



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1880.

The Harrisonburg Old Commonwealth places at the head of its editorial column its ticket for President—"The Nemesis of the Cincinnati Convention," which should be the ticket of every true democrat throughout the land, and such a one will be certain.

The now almost certain nomination of Gen. Grant evinces, says the New York Herald, "such a confidence in his character as has been reached in no other citizen since General Washington." The Herald's business prosperity prompts it to essay irony.

Mr. Hayes is evidently an eccentric man. He certainly can not be desirous of being the only possessor of a fraudulent presidency, and yet for what other purpose he proposes to call an extra session to pass a bill to prevent anybody else from getting into the White House the way did is hard to comprehend.

Our readers are well aware that we are not in favor of congressional investigations, at least in such investigations have been conducted recently, but if there ever was a case that demanded investigation it is certainly that in which Mr. George, an officer in the Census Bureau, charges that Texas Pacific bonds were distributed among members of both houses of Congress to the extent of \$1,200,000 to influence their votes in favor of making a land grant to the Texas Pacific railroad.

One of the most remarkable reasons assigned by the opponents of an early adjournment of Congress for their opposition to that measure is that among the bills Congress ought to pass this session is that fixing the time for a day's work in the service of the Government at eight hours. Government employees as a general thing are paid better than those in any other service, and in many other respects they have a better time than employees of either individuals or corporations, but why they should be additionally favored by having their hours of work lessened, and especially why the necessity for prolonging a session of Congress in order to effect it, is not plain to ordinary observers.

The result of the Illinois republican convention merely confirms what every one at all familiar with the political feeling of the country has known for months past—that Gen. Grant will be the republican candidate for the next presidency. The only curiosity now experienced with reference to the nomination, which it shall have been formally made, is the manner in which it will be received by those members of the republican party who have recently been saying harsh things about the General as ever were spoken of him by any of his political opponents. Many of them, may a vast majority, will doubtless take to their crow kindly, even smother their lips over it, but that all will we can not believe. A good, hard money Northern man, with a pure public and private character, is all the democrats now want to secure the next presidency.

To the June number of Scribner's Magazine Mr. Henry King contributes an article on the negro exodus to Kansas, in which the only fact distinctly apparent is one of two things—either the writer's dense ignorance of his subject, or his possession of a degree of prejudice and partiality, which though an attempt is made to conceal it is palpably visible, and which renders his utility null for its proper treatment. And when we turn to the editorial department of the same number and see it deliberately stated "that political rights were bestowed upon the negro from an abstract sense of justice," when everybody knows that the radicals conferred upon him the privilege of suffrage for the sole purpose of increasing their party's strength, and exclusively as a party measure, we are constrained to doubt the editor's disinterestedness, much as we are inclined to do so.

The Virginia democratic convention resolved that "party lines in federal politics should be drawn with safe reference to federal issues; and it could not have expressed a truer sentiment in fewer words. Those members of the readjusters' party in the State who propose to keep aloof from the two great political parties of the country, and to vote for a presidential electoral ticket composed solely of readjusters, may have excellent reasons for their action, but if they have, other than a desire to defeat the nominee of the national democratic convention, they have not been gracious enough to give them to the public. All the republicans in the State will vote as a unit for the candidate selected at Chicago, whether he be Grant or anybody else, and the only support the readjusters' ticket can possibly receive will be that which it can succeed in drawing away from the democratic party.

One hundred and thirty emigrant passenger, including 80 English farmers, arrived at New Orleans from Liverpool on Monday, and departed for Texas, where they are to settle.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1880. The Grant men here are jubilant this morning over the proceedings at Springfield yesterday. They say Illinois is safe and that Illinois secure the nomination beyond a peradventure. They have no idea of a bolt on the part of the Blaine-Washburn combination at Springfield, as they say such action would injure Blaine at Chicago. They also say that the nomination of Grant will be by reclamation, for that the negro delegates, when they reach Chicago and see the rush and furor that will be there for him, no matter how they may have been before, they will go for him, irrespective of the action of the rest of the delegates, and that their defection will produce a stampede, and that as no delegate will want to hold out on what is certain to be the weak side, Grant will go through with a flourish. Grant's assured nomination, it is needless to say, is as satisfactory to the democrats as it is to the Grant republicans, for they think he is the easiest man to defeat of all his party, and Southern democrats suppose that in the improbable contingency of his election, he would be a better friend to the South than either of his rivals.

The Senate this morning as soon as the routine business was completed took up Mr. Bayard's marshals' bill, which, though it is favored by such a pronounced and able party journal as the New York Times, is opposed by every republican in the Senate. Mr. Hoar has already spoken, and Mr. Edmunds is now on the floor, and has been for the past hour. The democrats are pursuing the plan they had adopted before hand with reference to this bill, and are not saying a word, and intend to do nothing in support of the bill but vote for it when their opponents have talked themselves out.

Mr. Gordon's resignation is still the subject of comment, and those who know his successor (ex Governor Brown) are by no means gratified at the change. Governor Brown, it will be remembered, was the Governor of Georgia during the war, and, though professing to be a sound Southern man, did more to induce desertion from the Confederate ranks and to hinder the operations of the Confederate government than any other man within the borders of the Confederacy. He has always been a selfish, scheming, tricky politician, and why he should have been selected as Gordon's successor is what few Georgians can tell. In this connection it may be mentioned that General Gordon's resignation will make General Katsen, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, if he chooses to take that position, as he is second on the list of the members of that committee. He is also second on the Finance Committee, the chairmanship of which will also be vacant next March, when Mr. White will retire. General Reason is at present chairman of the Committee on Railroads. As he cannot be chairman of more than one committee, he has not yet determined which to select, and will probably not decide until after the adjournment. It is thought he will give up railroads and take commerce. General Gordon has four children—two boys and two girls, the two former grown and one of them married, and the latter aged about sixteen and twelve respectively. He says the sole reason for his retirement is the necessity for his making more money than he is now able to make.

All the Virginia members who attended the Virginia democratic convention have returned, and express themselves as exceedingly gratified with the proceedings there. They say that everything indicated rested harmony among the party, and that no matter who the nominee of the Cincinnati convention may be, he will receive the vote of Virginia. The action of the Virginia democratic convention is favorably commented upon by all democrats here. Some who attended it say the Field boom attempted to be raised there was a failure and that the applause the Judge's name evoked had been previously arranged. The Judge is not the first choice of many of the democratic senators, while Bayard is. Of three who were talking together on the floor at one time this morning every one was a Bayard man, and Bayard was not one of them either.

The fire department of the District was inspected by the House and Senate District Committees from the east front of the Capitol today in the presence of a large number of spectators, and with the Marine band to add to the attraction.

Mr. Yardley T. Brown, editor of the London Telephone, was married on Thursday last to Miss Eleanor F. Hollingsworth, of Waterford. Mr. George W. Wrenner, died at his home near the Point of Rocks on Monday night. Mr. W., passing through a field noticed a strange horse, and approaching him unguardedly was kicked in the stomach, and survived the injury but a short time. The bell formerly the property of Lord Fairfax, of Greenway Court, brought from England, where it was cast in 1750—that date being stamped upon it, and weighing 80 pounds, and which was presented to the Meade Memorial Church of White Post, has been sold for the use and benefit of the church to Major Boyer, who intends presenting it to the engine "Fairfax," of the S. V. R. R.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21, 1880. SENATE.

Mr. Cockrell, from the Committee on Claims, reported, with amendments, the House bill making appropriations for the payment of claims reported allowed by the Commissioners of Claims under the act of March 3, 1871, and sets amendatory thereof. Passed on the calendar, and Mr. Cockrell will call it up as soon as possible. Mr. Cockrell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on Senate bill to regulate promotion and fix the rank of line officers in the army. Indefinitely postponed. Mr. Bayard moved to postpone the calendar and take up the marshals' bill. For reasons which he did not care to elaborate on the Senate was extremely anxious to leave the city today and wished to have the measure disposed of if possible before he was obliged to leave. The motion was agreed to.

The pending question being on Mr. Cockrell's amendment to insert the words "appointed only," so the bill would refer to deputy marshals appointed only to serve in connection with an election. It was rejected by a party vote. Mr. Hoar moved to strike out the words "in equal numbers from the different political parties" and insert the words "solely with reference to their fitness for their duties without regard to their political opinions." The amendment was rejected by a party vote. Mr. McMillan moved to add to the bill a proviso that the marshals of the United States for whom deputies shall be appointed by the court under this act shall not be liable for any of the acts of such deputies.

Mr. Bayard saw nothing unreasonable in this proposition and accepted it. The amendment was agreed to. The bill was read a third time and passed by a party vote—yeas 28, nays 17. The title was amended by omitting the word "special." Mr. Pherson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably on the House bill to provide a construction fund for the navy and for other purposes. Placed on the calendar. Also, adversely on House bill to establish upon a permanent footing the professorships of modern languages and drawing at the United States Naval Academy. Indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the resolution providing a joint rule for counting the electoral vote was formally taken up.

Mr. Morgan then yielded to Mr. Davis, of W. Va., who asked the Senate to informally lay the resolution aside and take up the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Mr. Hoar, of Iowa, wishing the Kellogg resolutions to be reinstated before the Senate.

Mr. Southbury having charge of the Kellogg resolutions and he would not antagonize an appropriation bill with those resolutions. Mr. Davis then made a formal motion to postpone all prior orders and proceed to the consideration of the appropriation bill which was carried. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After the reading of the journal Mr. Hooper of Miss. called attention to the fact that at last night's session, Wednesday night had been set apart for the consideration of the "Use ratification bill," thus setting aside the pending business, being the Cheatev bill. He contended that there had been an understanding between himself and the gentlemen from Colorado and Kansas (Mr. Balford and Mr. Haskell) that this should not be done and intimated that those gentlemen had acted in bad faith in the matter. He moved that the journal be so changed so as to allow the Cheatev bill to be considered on Wednesday night and upon that motion being defeated he intimated that the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. Balford) would have a "sweet time" in getting his Ute bill through.

On motion of Mr. Kriss, of S. C., Senate bill to furnish a bronze statue of Gen. Daniel Morgan to the Cooper's Centennial Committee of Spartanburg, S. C., was taken from the Speaker's table and passed. On motion of Mr. Bright, of Tenn., the bill making appropriations for the payment of certain claims reported allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury was taken up for consideration.

The amendment providing that the receipts appointed by the quarter master general to investigate claims shall give notice to eliminate whose claims it is proposed to investigate, of the time and place of taking testimony was agreed to—yeas 93, nays 78, and the bill was passed. The Senate bill for the relief of John D. DeFeza, public printer, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed. Mr. Cox, of N. Y., chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the expulsion of Israelites who are citizens of the United States from St. Petersburg, by the Russian Government. Adopted.

The House then, as the regular order, proceeded to the consideration of the bills reported yesterday from the Committee of the Whole relative to the public lands. NEWS OF THE DAY. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested at Toronto, Canada, on the news of Hagan's victory on the Potomac. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. convened in Charleston, S. C., yesterday. One hundred and eight commissioners, representing twelve synods and fifty three presbyteries were present. W. F. Dickson, of New York; H. M. Turner, of Georgia; and R. H. Cain, of South Carolina, the newly elected bishops of the African M. E. Church, were ordained with imposing ceremonies in the African M. E. Congregational at St. Paul's Church, St. Louis, yesterday. The resignation of Gen. Jackson, by Clark Mills, was notified on the Capitol grounds at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday, with impressive ceremonies before an assemblage of 20,000 people. A coronation on Jackson was delivered by Hon. John P. House. The statue was unveiled by Gov. Marks, assisted by Enoch H. Jones, who was one of the five of Jackson's soldiers present, amidst singing of an ode to Jackson and the firing of Cannon.

Meeting of Parliament. The British Parliament reassembled yesterday. The Queen's speech, which was read by Lord Salisbury, had high chamberlain, refers to the cordial relations with all powers, hopes for the speedy execution of the whist treaty of Berlin, and refers to the mission of Right Hon. G. J. Goschen in that connection. It says the efforts to pacify the Afghans and establish a strong and independent friendly government will be proceeding. The condition of the Indian finances recently made known will require special attention. A policy of confederation in South Africa is advised, but the Transvaal will be retained. The imports and exports and other signs indicate a revival of trade, but the depression lately perceived in the revenue continues unabated. The estimates of income laid before the last Parliament will probably not be exceeded. The peace preservation act in Ireland will expire on the 1st of June, and will not be renewed. The loyalty and good sense of the Irish people justify a reliance on the provisions of the ordinary law, firmly administered for the maintenance of peace and order. The acts for the mitigation of the distress in Ireland have been serviceable to that end. The question of the sufficiency of the advances authorized by the act is under consideration. A burial bill, a toll act, a bill to protect tenants against injury from ground game, a bill to determine the liability of employers for accidents to servants, and a bill for the extension of the borough franchise to Ireland will be submitted to Parliament. The House of Commons was crowded, but the attendance in the House of Peers was meagre.

The Midland Railroad.

[From the Lynchburg Virginia.] It seems now generally admitted that the sale of this road, made last week by Receiver Barbour, will be treated by him as void, owing to the fact that the compromise between the associated bondholders and the appellant failed. When the sale was made, an arrangement had been effected under which the appeal and suit proceeds were to be dismissed. This arrangement, however, from some cause, which it is unnecessary here to detail, subsequently fell through, and the sale therefore, by reason of the appeal and supersedeas granted by Judge Christian of the Court of Appeals, is void.

There is no doubt that this appeal is only an effort on the part of interests hostile to this line, to obstruct its re-organization; for it is well known that the bondholder who appealed, and whose name is used to make this attack, purchased his bonds after all but one of the decrees of which he complains had been entered, and that after that one was entered, his bonds appreciated in value—hence his interest as a bondholder was not his true aim. It is also a fact apparent on the face of the record, that were he to succeed, and were all his claims granted, his bonds would decline at least fifty per centum in value.

The debt of this Company is very large and the liens upon its property heavy and onerous. Judge Keith, Judge of the Alexandria Circuit Court, with great care and labor has ascertained the claims and established a ratio of division among the bondholders, of the purchase money after sale is made. He also held that a sale of the road as a whole was necessary, although many of the mortgages were only on sections of the whole line.

Of course, had a sale come on without any rebemo of purchase and re-organization amongst the bondholders and creditors having been formed, the property would have been sold to the highest bidder, and would have been purchased by either the Baltimore and Ohio road, or by some interest rival to this line, whose only object would have been to dry it up as an artery of trade, and the fleet would have been that of the junior mortgagees and all the floating debt and stock would have been rendered valueless. This being obvious to all, a very wise scheme of association and re-organization was matured by the bondholders and creditors, looking to a purchase and the subsequent development of the road. This scheme was made upon the basis of the net revenue of the road as estimated some two years since, and with that basis all the bonds were presented as to the rate of interest, as to the interest account within the known capacity of the road, and yet to leave a chance for floating debt creditors by giving them preferred stock which would be the beneficiary of the first increase of revenue. Not were the stockholders entirely ignored; for every five shares of stock in the old company they were to receive one in the new; thus maintaining an interest and a voice in the management of the affairs of the company. Hence it will be perceived that all rights were protected, and none were sacrificed.

Into this just and equitable plan of adjustment the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which was much the largest owner of every class of security and debt, gave its adhesion, somewhat to the surprise of those who attribute to the management of that corporation only the most selfish and sinister motives. It was the trustees of this scheme who made the purchase last week, and to prevent the success of this scheme was and is the aim of the parties who have now invoked the aid of the Court. Appeals in their effort to obstruct. Into this scheme of re-organization there had not been one cent of the bondholders, and of course all the creditors and the stockholders will gladly avail themselves of its advantages, as it affords them the only chance of ever getting anything.

To a general public and to this city in particular, the great advantage of the scheme lies in the fact that it takes the company out of the hands of the court and of lawyers, and places it as a live and active agent in our midst; with power and willingness to develop our interests and build up fresh avenues of trade. The supersedeas granted by Judge Christian stops the sale for the present and greatly endangers the maintenance of the scheme of re-organization. It further suspends the order of the court under which the losses of the Franklin and Potomac Railroad and Charlotteville and Rapidan Railroad were made, and thus, for the present, takes all the vitality out of these important lines; indeed if the supersedeas be strictly followed, those lines should be forthwith closed and abandoned, and probably may be. All of these vast interests are imperilled, and these great rights suspended; and yet only an appeal bond of \$3,000 was required, which seems to have been given by the attorneys in the case.

Of course we do not presume to criticise the judge who made the order, and who doubtless followed the law, but we think there should be some legislation to prevent the recurrence of such a case and to prohibit the granting of a supersedeas without requiring some security to those whose rights and interests are to be affected thereby. In this case, the losses incident to the delay will be computed by the million, and those who lose will be permitted to the appellant's bond for three thousand dollars! This should not be.

We trust a speedy hearing of this important matter may be had, and these great interests be unfettered from the hands and bonds of the Courts. ACTION OF THE NEW STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The new State Central Executive Committee met yesterday in Richmond. The following gentlemen were elected members of the State Executive Committee: H. G. Dulaney, of Pamunkey; Dr. John W. Lawson, of Isle of Wight; and Messrs. J. M. Kiley, A. S. Balford and John W. Wright, of Richmond City.

Ten canvassers for the State at large were elected as follows: Gen. William H. Payne, of Fauquier; Robert H. Whitehead, of Amherst; Charles Sharp, of Norfolk; W. W. Walker, of Westmoreland; General A. C. Cummins, of Washington; General James A. Hays, of Palaski; Stafford G. Whittle, of Henry; William M. Child, of Backingham; H. C. Allen, of Shenandoah, and William A. Anderson, of Rockbridge.

It is the wish of the State Committee that the Executive Committee shall set on foot as early a day after the nominations at Cincinnati as possible an active canvass of the whole State. The chair appointed a committee of five to prepare an address, which will be submitted to the committee at some future meeting. The following were appointed on the committee: Major W. T. Talisterro, of Norfolk; C. U. Williams, of Richmond; J. M. Hudgin, of Staunton; H. E. Becklen, of Backingham; and Dr. K. S. Lewis, of Calpelper.

California Workmen. SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The Democratic wing of the Workmen's Convention reassembled last evening and adopted a new constitution and amendments. It elected the officers of the party previously elected by the other wing, and adjourned sine die. The Workmen of the city congressional district nominal Assemblyman John S. Knos for Congress. Gen. Pope has arrested Captain Payne and his followers for violating the President's recent proclamation against the invasion of the Indian Territory for mining purposes, etc. "Will it do no harm?" This is the question often asked, and the answer is, "It cannot." For Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is an innocent remedy, warranted to contain neither Opium, Morphia, or anything injurious. Price 25c a bottle.

Episcopal Council.

At the session of the Episcopal council in Petersburg yesterday a proposition to change the word "Council," which appears in article 1st of the present constitution, to "Convention," was rejected by a large majority.

Rev. Dr. Norton, of Alexandria, who was a member of the body which changed the word "Convention" to "Council," addressed the body, and explained very interestingly what transpired in that body; and since then fourteen dioceses have changed the name to Council. There was no long buried feeling in the matter. It was a matter of sentiment, however, and, as expected, he could see no good reason for the change. The convention voted that the word "State," as it appears in the second line of article 1st of the present constitution of the church, should read "Diocese."

A motion by Mr. Moore, of Fairfax, depriving the agents or benevolent societies and the rectors of the Episcopal High School and Virginia Female Institute of seats in the Council, was agreed to—yeas 47.

In his report Bishop White gives the following summary: Visitation, 140; baptized infants, 3; confirmed—white, 831; colored, 50; married, 14; churches consecrated, 9; lay readers licensed, 14; postulants received, 11; candidates for deacon orders, 3; candidates for priests' orders, 30; persons ordained deacons, 7; deacons ordained priests, 8; letters dismission given, 11; letters dismission received, 8; ministers deceased, 1; number ministers increased, 3; received out of dioceses deposed, 9.

The Bishop, in his report, says that by resolutions of the last Council he was requested to appoint one evangelist, whose time shall be devoted to work among colored people, known as "The Zion Union Apostolic Church." With the suggestion of the Standing Committee, on the 19th of June last, Rev. Robert White was appointed to give part of his time to this work. In reference to a division of the diocese he says:

"Beginning with the Council which met in Alexandria in 1876, the question of more frequent Episcopal visitations has ever since been agitated. This agitation, for which in my judgment, there is no ground whatever, is not likely to cease until some thing is done to quiet it. The only thing that can be done is, either to divide the diocese or to elect an assistant bishop. In my address to the Convention in Lynchburg, in 1878, I declared my views in regard to these two measures. Those views remain unchanged, except that subsequent reading, reflection, observation, and experience have deepened my conviction that to elect an assistant bishop would strengthen my resolution that I will not at this time consent to a division of the diocese. I therefore respectfully suggest that you adopt whatever measures may be necessary to obtain the consent of the General Convention, which is to meet in October next, to the election of an assistant bishop for the reason of extent of diocese, as provided by section V, of Canon 15, of Title I, of the Digest."

Good Tempers.

BUCKLAND, May 20.—Buckland Lodge, No. 198, I. O. G. T., has elected and installed the following officers for the ensuing term: J. E. Thornberry, W. C. T.; Miss Grace Horford, W. V. T.; Miss Lillie Thornberry, W. S.; R. R. Sanders, W. F. S.; M. L. Thornberry, W. T.; J. T. Thornberry, W. C.; Ashby Sanders, W. M.; A. Melatos, W. L. G.; J. W. Allison, W. O. G.; W. W. Sanders, P. W. C. T. and Lodge Deputy.

Good Tempers! For what are we striving? For pleasure? For renown? For gain? No! We have enlisted in the great battle against intemperance, and by the help of God we will stand firm, lifting high the banner of Temperance, and striving to assist poor, fallen inebriates to rise and take the position God intended for them when he created them in his own image. Our noble Order is extending wider and wider every day. Thousands and tens of thousands are engaged in the conflict, and with God and humanity on our side, we must be victorious. We have obligated ourselves, and are determined to crush out this monster foe that is spreading destruction and woe over our beautiful land. Oh! I think it not vain toil to battle heart and soul to extend this grand and glorious cause, while there are so many who are travelling the road that leads them to an early and early grave. Think it not a vain thing that we meet in the lodge room night after night, devising plans whereby we may assist the fallen and induce them to give up the accursed poison and heed the warning God has given them: "no drunkard shall inherit the Kingdom of Heaven." Shall we, Good Tempers, because we have so much opposition, and not only opposed by the world, but even by some who are church members—shall we then cease our labors, and see the clouds of sorrow gathering thick and fast and raise no voice or hand to avert the threatened storm. Shall we listen to the cries of widows and orphans, made so for our terrible enemy alcohol and hold our peace. No, God forbid; we are pledged to keep on our armor and battle against this giant evil until he is dethroned and the red banner of death is trodden beneath our feet. We will stand firm, bravely battling for truth and temperance, trusting in our Father above to give us strength that we may march boldly on, and in the name of the Great God, we will yet be victorious. May.

DELEGATES TO CINCINNATI AND ELECTORS AT LARGE.—The following is a complete list of conservative delegates from Virginia to the democratic national convention selected by the State convention in Richmond Wednesday: Delegates at large, John W. Daniel, of Lynchburg; James Barren, of Culpeper; S. H. Moffatt, of Rockingham; John W. Ferry, of Wythe; alternates, R. H. Old, of Richmond; Mike Gleason, of Norfolk; Camm Patterson, of Backingham; R. B. Berkeley, of Prince Edward; First district, A. W. Walker, of Fredericksburg; John W. Gillette, of Accomac; second district, James F. Creeker, of Portsmouth; Thomas Ray, of Hampton; third district, Wm. L. Tabb, of Richmond; 4th district, Minor, of Henric; fourth district, Chas. S. Strickland, of Petersburg; W. E. Green, of Charlotte; fifth district, G. W. B. Hale, of Franklin; T. Talbot, of Danville; sixth district, Wm. Preston Johnson, of Rockbridge; Thos. S. Boocock, of Appomattox; seventh district, James Burgardor, of Staunton; Wm. B. Patten, of Evans; eighth district, Robert W. Hunter, of Winchester; A. L. Payne, of Fauquier; ninth district, Daniel Trigg, of Washington; John D. Johnson, of Giles. Electors at large, P. W. McKinstry, of Farmville, and John Echols, of Staunton.

THE POWERS AND THE PORTE. LONDON, May 21.—The Daily News this morning says: "Some confusion appears to exist about the currency to be issued by the Porte, proposed a simultaneous and identical issue of the six powers to the Porte, requiring the immediate fulfillment of the treaty of Berlin regarding especially Greece, Montenegro, and Armenia. The second, which may be considered as supplementary to the first, is a proposal regarding an international Greek frontier commission, that the identical note to be presented to the Porte shall contain a proposal for a conference of representatives of the mediating powers at Berlin."

THE WELL KNOWN SPORTSMAN, HARRY HAMILTON, 122 West street, N. Y., did not believe a Ringbone could be cured until he used Giles' Liniment. Iodine Ammonia, and new Cures Spavins, Splints, and thorough pins by its use. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Trial size 25 cents. Giles' Pills cure Dyspepsia. Dr. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

Illinois Republicans for Grant. The Illinois republican convention yesterday decided, by a vote of 341 to 261, to admit as delegates from Cook county 56 B. B. Washburn and 36 Grant delegates, when the following resolution was adopted—386 to 307—"Resolved, That General U. S. Grant, of Illinois, is the choice of this convention for President of the United States."

A motion to substitute the name of E. B. Washburn was lost. A motion was made that the various congressional districts select delegates and alternates to the national convention, and that said delegates and alternates be declared the choice of this convention. This would have resulted in the choice of Blaine delegates in several districts, and opened the door to elect before the convention. The motion was strongly opposed by Senator Lyman and lost. The roll was called on Logan's substitute, providing for the appointment by the chair of a committee to select district delegates and alternates at large. This was adopted at 10 o'clock by 330 yeas to 211 nays. The chair immediately announced the committee, which consisted of nineteen Grant men. A motion to adjourn at 11 a. m., prevailed at 115 a. m. At 10 o'clock on motion of General Logan a resolution was adopted declaring General Grant to be the choice of the convention for President.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE AND THE COLORED BISHOP QUESTION.—At the session of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, in Cincinnati yesterday the question of the election of a bishop of African descent, was taken up.

Dr. Smart, of Michigan, moved the adoption of his report presented last Tuesday by the committee on the episcopacy, on the ground that it was for the best interests of the church to elect a colored bishop; that the church had never lost in the past and would not lose in future by according to the colored membership every right which belonged to every other class. A colored bishop would have greater influence with his race than one of the white race.

Dr. A. Wadler presented a report of the minority, signed by thirty-one members of the committee, to the effect that as many bishops had been elected as were necessary. He supported the report by the argument that the present effort to elect a colored bishop was a movement towards diocesan episcopacy, and towards an infelicitous interest in the Episcopal Church. Dr. Wrenn with read a long paper in support of the minority report, in which he charged that the colored members of the conference would have thought of asking for a bishop of African descent had it not been for the interference of a rival agitator of the Conference.

Rev. Mr. Lewis, colored, made a special opposition to the election of a colored bishop, claiming that the elections having passed that was nothing for the colored people to do but wait.

Mr. Graham Bell, colored, a lay delegate from Louisiana, denounced Mr. Lavinia (for the cause) of the colored members of the church. He said his brethren wanted a colored bishop because a man of their own race could sympathize with them. The Methodist council in the South now ticked the price paid for its progress.

Dr. Latham said that if a request for a colored bishop was accompanied by a threat that if it were not granted the colored people would abandon the church. The Methodist Episcopal Church is not to be terrified by any such threat. He moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject, and his motion was carried—yeas 239, nays 139.

THE spirit which actuated the Acropogonites lay aside their brains temporarily in order that they might join in the hilarity of the foot races of their day, seems to be working not only in the "children of disobedience" (these times), but even dignified Senators and Representatives to lay aside their varied majesties and have recessed declared in their respective bodies, in the bustle of a session, in order that they may attend what proved to be a most interesting rowing match.

Suspended.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—President Gower, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, states that, at the instance of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, has suspended payments, being unable to meet obligations.

Respectful.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Gov. Cornell has received a respectful notice from Mrs. M. B. Hall, to the 10th day of July, 1880, and Babo, the wife murderer, until the 6th of August. The condemned men were to have been hanged last Friday.

The June number of Scribner's Magazine has been received from its publishers, Scribner & Co., New York. In its table of contents are: Spring Herceabouts; Sun Spots and Financial Panic; Peter the Great; The Grandissimes; The Cypriote Inscriptions; A Year of the Exodus in Kansas; Rocky Mountain Nights; William Blake; The Dominion of Canada; Thackeray as a Draughtsman; Extracts from the Journal of Henry J. Raymond; Life in Florence; My Friend, Mrs. Angot, a Washington sketch; and a full editorial department.

JOHN T. COLE & CO.,

(Successors to Jno. Y. Gibson & Co.) PRABODY BUILDING, Dealers in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, German and Domestic Toilet Soaps, Low's and Lubin's Cream Hair, Balm and Cologne, and a fine assortment of English Tooth and Nail Brushes. Prescriptions a specialty. my21-27

50 GROSS PARLOE AND SULPHUR MATCHES received to-day and for sale wholesale at manufacturer's prices by J. C. MILBURN. my1

OSTICH AND TURKEY FEATHER DUSTERS cheap at my5

McLEAN & OHLERS, 75 King street, my5

NEW VASES and BOUQUET HOLDERS, something handsome. Call and see them at E. J. MILLER & CO'S, 45 King street. sep1

VERY FINE OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA, LAQUAYRA and RIO COFFEES just received by J. C. MILBURN. my5

FINE OLD COFFEES, in natural state, or roasted at our stores in Aroma Savoring, for sale by J. C. MILBURN. my18

100 POUNDS OLD PLANTATION SMOOKING TOBACCO received to-day by J. C. MILBURN. my23

TIRE IRON, Tire Steel, Plow Plates, Band and Hoop Iron, at wholesale and retail. J. F. CARLIN & SONS, sep18

4 BBL'S CHOICE SYRUP just received by J. C. MILBURN. my18

PRIME S. C. SHOULDER, received to-day by J. C. MILBURN. my18

22 EGG CASES just received and for sale by J. C. MILBURN. my18

NEW TURKISH PRUNES just received by J. C. MILBURN. my18

FOR SALE—A LOT on the west side of Fayette street, between Fines and 63 feet 4 inches, by 101 feet; best COTTAGE with four rooms, water gas. Will be sold very low. Apply to GREEN & WISE, my11-2a2w2 Mansion House. my16-4; C. M. ADAMS, 92 King st.