ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN:

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1880.

It is reported on the streets to day that the phraseology and intent of the cards of some of the candidates for offices to be filled at the May election that appear in the Gazette are altered at this office without either the knowledge or consent of those whose signatures are appended to them. The mere mention of this report to any reasonable man is sufficient proof of its absurdity, but that even the many who are unreasonable may be enabled to realize its error and folly we will state that among the last things that concern us is the character of the tickets upon which the candidates at the May election are to run. Of course our preferences will be for those who are to be nominated at the conservative primary, and all good conservatives, whether they vote at that primary or not will support that ticket; but whether the candidates run either as conservatives or radicals, democrats or republicans, debt payers or repudiators, funders or readjusters, conservative reactionists or Mahone readjusters, subject or not subject to the conservative primary or as independents is a matter that is the least of all our concerns, and those who imagine for an instant that we have time for changing the object and spirit of candidates' cards without direct and positive instructions from the candidates themselves, must think we have very little else to do.

Several radical newspapers of the North that are as ignorant of the real feelings entertained by the people of their own section for the negroes as they are of those with which that race is regarded by the people of the South, supposed that the West Point cadet who objected to Whittaker's marching at his side was from the South, and accordingly opened a fresh fire upon this unfortunate section and the race animosities they say it still engenders and fosters. That was bad enough, but could be partially, at least, excused upon the ground of the ignorance alluded to, but now that these same newspapers have learned that the cadet is from Indiana and was appointed by one of the most ultra republicans and intensest haters of the South in Congress, they have not either the fairness or the manliness to acknowledge their error, but allow the false impressions they have created to remain and work in the interests of the radical party, and, consequently, to delay that complete restoration of amicable relations between the two sections of the country so necessary to its future happiness and prosperity.

Now that the South has "pronounced" against Mr. Tilden, that gentleman's organ, the New York Sun, sees nothing good in all that section, and though it has heretofore denounced all attempts to resent insults in the South as evidences of lingering barbarism, it now essays to ridicule Senator Hill because he took no notice of an epithet applied to him by an irresponsible correspondent of a republican newspaper. That epithets are not always appropriate to the persons to whom they are applied is proved in the case of the editor of the Sun, for if all that have been applied to him were so he would be a monster of hideous mien. If Mr. Hill had followed the man who called him a coward out of the Senate, knocked him down and cut off his ears, no newspaper in the land would have denounced him for doing so more bitterly than the same Sun which now attempts to belittle him for pursuing the opposite and proper course.

The number of immigrants that will arrive in this country during the month now rapidly drawing to a close is estimated at fifty thousand. Nearly all of them are laborers and with few exceptions they all settle in the North. Work is none too easy to get there now, and with such immense monthly additions the efforts to obtain it will necessarily have to be increased and its price consequently be diminished. And yet, notwithstanding this, the radicals are still engaged in enticing colored laborers from the South to the North, taking them away from where their labor is scarce and consequently profitable to themselves to the North, where it is not wanted, and where it must necessarily take bread out of the mouths of white laborers, and all, too, for no other purpose than to republicanize certain doubtful States.

We are glad to learn that the party to whom General Custis Lee recently sold his Custis mill estate, in Alexandria county, is about to erect upon the site of the old mill, which was destroyed about twenty years ago, an extensive flouring mill. There is here a fine water power, supplied from the sources of Four Mile run. While writing this, it occurs to us that there is also a similar power at the canal basin, on the north line of the town, having a fall of more than thirty feet, and we are reliably informed that all needed legislation for its use has been enacted; also, the power formerly used at the Columbia cotton factory and grist mill. It would be an important benefit to this community if these water powers could be brought into use for manufacturing purposes.

The May number of the Southern Historical Society Papers has been received from its publishers in Richmond. Among its contents are: A History of Lanes' North Carolina Brigade, The Burning of Columbia, Mrs. Henretta E. Lee's letter to General David Hunter on the burning of her house, Relative Strength at Second Manassas, General Chalmer's Report of Operations of Cavalry Division on Line of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, The Gettysburg Campaign, and General Johnston's Report of of the Battle of Seven Pines.

It is reported that the River Crows and Blackfeet Indians of Montana have entered into an agreement with Sitting Bull to make war upon the settlers in the Northwest this summer.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1880.

Among the petitions presented to the Senate to day was one by Mr. Withers, being that of J. P. Agnew & Co., of Alexandria, manufacturers of charcoal blooms, and employing fifty hands, for the passage of the Eaton bill for a tariff commission. It was ordered to lie on the table. Among the bills reported upon favorably was one for making Commodore Donald McNeill Fairfax rear admiral and to rank on the list next above Rear Admiral F. N. Stevens.

In the Senate to day the House Naval Appropriation bill was reported without amendment. The House passed the District Appropriation bill. It seems now that both parties in Congress have become aware that the people of the country want them to adjourn and go home, and would willingly have them remain there until the end of the term for which they have been elected, as it is apparent now that no legislation that will be advantageous to the country will be transacted by them, and that impelled by this recently acquired knowledge they are working so as to secure an adjournment by the 1st of June if possible.

Of all the census supervisors only eleven remain unconfirmed by the Senate, and there is only objection to the confirmation of two or three of them, and probably the objections to them are not grave enough to warrant their rejection.

The refusal of the Beaconsfield administration to allow the claim for damages of the American fishermen who were driven off the shore of Fortune Bay by Canadian fishermen for infringing upon local laws, has set some of the American congressmen by the ears, and those who are not really so affected are afraid not to seem so. Under the operation of these two causes a resolution was introduced in the House to day and passed unanimously, calling upon the Secretary of State for all the correspondence between this country and Great Britain with reference to the claim referred to.

It is expected that the Carlisle whiskey bill, a bill said by its opponents to be in the interests of the Bourbon whiskey manufacturers and against those of the manufacturers of low grades of whiskey, will come up in the House to day, and the whiskey men are mustering strong in the galleries in consequence.

Among the matters considered by the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning was a bill making an appropriation to entertain the King of Siam on his proposed visit to this country. No conclusion, however, was arrived at on that or any of the one or two other subjects that were before the committee.

It is reported to day that J. E. Norris and Dr. Culver, prominent democrats of this city, will be selected as the delegates to the Cincinnati convention, to which the democracy of the District of Columbia is entitled.

The republican convention of Ohio meets to morrow, and most of the republican members of Congress from that State have gone home to attend it. There is no doubt that it will send a Sherman delegation to the Chicago convention. All the Ohio republican congressmen profess to be in favor of such a delegation but some of them believe that Mr. Garfield, who will not attend the convention and who refuses to be sent as a delegate to Chicago, is really opposed to Mr. Sherman, not because he is in favor of any of the other prominently spoken of candidates, but because he thinks there may be a chance for him if neither of the others can secure enough votes. In this connection it may be mentioned that Colonel Morby, from whom recent letters have been received here, and who as is well known is an original and pronounced Grant man, suggests that Garfield be put on the ticket with Grant.

It is considered here with but comparatively few exceptions that General Grant will receive the republican nomination for the Presidency, but those of his own party who are opposed to him are still working like beavers to prevent what they must see is a forgone conclusion. All the old and many new instances of his crookedness are poured into all listening ears with the hope that they may be the means even yet of stemming the tide that is bearing him on to the nomination. Among the new instances referred to is one, the truth of which is vouched for by unimpeachable authority to the effect that Grant subscribed $5,000 to the Metropolitan Church here with the distinct understanding that a pious and liberal old Methodist of Baltimore, named Kelso, would furnish the money.

ROYAL BEGGARS.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Paris says: "There is scarcely a day that, if you walk in the garden of the Luxembourg, you may not see an elderly and young lady walking side by side, one sad as the other, both in deep mourning, now grown rusty (it has been nine months since the death of the Prince Imperial) both bearing all those thousand and one indications of poverty which strike the observer. The elderly lady has grown fat. She had great beauty once. She has all the wrinkles now, more of them furrowed by care than by time, though these are not wanting. She was famous once for her grace; she now waddles carelessly. Her elegance was town talk; she is dowdy grown. She had a palace and $30 000 once; she now lives in a miserable garret, with servants for neighbors, and she is dependent on charity for daily bread. Mother and daughter both are princesses; the daughter is the grand daughter of Lettitia Bonaparte. Napoleon I., King Jerome, King Joseph, King Murat, King Louis were her great uncles; Empress Josephine, Empress Maria Louise, Queen Hortense were her great aunts; Napoleon III was her second cousin; and yet there are days when if you, a stranger though you are, were to offer mother and daughter a five frank piece they would take it; if they did not they would go to bed breakfastless, dinerless, supperless for that day. A hard fate? Nevertheless, nobody, not even the people who give them alms, pity them. Pity is withheld, not so much because they enjoyed $30 000 annually for eighteen years without giving one thought to the rainy days (whose clouds were always visible above the horizon), but because they had a great share in bringing those rainy days on France. One is the wife, the other is the daughter of the assassin of Victor Noir—Prince Pierre Bonaparte. Wife and daughter live in a garret, Rue de Lille. Princess Matilda receives monthly, that is almost every months, $20; occassionally this or that Bonapartist family slip a five or two franc piece into their hands, or invite them to breakfast or dinner. They have no other income. The daughter, Princess Jean Bonapart, is studying sculpture and engraving, with the view of being able to earn bread and board.—Her brother Roland is a sublieutenant in the Thirty sixth regiment of infantry; he gets occasionally $20 as a present from Prince Jerome Napoleon—you know Prince Napoleon has not a generous hand. Prince Pierre's plight is still worse; swolen by gout till scarcely to be recognized, unable to walk except with crutches, and not every week even with their aid. He sponges on the charity of an inn keeper in Versailles—an inn-keeper and wife, both Corsicans, and idolators of the Bonapartes. He eats nothing but a Rheims biscuit soaked in wine. He never leaves the inn except to go to mass; whenever he is able to go out he hies to church and communes; he is daily visited by a Jesuit priest. If he wishes exercise he hobbles up and down the hall room of the inn. His wife and children never go near him.

Two Men Killed.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Abraham G. Hendryx living about 18 miles west of Bloomington, shot and killed two men named Bailee and Stoneom, who assaulted him, on Sunday. They were brothers-in law, and domestic broils brought on the difficulty.

Attempt to Murder and Rob.

Powhatan county has been thrown into an excitement over the attempt of three negroes, as is supposed, to kill and rob Mr. J. H. Maxey, who keeps a store on the River road leading to Cartersville, and about thirty miles from Richmond. It seems they called for him to open his door about 2 o'clock Saturday morning and let them have some goods. Upon his refusal to do so they made violent threats, and finally commenced shooting into the house. They then got the front window open, which having bars in it prevented their entrance. Foiled in this, they then commenced shooting again, and demanding money and goods. This being refused by Mr. Maxey, who had returned the fire of his antagonists whenever he hoped to accomplish anything by it, they demanded he should make a light. He offered some excuse for not doing so, when the said they would make a light for him, and threw a lighted torch of lightwood in the window. This he got out by firing a double barrelled gun in quick succession at the window and then running to the blazing torch and smothering it with his hat. They, however, would not give up until Mr. Maxey had thrown them out several articles of clothing and several pairs of shoes and some money, which last consisted principally of coppers. Mr. Maxey was so cool as to take particular care to notice well what he threw them and threw out what he did with the view, he says, of criminating them should they ever be caught. About this time his father came from the house, several hundred yards off, having heard the firing, and his approach seemed to scare them off. Mr. Maxey started out immediately at day break to try and overtake them, and reached Sublett's Tavern, ten miles below. While there, a servant from Jude's ferry came to the place and reported three men, with bundles, having crossed the river at or about sunrise. Mr. W. W. Campbell, who keeps a store at Sublett's, being anxious to catch them, mounted his horse and hurried to Jude's, crossed the river, and dashed on to Dover Mills, where he again heard from them. He was there joined by Mr. J. M. Goodman, who keeps a store at that place, and afterwards Mr. Furloine, from Manakin. These three gentlemen overhauled two of the men at Tuckahoe, the farm of Mr. R. S. Allen, arrested them, brought them back to Dover Mills, and tried them before a magistrate. The evidence being conclusive, they were convicted and sent to jail. The evidence goes to show that they are the same men who attacked Mr. Maxey, and it is the general opinion they are the same who attacked and shot Mr. Henly and his mother in law, Mrs. Drinard, some time last year in Goochland. Mr. Maxey made one very narrow escape, as one of the balls passed through two inch boards, then through an overcoat hanging in the room, and dropping on the floor directly between the overcoat and Mr. Maxey's body, and he thinks the overcoat retarding the ball only saved him. He saw three men, and this is the number heard of until they were overtaken, when only two could be found. They are represented to be desperate characters. They have been carried to jail, and Mr. Maxey has seen them and the goods found in their possession, and identifies them without the slightest difficulty. The goods have his private mark on them.

Five balls were picked up in and around the interior of the store, and these balls have been compared with the bores of the pistols found upon the persons of these negroes and found to correspond perfectly.—*Rich. Dis.*

Terrible Tornadoes.

The following additional particulars of Saturday night's storm have been received: "At Farmers' City, Ill., the creeks and sloughs are higher than ever before known. Fences, culverts, bridges, walks, etc., were carried off. At Kankakee almost an unprecedented amount of water fell. The river rose five feet, farm lands were flooded, and work will be delaied two weeks. Much of the lately sown grain will be drowned out. Near Taylorsville the cyclone was terrific. Many houses were demolished, and the inmates crippled, killed or carried away. Many are still missing, and many were rendered homeless by the storm. A. Culer's house was blown to atoms, and one of his children killed outright and another carried off and found dead in the morning. Mrs. T. J. Langley was killed. John Gessner's skull was fractured, and he will die. A man named Watts and his wife were blown about a quarter of a mile, locked in each other's arms. They were badly cut, bruised and insensible. T. W. Brentz, Mr. Eliot, wife and two children, the little daughter of Edward Leigh, and Thomas Hill were injured. Hundreds of cattle and hogs were crippled and killed, and fowls were found dead and crippled and stripped of their feathers in the line of the cyclone. Reports of the damage done are constantly being received at Taylorsville, and relief measures for the destitute are being taken. It seems that the storms of last week in their extent, violence and destructiveness have never been equalled in that part of the country.

A tornado swept over the country around Macon, Miss., Sunday night, causing great lost of life. A special to the Memphis Appeal, says the killed are Mr. and Mrs. James Horton, Mattie, Johnnie and James Horton—the whole family; Mrs. James Epps, Charles Epps, Jas. Epps, Miss Sopharia Ramsey, Cicero Moss and three others so badly mutilated that recognition was impossible. Mrs. Horton was found dead a quarter of a mile away from the scene of destruction. One house near the centre of the storm was whirled around and its front changed in exactly the opposite direction. A negro woman was found dead in a field west of the depot, literally stripped of all clothing.

A heavy storm passed over Macon, Miss., blowing away twenty-two houses, including the Mobile and Ohio Railroad machine shops, round house, depot, telegraph office and master mechanic's office. Sixteen cars were blown from the track, and seventeen persons were killed and twenty two wounded. The loss of property is estimated at not less than $100,000. Meridian was called on to send physician and six or eight have gone from there to attend the suffering.

At Dalton, Ga., several houses were unroofed and a church steeple was blown down.

At Decherd, on the Chattanooga Railroad, the Presbyterian church was totally wrecked. Great damage was done to houses.

DEATH FROM EATING CAKE.—We do not know who invented cake, or upon what occasion, or in what age of the world it first became indissolubly associated with wedding occasions. It is, however, an incident in every day experience that a man, on his way to a wedding as in the ordinary avocations of life, should hunger, and should wish to refresh the inner man. This, unhappily, was Lloyd Hopkins' experience. Hopkins, who was a hale, hearty robust young man, while on his way to a marriage feast, a few days since, felt an overwhelming desire for cake, and accordingly stepping into a store, boasted that he could eat twenty five molasses cakes. The proprietor, or some one standing by, offered to pay for that number provided Hopkins would eat them, the latter to pay for all he should eat under that number. At fifteen he declared himself full; but the pay being demanded, he persevered until the whole twenty five were consumed. This was charity to a fault, on the part of the merchant. Hopkins proceeded to the wedding where he ate a hearty supper. On his way home he was taken sick, laid out all night, and on arriving home the next morning he was taken with a congestive chill, and died suddenly, thus demonstrating the scriptural warning against intemperance, gluttony, &c.—*Eastern Virginian.*

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27, 1880.

SENATE.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of State transmitting the first seven volumes of the speeches of M. Thiers, which Mme. Thiers, widow of that distinguished statesman, desires to present to the Library of the Senate. Referred to the Committee on Library.

Messrs. Withers, Davis, of W. Va., McPherson, Bayard, Cameron, of Pa. and Hoar presented petitions of iron manufacturers in their respective States, praying the passage of the Eaton bill for a commission for a revison of the tariff.

Mr. Eaton, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported without amendments the naval appropriation bill. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Burnside, from the same committee, reported adversely on the Senate bill to detail army officers to take command of the expedition fitted out by Messrs. Morrison and Brown, of New York, to search for the records of Sir John Franklin's expedition. Indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. McPherson, the House bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas to establish a temporary station for scientific observation on Lady Franklin Bay, &c., was taken up and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The session of the 15th of May was set aside for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Education and Labor, particularly the bills to restrict Chinese immigration; to enforce the eight hour law, and to apply the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the education of the people.

Mr. Fry, of Maine, from the Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill regulating the importation of raw material, to be manufactured in the United States and used in the construction and repairing of vessels employed in foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States or built for foreign accounts. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Morton, of N. Y., presented the petition of Taffe, Griswold & Co., Sullivan, Vail & Co., and other dry goods and clothing houses of New York, asking the early passage of a national bankrupt law. Referred.

Mr. Cox, of N. Y., chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the resolution calling on the President for copies of all correspondence with the English government relating to alleged interference with American fishermen in Fortune Bay, on January 6, 1878. Adopted.

The Speaker pro tem announced the regular order to be the call of the roll on the passage of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and it was passed—yeas, 162; nays, 42.

The Speaker pro tem then proceeded to call committees for reports.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A dispatch from Paris says, M. Narcisse Fourrier, dramatic author and novelist, is dead at the age of 71.

The British Parliament will meet at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon next. Right Hon. Henry B. W. Brand (Liberal) will be re-elected Speaker of the House of Commons nem con.

King Karl of Wurtemburg has consented to the betrothal of his daughter, the Princess Pauline, to a young Breslau physician. She is to "sink the Princess" and be called hereafter "Fraulein Von Kirchbach."

It is expected that the Queen will call a cabinet council to-day, at which time the names of the new Cabinet will be officially promulgated. Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt has accepted the post of Home Secretary. The Earl of Derby was yesterday offered a seat in the Cabinet, but declined.

No news has been received in reference to the missing British training ship Atalanta, with over 300 persons on board, and even those who have hitherto been most sanguine are beginning to lose heart. The channel squadron is now on its way to Bantry Bay, its searches at the Azores having evidently proved fruitless.

The Princess Frederika of Hanover was married on Saturday to Baron Pamel Von Ramingen. The absence of the Prince and Princess of Wales from the wedding and the Prince's visit to congratulate Mr. Gladstone on his appointment to the premiership, are much commented on. The marriage of a princess of Hanover to her father's secretary has caused considerable friction in the highest circles.

An important manifesto of the Irish Land League, proposes the establishment of a department to buy up land and create a peasant proprietary by advancing the whole of the purchase money to tenants at 5 per cent. interest per annum for thirty-five years, and to suspend all ejectments for non payment of rent for two years, whilst this and other comprehensive reforms are being carried out.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—The steamer for New York that left Norfolk on Saturday carried a few crates of strawberries, the first of the crop from Virginia. The late frosts injured the early buds, but there are every indication that there will be a very heavy crop. Next week the shipments will be large, and Norfolk and vicinity will become a scene of excitement and bustle over the gathering and shipping of this fruit to the markets of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. The shipments of peas also promise to be large. Very few peaches are raised in Virginia for shipment, but the orchards that have been properly cultivated promise a luxurious yield, and if high prices rule in the Northern markets, the Virginia fruit will follow the strawberries.

HEAVY STORM ON THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—A very severe storm extended along the whole line of the western division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway on Sunday evening, and slides were reported at Dowdy, Elen, and Scott—three hundred, three hundred and fifteen, and three hundred and eighty-nine miles west from Richmond. Between St. Albans and Huntington the rainfall was very heavy, and the Guyandotte and Mud rivers were greatly swollen. At Huntington the rain was accompanied by a terrific gale. Houses were unroofed and blown down, trees uprooted, &c. The steamer Bostina, lying at her wharf, was torn from her moorings, and completely turned around, tearing away the ladies' cabin and otherwise injuring her.—*Rich. Dis of to day.*

Pennsylvania Democrats.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 27.—Many of the delegates to the democratic State convention arrived here to day, and all the hotels' lobbies are crowded.

The Sunday question is the subject of discussion in many Northern and Western papers.

Wm. Fay, committed to jail last week by Justice Thompson for an assault upon a colored man, has been released.

Daniel on the Book of Common Prayer comes to us from across the water. It is a work of interest alike to clergymen and laymen.

The Mapleson Opera Company received $249,000 in 150 nights. Their expenses were $2 500 a night. They have returned to England, where success is always assured.

Suppose the Legislature were to be arrested by order of the United States Supreme Court? Is this altogether unlikely, in view of the complications which may result from the action of the Auditor?

Some people think that divinity students would derive more benefit (certainly their future congregations would) from the study of vocal culture than from poring over Knapp's Theology.

The negro "Jubilee Singers," of Nashville, have taken home a 2 000 pound bell; besides have sung into existence a large building. They have made, all told, $150,000 for their University. In Europe they sang to royal and noble audiences.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The trial of Patrick Reed, the second party charged with the murder of Jacob Lincoln, began in Harrisonburg, Va., yesterday.

The debate on the Whittaker case in the U. S. Senate, yesterday, was cut short by the expiration of the morning hour.

The list of persons who are charged with violating the Sunday law at Louisville includes editors, compositors, pressmen and newsboys.

Mr. Joseph Seligman, of the banking firm of J. and W. Seligman & Co., of New York, died suddenly yesterday in New Orleans, while on his way home from a southern trip.

Miss Ruth Stark, a wealthy and well known lady of Philadelphia, was robbed at the Eagle Hotel at Pittston, Pa., on Sunday of $3,600 in money, jewelry and valuable papers.

Mr. Tilden is now reported to be confident of receiving the nomination at Cincinnati, and has decided not to withdraw his name. This information comes from "the best authority," which however, is not Mr. Tilden himself.

The Criminal Court at Washington yesterday refused to grant a new trial to Thomas Smothers, colored, convicted of outraging Miss Leins in February last. Smother's sentence will probably be announced to day.

The Workinghmen of San Francisco have placed a guard of twenty three men, taken from their militia, on duty at Mayor Kalloch's house to prevent intrusion by undersirable parties, whom they think might be intent on some desperate act.

About 8 o'clock Friday evening a large shed, used as a stable, on the farm of Mr. John Seldon, near Charlestown, W. Va., seven head of horses, one cow, a carriage and harness, etc., were burned. The fire is believed to have been accidental.

One of the industries that has grown up within the last few years is the exportation of oysters to Europe. According to figures published in the New York Herald yesterday, for the four years ended in 1879 there were sent to Europe 264 238 barrels of oysters, at a value of $1,321,183.

Memorial Day was celebrated at Mobile, Ala., yesterday, by a general decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead. The first regiment Alabama State troops turned out to participate in the ceremonies, and a salute was fired by the juvenile squad of the Alabama State Artillery. A large crowd was present at the ceremonies.

A movement, which is said to have distinct and definite aims, and forming the nucleus of a new party, is reported to be on foot in Philadelphia looking to the overthrow of the third term policy. A secret meeting, it is stated, has been held, at which a delegation from New York was in attendance. At that meeting it was proposed to hold a public assembly at an early date, at which Chas. Francis Adams is to be invited to deliver an address setting forth the object and aims of the new party.

The bill introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by Representative Thomas of Illinois, provides that persons who manufacture oleomargarine, or any article in imitation of butter, shall be taxed 10 cents per pound, to be paid by the use and cancellation of a special revenue stamp. In case of failure to comply with this law the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue shall estimate the amount of such stock held by the delinquent, assess the taxes due, including amount, if any, due from special tax on the business, and add thereto 100 per centum, which shall be collected the same as other assessments. The party delinquent shall further be liable to a fine of not more than $1,000.

Ohio Republicans.

COLUMBUS, April 27.—The hotels are already crowded with delegates, in readiness for the republican State convention to morrow. Matters are yet in chaotic condition, and the Sherman delegates, being largely in the majority, are endeavoring to map out the programme of business. Those most prominently mentioned for delegates at large are Senator Garfield, ex-Governor Dennison, W. D. Beckham, S. S. Warner, and M. Bateman.

Poisoned.

WATERBURY, VT., April 27.—A girl named Meeker, living in Duxbury, had been missing since last Friday. Yesterday suspicion rested on Almon Meeker, a man 20 years old, who was an uncle of the girl, and who, when arrested, confessed that the girl being cross he wanted to get rid of her, and they bought strychnine and gave it to the girl in sweetened water, and when she died buried her in a swamp.

THE Baltimore American of Friday says, that in the case of D. K. Stuart vs. the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company et als., in the United States Circuit Court, there has been filed one of the first instalments of the evidence, which gives a fair indication of how voluminous it will be. It consisted of copies of the pay rolls from 1874 to 1877, inclusive, making in all nearly 500 papers. These had all to be endorsed and filed separately. Mr. Wallis' remark that it would take the biggest dry goods box in Baltimore to hold the documents in the case is likely to prove correct.

DEATH OF DR. MINOR.—Dr. Geo. G. Minor, a well known citizen of Henrico county, died Sunday morning at his residence in that county, in the sixty seventh year of his age. The deceased was one of the most widely and favorably known men in his county, and at one time represented Henrico in the House of Delegates. He was the father of the late Judge E. C. Minor, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.—*Richmond Whig.*

Arrested for Perjury.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Specials from West Point state that Philip Ryan, the saloon keeper, at whose house the plot to "fix" Whittaker is believed to have been discussed, was arrested there last evening on a charge of perjury.

Stay of Proceedings.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 27.—Judge Barnard at Poughkeepsie, to-day, granted a stay of proceedings in the case of Henry Moett, sentenced to be hanged here on Friday next.

Buy Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It cures. To be had at all druggists for 25c.

Brown's Household Panacea.

Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation.

It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, and ALL ACHES, and is **The Great Reliever of Pain.** "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water (sweetened, if preferred), taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD. 25 cents a bottle.

Much Sickness.

Undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenges, although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children. 25 cents a box.

DIED.

In Washington, D. C., April 26 HANNAH LAVINIA, wife of Wm H. Smoot, and daughter of Hannah C. and the late Mathew O'Brien. ☞ Her funeral will take place from the residence of her brother E. H. O'Brien, No. 61 S. Asaph st., to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

IN America it is said there 10,131 newspapers, with a daily circulation of 3,840,154; weekly and semi weekly, 13,511,424; monthly, 3,625,958. A recent statistician makes the following calculation in connection with this: The total issues for a year are 1,836,473,552 copies, which would make a pile of newspapers 87 miles high. Placing them, touching each other, in a line, they will reach 1,188,374 miles being 47 times around the earth and five times the distance from the earth to the moon. To print one issue it is estimated that 2,098,776,000 types are used, and to print them for the entire year requires the handling of 2,173,400,849,696,000 types.

THE following very curious resolution was recently adopted at the Business Men's Prayer Meeting in Greenwich street, N. Y.:

Whereas profane swearing breaks the laws of good society and the State as well as of God, and

Whereas it is painful for respectable men and women to hear it in public, and

Whereas a child so hearing it is often damaged more than if bitten by a mad dog;

Resolved, That he who swears be hereby kindly reminded that he does a cruel, an ungentlemanly and an unlawful act.

PARAGRAHS having recently been published relative to the amount of U. S. bonds held by Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, inquiry in the proper quarters shows that the exact amount of U. S. 4 per cent bonds held by Mr. Vanderbilt is $47,050,000 the quarterly interest on which is $470,500. Mr. Vanderbilt is also an investor in 4½ and 5 per cent bonds, but only to a small extent—say three or four millions or so.

Sixteen horses were burned to death in stables at 220 Cherry street, New York, yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 27, 1880.—The market is quiet and easy, and receipts of grain are light. Flour is quiet at last quotations. The sales of Wheat amounted to but 700 bushels, which brought 120 and 125 for Fultz, and 127 and 132 for Lancaster. But little Corn is coming in, and we note but one small sale at 56. One lot of Rye sold at 87, and one of Oats at 46.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, April 26.—Prices this week for Beef Cattle ranged as follows:—

Best Beeves	5 00 a 5 50
Generally rated first quality	4 00 a 5 00
Medium or good fair quality	3 00 a 4 00
Ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows	2 50 a 3 00
Extreme range of prices	2 50 a 5 50
Most of the sales were from	4 75 a 5 25

Receipts for the week 1916 head; sales 993.

The market this week was, in most of the yards, somewhat firmer and more active than last week, while in others dealers report no improvement, but prices are generally considered firmer than they were then, and more Cattle were sold at our top prices this week. The quality of the tops was a trifle better than last week, and in this way the improvement is accounted for by some operators, showing thus no actual advance in values.

Milch Cows—There is a fair demand for good Cows. We quote at 40a45 per head, as to quality.

Sheep and Lambs—There is a large increase in the offerings of Sheep and Lambs, and a good demand for the former, while for the latter trade is slow, a number being left over unsold. The Sheep were sold out at an early hour. With the exception of a few extra Sheep, the quality was not as good as last week. We quote sheared Sheep at 4a5¾ cents, and wool do at 4½a7¼ cents per lb, the latter for some very extra, above the bulk of the offerings; Lambs at 6½a9 cents per lb gross. Arrivals this week 3409 head.

Hogs—There is a large falling off in the number of the offerings, but no variation to note in the quality as compared with last week's receipts. The supply is generally reported as being fully equal to the demand, notwithstanding the diminished number of the offerings. The demand is not reported active in any of the yards, dealers finding the trade only moderate. We quote rough Sows and Stags at 6 cents, and the better grades 6¼a¾ cents, with a few extra at 6½ cents per lb net. Arrivals this week 6193 head.

BALTIMORE, Ap. 27.—Va 6s old 25 asked; def 8 asked; do consolid 53½; do 2d series 23; past due coupons 87½; new 10-40s 38 bid to-day. Cotton steady; middling 11¾a12. Flour more active, but unchanged. Wheat—Southern firm; Western dull and weak at the close; Southern red 122a127; do amber 132a135; No 2 Western winter red spot and April 125¼a125¾; May 121¼a121¾; June 120¼a120¾; July 111¼a111½; Aug 109¼a109. Corn—Southern firm for white; no yellow offering; Western dull, weak and neglected; Southern white 53; do yellow nominal; Western mixed spot 48¼a48¾; April 48a48¼; May 47¼a47¾; June 46¾a47; July 48; steamer 46. Oats—Southern 42a41; Western white 41a42; do mixed 40a41; Penna 42a43. Rye dull at 88a90. Hay unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 13¼a16¾. Sugar dull; A soft 9¼. Whiskey dull at 1 10 a$1 10½.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Stocks weak. Money 5a6. Flour dull. Wheat dull and lower. Corn dull and lower.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 27, 1880.

Sun rises..... 5 8 | Sun sets..... 6 47

CLEARED.

Str Ann Eliza, Philadelphia, by F A Reed.
Str Mattano, lower Pt'c, by J Broders & Co.
Schr Maggie E Gray, Boston, coal by American Coal Co.

PASSED UP.

Schrs Elmer Wright, Kennebec, ice; Calvin P Harris, Kennebec, ice, and James McDonald, for Washington.
Schr Wm D Marvell, to Georgetown.

PASSED DOWN.

Schrs Hattie Williams and Lemuel Hall, from Washington.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Bay State sailed from Bath for Richmond 23d.
Schr J Nelson, from Richm'd, at Boston 26th.
Schr Skylark cleared from Boston for Richmond 26th.

CANAL COMMERCE.

Arrived—Boats D Annan, W J Boothe, jr, M A Myers, W Darrow and J H Stickney, to American Coal Co; R Fannon, T M Smith and R Minnes, to J P Agnew & Co; G S French, to W A Smoot; R J West, to A M Brandt.

Departed—Boats W C Hunter, J Dayton, M Kersey, D Annan, W J Boothe, jr, M A Myers, W Darrow, J H Stickney, R Fannon, T M Smith and R J West.

FISH DEALERS.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

Having completed our arrangements for the season of 1880, we are now prepared to fill all orders at the shortest notice for FRESH and SALTED POTOMAC FISH.

To dealers we would say that our brand has always stood No. 1 in our market, and we intend to maintain our former reputation. We ship fish packed in ice, so that persons ordering can depend on getting them fresh. All orders entrusted to us will receive prompt attention. Our fish house is No. 1 Corporation fish wharf and stalls Nos. 2, 3 and 4 City Market.

Mr. W. H. SMITH is now engaged with us, and will attend to all orders entrusted to him.

ap7-2m GEO. E. PRICE & CO.

NOTICE.

I have just resumed my
FISH PACKING BUSINESS
At NO. 21 CORPORATION FISHWHARF,
where I will be prepared to furnish all kinds of
POTOMAC FISH,
fresh or salt, at the shortest notice. I solicit your patronage especially my old customers, and guarantee that my past reputation shall be fully sustained.

All orders from the country promptly attended to, and on as good terms as if the parties were present. Respectfully yours,

ap5-d&tw,tf S. J. REED.

15 GROSS OF TWO, FOUR and SIX OZ RUMFORD YEAST POWDER for sale by

ap27 W. A. JOHNSON & CO.