and windows to be locked and bolted, and to be kept as near in the same manner and state as they shall be in at the time of my decease. And I desire that the building or summer house shall be planted around with evergreen plants, and fenced off with iron or oak pailings, and painted of a dark blue color. And for the due performance of this in manner aforesaid, and for keeping the building ever the same, with the evergreen plants and the palings in proper and decent repair, I give to my nephew, Thomas Freeman, the manor of Whitton," etc. The wishes of the testator were duly carried into effect. When two or three generations, however, had passed away, and the tomb was well nigh forgotten, an entry was effected by making a hole through the roof, and there the body of the old rector was found nearly dried up. Of course there is no entry of so very unclerical a burial in the parish register, for his successor in the parish could not have signed it if he would.

HOW IT WAS.—[In order to fully appreciate the following article, the reader will bear in mind that the Union is an old fashioned democratic weekly, and that every editorial and political paragraph in the last issue, from which the article in question is taken, are intensely republican.]

[Fayette County (Iowa) Union, June 26.]

TO THE PUBLIC.

We are requested by the editor of the Union to take charge of the paper during his absence on the editorial excursion to Manitoba, and to conduct its columns in a proper manner and as "we thought best." We have conscientiously endeavored to do so. Feeling that a change of heart as well as politics would purify it, even if it were only for a week, we have striven to make a good republican sheet out of it. We appreciate the wrath to come as well as the terror that the black cane that ye editor always carries will inspire, to say nothing of his No. 9 boot. Still, we feel secure, for a time, at least; for, like the war horse of General McClellan, we will sniff the smoke of the battle afar off. We are quite positive that about the time McClintock comes back we will have business in the Eastern states that will detain us for some weeks. We know what became of John Price, of California, who transferred a whig to a democrat sheet, but, unlike him, we have no extra ears or noses to lose. We have simply done our duty from a literal interpretation of the editor's parting injunction to "conduct the paper as we saw best." We further wish to say that we are not responsible for the previous political complexion or utterance of this paper, and, it is unnecessary to add, for its future position. We also think it superfluous to say that the editor is not responsible for its political sayings this week. It may be a case of "misplaced confidence," yet we emphatically believe in the old saying, with a single addition that all is fair in love, war and politics. We would like to place at the head of these columns the republican state ticket and platform, but Mr. Clintock, who never does anything by halves, has electrotyped his own platform and ticket, nailed, soldered and weighted to the form, so the readers will have to take the will for the deed. If there is anything in this issue but what is good republican doctrine the reader must know that there is "something wrong in Denmark," and that the "devil" has surreptitiously inserted it, or that the editor had retured and we are knocked into "pi."

ED. PRO. TEM.

GRANT'S DINNER AT CANTON.—It would occupy entirely too much space to describe to you the dinner in detail, even if I could do it, for I assure you the task would be a difficult one, so numerous and extraordinary were the courses and dishes. I can only give you an idea of what occurred at the table at which your correspondent, with the courage that arose from perfect faith in the strength of his digestive organs, calmly sat out over forty of the eighty-six courses placed before him, aided by Mr. Young, of our party, Messrs McEwen and Deering, of the Ashuelot, and entertained by the Second Tartar General, who spoke no English, but whose remarks were translated by an aide, who sat opposite who also explained minutely each dish that was placed before us.

Some of the guests used chop sticks with considerable success, whilst the others had early to take to the mode more familiar to them. The wines were all foreign, for which we were thankful indeed, as they surely prevented our early death from indigestion. The china was very handsome; the silver massive. At the outset of the dinner rossed peach kernels and watermelon seeds were served as an appetizer, and then followed every variety of sweetmeats, alternating with delicate squares of the fattest pork or the daintiest morsel of choice bird. After about a dozen courses pipes and cigars were introduced, a whiff from the former being taken between each course, and then was passed over to an attendant.

The smaller courses being finished, a small soup ladle was now handed to each guest, and a silver tureen, holding about a quart, was placed in the centre of each table. This contained the famous birds' nest soup. Our Chinese hosts then dipped their ladles into the dish, and each one of us holding forward ours, was helped—no plates, of course, being used. Having drank the contents of the ladle, it was again replenished. Birds' nest soup tastes like the most delicate glue, flavored with garlic. Upon inquiry I learned that the small dishful at our table cost about $40. I must confess its taste was disappointing, to say nothing of the manner in which it was eaten.

Then came some soup of sharks' fins, served in the same way, and finally a dish which was said to be a great delicacy—pigeon's eggs, which, if I was rightly informed, had undergone the process of partial hatching. Certain it is, that to thoroughly relish a Chinese dinner you require previous training, and, in my opinion, thorough ignorance of the bill of fare. The dinner having occupied a long time, it was suggested that we should abandon the remaining forty-six courses; so, requesting our farewell cup of tea and bidding farewell to our kind host, we took our places in our chairs and departed, nothing loth, I assure you, hoping that a good cigar and some fresh air might preserve the lives we had so endangered.—*Letter from China to Phila. Telegraph.*

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AMERICA.—The American and German dailies published in St. Louis, contain the latest document of the propaganda in Rome concerning the organization of the Catholic Church in the United States.—This document, the genuineness of which is vouched for by prominent Western bishops, declared, first, that the instructions of July 20, 1878, do not apply to the transfer of priests from one congregation to another, for the decree of the second council of Baltimore remains intact in this respect. Bishops, it is true, shall take care not to transfer priests against their will from one mission to another, without grave and rational cause, but only in case of final deposition of a rector from office previous to consultation of the newly created councils obligatory. Second, that the election of the sale of property belonging to the bishop and the vote of the synod is merely consultative. If the election is done in the synod it belongs absolutely to the bishop, but if the choice is made to fill vacancies, it is because the bishop should first hear the voice of the removing counsellor. Third, that the voice of the new councils are adopted by consultation and advice, definite decision being reserved to the bishop, but the voice and opinion of the counsellors must always be inserted in the proceedings. Fourth, that by the instructions of the propaganda of July 20, 1878 the extraordinary power of the bishop to suspend a priest by reason of very important cause and urgent necessity is not interfered with. It is lawful for any rector to bring before the council another priest subject to the approval of the bishop as his assistant or his attorney. This document is signed by Cardinal Simeoni, Prefect of the Propaganda, and J. B Agnozzi, Secretary of the same congregation.

PARIS SLAUGHTER HOUSES.—In Paris the butchers on killing an ox make an incision in the breast near the neck, and the nozzle of a bellows is inserted. A man then works the bellows for about fifteen minutes until the whole carcass is swollen out like a small balloon. The reasons given for this are that it makes the meat look better, more plump than it otherwise would, and that it enables the one who skins the carcass to get the hide off quicker and easier without injuring it.

A novelty in pig butchery is to be seen here on the avenue of the pig styes in the houses where they slaughter the grunters. The pigs are taken into a large round house, something like a locomotive round house in America, having a cupola in the roof to let the smoke off, and the floor being divided into triangular pens. A dozen or so of pigs are driven into each pen at a time. A man strikes each one in the head with a mallet. They fall down quietly, and are laid in a row.

Then the butcher comes along, and cuts each one's throat, and a girl holds a basin under the pig's throat to catch the blood, which is all carefully poured into a large can and stirred by the girl to keep it from curdling. This blood is used in making the large black sausages so much sold in Paris. Another girl goes along the row and works the pigs' front legs to keep the blood flowing, and twists the hind legs to disjoint them. A man then carries each porker to the side of the room and arranges them in a methodical row, heads all in line, and covers them with straw, which is set on fire and burns off the bristles that remain after the coarse ones have been pulled out.

WASHING AWAY.—We learn on good authority that during the last ten years Swann's Point, in Chesapeake bay, has washed away 100 feet; Sharp's Island one half washed away in sixty years; Cook's Point is gradually fading from view and the owner is anxious to dispose of it. Tangier Island, only about 15 miles from Quincock, is also gradually wearing away—the camp ground where we well remember to have spent so many happy hours in days lang syne—now being 250 yards in the bay. This latter has occurred within less than 25 years. No wonder the late State line arbitrators couldn't find Watkins' Point!—*Eastern Virginian.*

ANGRY BECAUSE HE WOULDN'T KILL HIMSELF.—There was a very brutal exhibition at Niagara Falls yesterday. A man named Peer was to have jumped from Suspension Bridge into the river below, but when he appeared he was so drunk that he was not allowed by his attendants to attempt the foolhardy undertaking. Twice again he came out, but each time drunker than the other, until finally the great throng of some five thousand people was dismissed and went grumblingly away. It must have been a morbid spirit that would take pleasure in seeing this silly fellow leap to almost certain death.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE CONDEMNED MURDERERS.—The Warrenton Solid South says:

"Winter Payne is in a pitiable state of depression and despair, and excites a shade of sympathy in the minds of all who see him, but John Williams seems to be as much nerved to meet the requirements of the occasion of his taking off, as he was when sending the fatal bullet through the brain of Howard Holtzclaw, and his situation awakens no sympathy."

Chilliness, dizziness, pains in the side and back, sleepiness, listlessness—in a word, a general torpor of the system—all these clearly indicate Liver Disease. Use Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills in time and be cured. Price only 25 cents.

The best FLANNEL SUITS, at $5, $8, $10 and $12, you will find at S. DEALHAM'S, 62 King st., corner of Fairfax.

For a fine nobby suit of CLOTHING see S. DEALHAM, 62 King st., corner Fairfax.

For New York custom-made CLOTHING, warranted not to rip, see S. DEALHAM, 62 King st., corner of Fairfax.

OFFICIAL.

AN ACT imposing certain duties upon the Mayor, Collectors of Taxes, Collector of Gas rents and all other collectors of the city revenue, and fixing the penalty for failure to perform them.

1. Be it enacted by the City Council of Alexandria, That it shall be the duty of the Mayor, Collectors of Taxes, Collector of Gas rents and all other collectors of the city revenue, upon the receipt of any taxes, debts, dues and demands due the city, when the same or any portion thereof is paid in coupons, to endorse, in presence of the payer of all such taxes, debts, dues, &c, the name of the payer and date of payment upon the back of said coupons. No city collector, or any other officer of the corporation shall purchase for or on behalf of any tax payer any tax receivable coupon, or in any manner, directly or indirectly, act as an agent for any tax payer in purchasing or procuring such coupon.

2. Any Mayor, Collector of Taxes, Collector of Gas rents and all other collectors of the city revenue, not enumerated above, who neglects to perform the duties devolved upon him in the foregoing section of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each offence.

3. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Passed Board of Aldermen, July 8, 1879.
E. E. DOWNHAM, President.
Passed Common Council, June 8, 1879.
J. T. BECKHAM, President.
Approved July 9, 1879.
COURTLAND H SMITH, Mayor
Teste: JAMES R. CATON, Clk. C. C.

DIED.

At Warrenton, Va., July 6th, of cholera infantum, FLORENCE, twin daughter of Walter F. and Lina S. Halleck, aged 9 months and 15 days. Survived her sister two weeks.