



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1880

The Scientific Record of Washington, in an article on the bill now before Congress to divide the country into sixty districts, for each of which a surgeon shall be appointed to examine applicants for pensions, says the following just tribute to Senator Withers, of this State, who it says:—

"Senator Withers, the chairman of the Senate Pension Committee, though an ex-Confederate soldier, and bears the perforations of Yankee bullets on his body and through his eyes, is one of the fairest minded gentlemen I have seen in the several years we were stationed in that State as an army officer, after the close of the war, and we do not believe it possible that he will endeavor to force Bentley's bill upon the country; since the ventilation of his infamous resolutions have had by friends of the Soldier. He is to-day, with all his Confederate record, a better friend to the Union soldier than Commissioner Bentley, whose war record consists only in having the Canada shore and of fighting bloody battles by proxy and with his wife's relations. We believe the Sixty Commission Pension bill is dead, and we feel assured Senator Withers will not do us the honor to prepare to bring it so deeply that no future obstructionist will dare attempt to cure the relic of resurrectionist."

The sagacity of the New York Herald increase with its years. It now advises the Northern democracy to fight its battle with the radicals without the aid of the South, the only section of the country in which the democrats have any effective strength. To follow this advice would be more silly than for the commission officers of an army to attempt to fight a battle with the enemy without the assistance of its rank and file; for the South not only furnishes all the real strength of the democracy, but most of its brains. But it does not stop here. It goes further, and advises the South to vote to continue the radicals in their possession of the Government; and this, too, for the remarkable reason that their policy will redound to its benefit. The Herald has either gone clean daft, or else imagines that the democratic party and the South have reached that unfortunate condition. If radical policy will benefit the South in the future it must be essentially different from what has been known as radical policy in the past.

The readjusters persist in asserting that they were driven out of the conservative party. Ex Governor Smith demonstrated, in some letters he wrote to the Fredericksburg Star last fall, that this assertion is incorrect, but his irrefragable reasoning was not required, for no body believed it but those who wanted to, and they would not believe it though an angel spoke to them. All the conservatives did, as every body knows, was to tell them that they should not make reputation a plank in the conservative platform and fight the battle of reputation under the conservative flag, and that they did right in so telling them is unquestioned by ninety-nine out of every hundred right thinking men.

Judging from what our Washington correspondence said yesterday, General Grant goes a bow-shot beyond the most bigoted Jesuit, in what are commonly, but erroneously, supposed to be Jesuitical devices; for it appears that the real meaning of his famous dispatch in reference to the parties implicated in the whiskey crookedness—"Let no guilty man escape," was that all of those parties who contemplated turning State's evidence, and upon whose evidence mainly depended the conviction of the others, were to be effectually prevented from doing so by being informed that they should not escape, and that their punishment would be as severe as those they would inform upon.

It appears from a paragraph in our Washington correspondence to day that Colonel Mosby is as great a sore in the side of the radicals in peace as he was during the war. The administration, or rather that portion of it presided over by Mr. Beards, has in his hand an elephant which it must retain, because the injury he inflicts upon it by his retention, though grievous, is by no means so severe as that it would receive by the revelations he would be likely to make were he dismissed.

The leading article in the March number of Blackwood, though nominally the work of a resident of Boston, was evidently written by a conservative Englishman, and for the purpose of helping his party in the elections soon to take place in England, but it bears irrefragable evidence of the author's familiarity with the spirit and character of the average politician of the Northern States of the American Union.

The town of Braconville, S. C., was nearly destroyed by fire Wednesday morning—the work of incendiaries.

The March number of the American reprint of Blackwood's Magazine has been received from its publishers, the Looney Scott Publishing Company, of New York. Its contents are: An American Statesman on Irish Antisocialism; Bush-Life in Queensland; The Northeast Passage; Roasts; Conviviality; The Afghan War; Metternich; and The Opening of Parliament.

Littell's Living Age for March 20 has been received from its Boston publishers. Its contents are the choicest selections from contemporary magazines.

The President has issued a reprieve to J. M. Stone, the Washington wife murderer, whose execution was fixed for March 26, extending the time until April 2. Chances of a commutation are considered more favorable.

The majority report of the House Committee on elections favors the casting of Washburn and seating Donnelly on account of corrupt methods in the election.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

An express train ran through a crowd at Armville, Pa., yesterday, killing four and wounding several persons.

The employees of the first division of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad struck yesterday and the entire road is now idle.

In the Maryland House of Delegates yesterday a bill was passed to protect the interests of the State in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal suit.

Articles of incorporation of the New York and Texas Land Company, limited, with a capital of \$1,500,000, were filed in a day yesterday.

The Iowa Senate yesterday by a vote of 27 to 17, passed the joint resolution to amend the constitution so as to grant school suffrage to women.

A statement is published showing that during the past twelve months 4,680,637 boxes were packed in Chicago, a decrease of 280,319 compared with last year.

The Missouri Iron and Steel Company, capital stock of \$200,000, divided into 4,000 shares was chartered at the Pennsylvania State Department yesterday. The bulk of the stock is held by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

The Illinois Supreme Court has decided that the election last fall which resulted in a vote for the consolidation of the three town governments of Chicago into one were not regularly held, and is void. This will necessitate keeping up three expensive governments another year.

A leading member of the Michigan republican committee, and a friend of Grant, says he has become convinced, after late talks with leading members of the party from various sections of the State, that the nomination of Grant at Chicago will place Michigan in the column of doubtful Republican States.

L. G. Gannon, agitator and leader of the unemployed in their recent demonstration in San Francisco, and who was arrested a short time ago on a charge of using incendiary language at the same lot, had a jury trial in the Police Court of that city yesterday, and was convicted, the jury being out but a few minutes. Sentence will be pronounced to-day.

Mrs. Christy says in reply to the published statement that her husband was seeking a divorce on the ground of her infidelities, that it is a charge to weaken her in exposure she will be obliged to make in regard to his continued enmity to her, for which she had instituted divorce proceedings against him. Minister Christy has applied for leave of absence, and it will be granted soon.

The Rhode Island republican convention met at Providence yesterday. Gov. Van Zandt declined a reelection. Alfred A. Littlefield was then nominated for Governor and Henry H. Fay for Lieutenant Governor. Eight delegates to the national convention were appointed, understood to be unanimously for Blaine. Some surprise and dissatisfaction were expressed outside at the result, particularly by the Grant faction.

In Memphis, Tenn., at an early hour yesterday morning, Wm. Shattler, a painter, shot at a burglar who had entered his room. The burglar escaped. Later in the day Joe Costello, a young man hailing from Bowling Green, Ky., was found at his boarding house suffering from a pistol shot wound in his right breast. Investigation proved that he was the burglar, and that he had run six squares to his boarding house without knowing that the ball had struck him. He will probably die.

Conrad Heman, a drunken wretch in St. Louis, having a wife and six children, during an attack of delirium tremens yesterday called his wife from an adjoining room, plunged a huge knife through the lungs of a babe in her arms, and then struck another blow, burying the blade in his wife's heart. A brother of Heman attempted to seize the maniac, and received a stab in the back disabling him. He was afterwards arrested and taken in a raving condition to the police station. During his butcheries he assailed a young son of his brother, who escaped by running.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The anniversary of the Commune was celebrated in Paris yesterday by the revolutionary party with several banquets.

Fanatical Mohammedans are making great efforts to prevent the execution of the assassin of the Russian Colonel Comaroff.

The race for the Liverpool Spring cup came off at the Liverpool Spring meeting to-day and was won by Mr. P. Lorillard's brown gelding Parole.

The North German Gazette says: Under the operation of the new protective tariffs foreign goods are being gradually ousted from the German markets.

The British gubnet Condon has left Salonica for Cattania, to take the British consul, Mr. Bunt, the money demanded by the Greek brigands for the ransom of Col. Spence and wife.

Signor Sella's resignation of the leadership of the party of the Right in the Italian Chamber of Deputies indicates important changes in the constitution of parties in the Chamber. Signor Sella will probably act temperately with the party of the Centre.

There is some disappointment and anger in Russia over the Hartmann affair that it is likely to lead to the displacement of those diplomats who are responsible for raising the issue between Russia and France without being sure of succeeding.

The London Daily News says it is estimated that in Scotland the Conservatives will lose ten seats. In the North of Ireland the Conservatives expect to lose seven seats. Of the English and Welsh seats there is reason to believe that thirty-two will be transferred from the Conservatives to the Liberals.

A riot has occurred in Smyrna. The Governor has asked for reinforcements from Constantinople, and the European consuls have requested their respective governments to dispatch men of war to Smyrna to protect Europeans. A French gunboat has already left Constantinople for that port.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria and his father, Prince Alexander of Hesse, the brother of the Emperor of Russia, are to participate in the celebration of the 83d birthday of the Emperor William on the 22d inst. There will also be present King Albert and the Crown Prince of Saxony, the ducal families of Baden, Anhalt, Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and numerous other distinguished persons.

STATE RIGHTS IN MARYLAND.—Senator Vanderford, of Carroll county, offered a preamble and resolutions in the Maryland State Senate, yesterday, on the subject of State rights and centralization, which were referred to the committee on federal relations. The resolutions affirm that the people of Maryland regard with deep concern the encroachments of federal power upon the reserved rights of the States, which they consider to be destructive of those rights and of the peace and prosperity of the country. They protest against federal interference in State elections as an unwarranted assumption of the dangerous power, and declare the recent decisions of the Supreme Court to be "mere partisan utterances." The resolutions also define the relation of the States to the general government, and express an equally unqualified devotion to the constitution and to the rights of the State governments and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. They request their Senators and Representatives to present to Congress their solemn protest, against the abuses specified, and invite the other States of the Union to join with Maryland in giving further emphasis to the protest.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1880.

Letters have been received here from Col. Mosby, U. S. Consul at Hong Kong, which contain the following sentence: "The secret of Evert's dismissal of Fred Seward is, that I wrote Everts a private note about him. He had to drop him to save himself."

The House Committee on the District of Columbia continued the investigation of the affairs of the District Commissioners at their meeting this morning. From the testimony adduced so far, and which is the most damaging that the prosecutors can bring, it is evident that the worst possible charge against the Commissioners that can be sustained is that of irregularity in the transaction of some of their official business.

In the House to-day Mr. Hendrick Wright presented a majority report of the Committee on Labor in favor of informing the Chinese government that this country will disregard the provisions of the Burlingame treaty after their proper notification.

It is currently reported here to-day that an extensive and well arranged effort will manifest itself during the next few days for the removal of Colonel Bright, the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate. Those, however, who are best informed here about the state of affairs, are disposed to think the movement will be unsuccessful, for the reason that the democrats have had so much trouble with their Capitol officers that even if the Colonel were objectionable they would not, by turning him out, give their opponents any more capital than they have already afforded them in that line, and that, too, just on the eve of a presidential election.

Mrs. Horton and Miss Raymond were both at the Capitol yesterday afternoon, the former looking for Senator Morgan's son, and the latter for Senator Hill, but as neither of them was at all intelligent, though shadowed by the police, they were not interfered with, and were allowed to pursue the even tenor of their devious way. Mrs. Christiany was not up, and will probably wait until her ancient spouse returns from Peru and calls upon some of his old friends there before she visits what has, late, become the most sensational locality in the city. The Senate Exoduses Committee had before them this morning a negro named J. H. Johnson, the disbursing clerk of the surveyor of the port of St. Louis, and the secretary of the exodus committee of that city. His testimony was of the most bloody and cannibalistic character, and as he stated, was derived from personal interviews and extensive correspondence with thousands of the emigrants and their friends. He was considerably flustered by a question propounded by Mr. Voorhees as to how he managed to have time for all these interviews and correspondence while performing his official duties as disbursing clerk for the surveyor of the port of St. Louis.

Among the petitions introduced in the Senate to-day was that of Susan B. Anthony, praying for the removal of the political disabilities resting upon her by reason of her being named Susan instead of George.

Mr. Prizer opened the Senate to-day with prayer this morning in the place of the chaplain who is still sick.

The House Committee on War Claims determined this morning to refuse to consider all claims that had been rejected by the Court of Claims by reason of the bankruptcy of the claimant. The Committee on Patents refused to extend the Herman Miller oil can patent.

Messrs. Edmunds and Conkling are opposed to making rape a capital crime, though for what good reason nobody can tell, for it is the inevitable and natural testimony of the victims of that crime that death would have been preferable. It is reported that the administration looks with favor upon the Virginia readjusters' plan for running an unpledged presidential electoral ticket, and the endorsement given Mr. Massey by Postmaster McKim, of Alexandria, by his presence on the stand when that readjuster made his speech there last Saturday night, is said here to be confirmatory of the report. The talk is that the republicans will have no electoral ticket in the field but will support to a man the readjusters' ticket with the distinct and expressed understanding that in case the vote of Virginia be required to elect the President, it will be cast for the republican candidate.

As the Supreme Court of the United States takes no notice of the facts and but little of the law of cases that come before it on appeal from State courts, but devotes its attention almost solely to the federal relation of such cases, it is proposed by some of the democrats in Congress to amend the revised statutes so as to provide that cases involving federal relations shall not come before the Supreme Court on appeal from State courts until they shall have been tried by the highest court in the State, in order that the record of such cases shall be prepared by that court.

COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY.—Morris vs. Morris and als. From the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond. Affirmed, Judge Staples delivering the opinion, in which Judges Christian and Barks concurred; Judge Moncure delivering a dissenting opinion, in which Judge Anderson concurred.

Smith vs. James Wilde, jr., & Co. From the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond, case No. 1. Affirmed, Judge Christian delivering the opinion.

Waller vs. Waller's administrator. From the Corporation Court of the city of Lynchburg. Affirmed, Judge Anderson delivering the opinion.

McVeigh vs. Alexandria Savings Institution. From the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria. Reversed, Judge Barks delivering the opinion. Judge Moncure dissenting.

Moss vs. Eridenwald. Cause reinstated on docket.

Keith vs. Miller, &c. Argued by Judge William J. Robertson for appellants and continued until to-day.

EXPELLED FROM THE MINISTRY.—The Philadelphia Methodist Conference has expelled Rev. T. B. Miller from the ministry and the church, and suspended Rev. Wm. Major from the ministry for one year. Miller was deposed and Major secretary of a medical college where a reporter of the Philadelphia Record registered himself as a student in medicine, and by the payment of \$25 received from the dean a certificate entitling the reporter to practice medicine. In addition he received a certificate of scholarship, signed by Rev. Major and Rev. Miller, entitling him to a two years course of lectures.

Rev. Frank Bowles, pastor of the Florence Methodist Church, at Springfield, Mass., has been suspended for financial irregularities and misrepresentations.

Advertising Hints. My success is owing to my liberality in advertising.—Bonner.

How can the world know a man has a good thing unless he advertises the possession of it?—Vanderbilt.

Advertising is the oil which tradesmen put in their lamps. They that are unwise put no oil in.

People are quite apt to go where their attention is called. If they find things as represented, they purchase in preference to spending their time elsewhere.

The road to fortune is through printer's ink.—P. T. Barnum.

Frequent and constant advertising brought me all I want.—A. T. Stewart.

Success depends upon a liberal patronage of printing offices.—J. J. Astor.

My son, deal with men who advertise, you will never lose by it.—[Benj. Franklin.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1880.

SENATE.

Communications were laid before the Senate as follows:

From the Secretary of War transmitting copies of reports of surveys for the proposed improvement of the mouth of Red river and of the harbor of Mobile. Also transmitting letters from the Commissary General of subsistence setting forth the absolute necessity of the employment of six additional clerks in his office for the consideration of claims pending therein.

From the Secretary of the Interior transmitting in response to a Senate resolution certified copies of patents issued to Indian tribes in the Indian territory, and amount of lands granted to railroad companies in that territory and copy of report of the Commissioner of General Land Office on the subject, all of which were referred.

The clauses authorizing an appeal from the decisions of the Hot Springs Commission to the Court of Claims were striking out on motion of Mr. Davis, of Ill., thus making the commission's award final.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Its principal provision reduces 50 per cent of the assessments to be paid by occupants to secure their titles.

The Geneva award bill was then taken up and at 1 20 on motion of Mr. Gordon the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. O'Neill, of Penn., presented a memorial of Philadelphia manufacturers and dealers in steel metal and metal goods, and manufacture and dealers in paints and oils protesting against the extension of the Herman Miller patents. Referred.

Also resolutions of the Philadelphia Board of Trade praying for the appointment of a commission to consider what general laws in relation to pilotage can be so framed as to be suitable to all the navigable waters of the country. Referred.

Mr. Corbille, of Ky., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill amending the laws in regard to internal revenue. Ordered to be printed and recommittees.

Mr. Wright, of Penn., chairman of the Committee on Labor Depression, reported a joint resolution requesting the President to give notice to the Chinese government that it is the desire of the U. S. government that the clauses in the treaties between the two governments which allow and permit the immigration of subjects and citizens of the two countries be abrogated and annulled. Placed on the calendar, and the majority and minority reports ordered to be printed.

Mr. Berry, of Cal., offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a copy of the report of Gen. G. H. Mendall relating to the effect of mining debris in the Sacramento river and its tributaries. Adopted.

Mr. Tucker, of Va., gave notice that he would offer the following resolutions in lieu of those reported by the select committee on the inter-oceanic canal; that in accordance with the foregoing declaration of public policy, based upon the clear and indisputable right to self preservation, and the importance of perpetuating the republican institutions established by the Constitution of the U. S., and especially in view of the necessity of free and unrestricted water transit for persons and produce between the Atlantic and Pacific States of the Union, it is a paramount interest of the people of the U. S. that no canal, railroad or other artificial communication across the Isthmus connecting the North and South American continents, for the transfer of vessels and cargoes from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific ocean, whether the same be built or constructed at Panama, Nicaragua or elsewhere, should be in the possession or under the control or government of any European or other foreign power, which would imperil the vital interest of this country, and while recognizing the right of other nations of the world to this inter-oceanic highway for universal commerce, the United States will insist that, by reason of its proximity to them and of its importance as a water way between the States of the Union, the interests of commerce must yield to the right of national safety.

Mr. Spricker's amendment to Mr. Gerfield's substitute providing that the general duties of marshals who perform duties in regard to the Constitution of the U. S., and especially in view of the necessity of free and unrestricted water transit for persons and produce between the Atlantic and Pacific States of the Union, it is a paramount interest of the people of the U. S. that no canal, railroad or other artificial communication across the Isthmus connecting the North and South American continents, for the transfer of vessels and cargoes from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific ocean, whether the same be built or constructed at Panama, Nicaragua or elsewhere, should be in the possession or under the control or government of any European or other foreign power, which would imperil the vital interest of this country, and while recognizing the right of other nations of the world to this inter-oceanic highway for universal commerce, the United States will insist that, by reason of its proximity to them and of its importance as a water way between the States of the Union, the interests of commerce must yield to the right of national safety.

Mr. King, of Ohio, appealed to his democratic friends to accept the compromise tendered them by the gentleman from Ohio, (Garfield), and to modify those bad laws, so as to make them non-partisan in character. If it were not accepted the cry of "nullification" would go up in all the northern States from every hill top and valley.

Mr. Frye, of Me., in the absence of Mr. Garfield, emphatically denied that that gentleman had tendered any compromise. It repudiated and execrated the word "compromise."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Earth was broken for the Danville and New River railroad at Danville yesterday.

The republicans of Culpeper held a convention on the 10th of April, to send delegates to the Staunton convention.

Judge Keith does not hold the regular term of the Circuit Court in Rappahannock this week, but will hold a special term in June.

Policeman White, who assaulted a colored schoolmistress in Norfolk county several weeks since, was tried yesterday for shooting a colored man who interfered at the time. He was sentenced to thirty days in jail and to pay a fine of \$25. He will be tried for attempted rape during the term.

The corner stone of the new Jewish Synagogue of the congregation Beth Shalom, on Eleventh street, Richmond, was laid yesterday by the Logo Franchise of Masses and the officers of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Virginia. The ceremonies included an imposing procession of the Masonic fraternity, and were witnessed by a large concourse of people.

A dispatch from Washington says "The opposition to Tilden among Virginia democrats has almost assumed the proportions of a revolt. The entire democratic machine of the State, according to reports received here, is rapidly turning against him. The first statement of the case, made a few days since, failed to represent the anti-Tilden sentiment as strong as it is known to be."

In Norfolk yesterday Andrew J. Gillerlain, of Gosport, a young man about 24 years of age, entered a saloon and called for a drink. After being served he drew out a pistol, and flourishing it around, made the remark: "Let us have some fireworks!" He then took the pistol in his right hand, cocked it and placed his thumb on the hammer. By some means the weapon exploded, and the whole charge of one of the chambers penetrated his brain, entering just at the outer angle of the right eye, and causing death in five minutes.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State committee met at Pittsburgh yesterday and decided to hold a State Convention in Harrisburg on April 23. The contest between the Wallace and Randall parties was a bitter one. The passage by a vote of 27 to 14 of a resolution ordering the placing on the roll of the convention of the list of delegates elected from Philadelphia on December 3 is regarded as a decided defeat of the Randall and Tilden forces, as the friends of Senator Wallace supported the resolution. The delegation to the National Convention will be against Tilden and in favor of the two thirds rule.

The Readjusters.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

I regret the opportunity lost by the debtors in not having present here some able representative of honesty and truth to expose the fallacies and sophistries that were sought to be imposed upon the people of this county on Monday last by the Rev. John E. Massie, by the grace of God and the disjunctedness of the times, now Auditor of the State of Virginia. It being the March term of the county court, a large number of persons were here and listened to this State functionary in his attempt to justify the readjuster party in their determination, if possible, to degrade the State of Virginia. Your correspondent, who had heard of Parson Massie as presenting the best argument of any on the readjuster side, was greatly surprised to find his reasoning to consist of glaring sophistries, of which the following is a fair specimen: He supposed a case of a debtor who owed five thousand dollars and by losses had had his estate reduced to one half of its value at the time of the contracting of his debt, and then appealed to the audience to agree with him that it was perfectly fair and just that the debtor should only pay of the five thousand dollars a sum equal in proportion to the amount of his losses, admitting, too, as he did, that the creditor may not have been in anywise responsible for the losses sustained by the debtor. This was one of the "reasonable" propositions advanced by this leader of the new party, that is striving for ascendancy in Virginia. He said that the debt of Virginia had no local character, and that the State could not be forced to pay one dollar of it; it was only a moral obligation, and, therefore, the people had a right to adjust it in a manner to suit themselves without any regard to the rights or opinions of those to whom the obligation was given. He labored hard to inject this doctrine of dead weight into the minds of his audience. And yet, he spoke quite eloquently of the necessity of teaching to the people moral ideas. I know not with what church the reverend gentleman claims fellowship, and just as ignorant an I of any church or sect that would not blush to own as its teaching such moral as that of which this political Parson is the exponent. He closed with the subject of the election of the negro (Judge) of the House of Delegates, and the negroes (a good many of whom were present) evinced great delight, as the speaker would tickle them with gibes at the expense of Arthur Sullivan and the conservative party. In response to a question as to how the readjuster party would stand in national politics, the speaker said he never crossed a bridge until he came to it. Your correspondent observed this fact, that every thrust aimed at the conservative party was applauded by the negroes and white republicans present, and by them alone. This fact was noticeable and is worth noting. The attempt to belittle the State conservative committee was abandoned as soon as it was apparent that it fell upon unwilling ears. There was no mistaking the meaning of that conservative audience—whatever they may think of the State debt, they have no idea of being lead out of the conservative party. Within the ranks must this question be fought out, and the negroes, Massie & Co., will find it so. The nearer they draw to their goal, the more conservatives will they leave behind them. Massie & Co. may manage to keep up a nondescript organization until the election of the next Legislature, two years hence, provided it doesn't have its life squandered out in November. At any rate, like the bear's cub this new party has a hard time before it.

FAIRFAX COUNTY.

March 18, 1880.

Fairfax Republican Convention.

The republican county convention convened at Fairfax Court House yesterday, and was called to order by Job Hawhurst, chairman of the county committee. G. L. Kenyon was elected temporary chairman and C. W. Fitts secretary.

On motion the following (one from each district) were appointed a committee on credentials: N. W. Pierson, W. A. Duncan, B. Canfield, O. Blanchard, S. Simpson, Wm. Harris.

The committee reported the following entitled to seats as delegates: Centreville district—W. Harris, Thomas Harris, and Joseph Harris.

Leo District—Silas Simpson, John Pierson, Charles Pierson.

Mount Vernon District—N. W. Pierson, C. Lukens, E. E. Massey, W. Walton, William Hunter, jr.

Fair Church District—J. Windspecker, W. A. Duncan, G. B. Ives, E. F. Foote, A. J. Hill, C. W. Fitts.

Providence District—B. Canfield, B. M. Collins, G. L. Kenyon, O. E. Hice, Jerry Smith, A. Peacock, W. B. Dodge.

Dranesville District—L. Smith, H. Cook, A. Haight, H. W. Blanchard, O. Blanchard.

On motion, the report was adopted. O. E. Hice, E. F. Foote, S. Simpson, A. Haight, S. Henderson, and C. Lukens were appointed a committee on permanent organization.

The committee reported the following: Chairman, N. W. Pierson; secretary, O. W. Fitts.

The report was adopted. Job Hawhurst was unanimously elected chairman of the county committee.

E. E. Mason, B. M. Collins, A. Haight, W. A. Duncan, Silas Simpson and Thos. Harris were appointed committee on resolutions.

The committee on resolutions presented the following, which were adopted: Resolved, That the success of the republican party is indispensable to our continued existence and prosperity as a people and nation.

Resolved, That the success of the democratic party would at this juncture be fatal to advancement in all that tends to a higher and better political life.

A resolution in regard to the State debt was laid on the table.

The chair stated that nominations for a delegate to the State convention, which meets in Staunton April 29, were in order.

H. W. Blanchard, nominated B. W. Clark; C. W. Fitts, nominated W. A. Duncan; E. E. Massey, nominated Alexander Haight.

B. Canfield and Wm. Hunter, jr., were appointed tellers. Clark received 19 votes, Duncan 5, Haight 4. B. W. Clark was accordingly declared elected. W. A. Duncan was elected alternate.

On motion the convention adjourned.

THE JEWETS.—A dispatch from Rome says: "The Papal Nuncio at Paris has telegraphed to the Vatican that the French government has decided to expel the prohibited religious corporations; but that the government will advise the Pope of the particular measure that may be contemplated."

Le [Paris] Telegraph says the principal Jesuits are so persuaded that Premier de Freycinet is in earnest, that they no longer hope to remain in France, and are preparing to emigrate to Spain and Belgium.

It is understood that the French Ambassador at the Vatican will enter into negotiations with the Pope with a view to inducing unauthorized congregations to submit to the orders of the government. It is stated that the Jesuit authorities have already ejected all members of their society who are not Frenchmen to leave France.

The Paris Nationale says a cabinet council has decided to force the decree of 1804, which provides for the dissolution of unauthorized religious orders and the formation of any fresh community, with the permission of the government.

Russia and China.

New York, March 19.—A special from St. Petersburg says:

I am in a position to state that Russia will decline to hold communications with the Chinese ambassador until his government has ratified the Livadia treaty, and I am also informed that the Chinese are already making roads into Russian territory. The embargo grows daily more complicated. The St. Petersburg press stands aghast at the sudden energy of a nation whose territory had come to be considered the natural prey of Russia. It is regarded by the unusual civilities that are now being exchanged between the Hong Kong and Canton governments, by the unexpected change of front on the part of the English settlers in China with respect to Gov. Hoonsey's pro-Chinese policy, and by the friendly sentiments constantly expressed by Li Hung Chang toward the administration of Lord Baccodiff. I find significance in the attention which is now directed to the defenses of Shanghai, where Gatling guns are being introduced and volunteers drilled, and scattered fortifications collected into a well armed camp. There is indeed no part of China from which grave news is not daily brought to trouble the ministry of the Czar and to induce the belief that the cause of Russian overreach in Central Asia is at last to suffer a serious check.

Strike Among Negro Laborers.

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 19.—The strike among the negro laborers in St. Charles parish excites great excitement. Gov. Wilk on the application of the whites of that parish ordered the Louisiana field artillery. They left by the morning train. The whites who refuse the demands of the laborers report that the negroes threaten to burn the sugar houses if their demands are not complied with.

Probable Murder.

JERSEY SHORE, L. J. M. S. Co., Pa. M. S. Co. A man named Andrew Miller, a farmer living near this place, was found this morning hanging to a beam in his barn. His head was horribly mangled, and it is supposed that he was murdered. His wife and a man named George Smith have been arrested on suspicion, and the coroner has commenced an investigation.

Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—G. Ward H.