# Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1881.


Strange as it may seem, there are some Mahonites who, like their leader, still profess to be democrats. They read daily that a Hoar, a Dawes, a Logan, a Blair, a Frye, or some other bloody shirt radical, has, on the floor of the Senate of what is supposed to be one people, traduced, abused, yes even outraged, the democracy of the country, but especially that portion of it residing in the South; they know that never a good word for any democrat or any democratic measure ever comes from a republican speaker or writer; that in the past radical ingenuity has been taxed to invent sufferings for the democrats of the South, and that this section is already threatened with a loss of representation in the future because it will not send negroes and republicans to Congress. They see that their leader approves all this, that he is hand in hand with the most ultra and avowed haters of democracy, that he assists these revilers and maligners of democratic men and measures to the utmost extent of his ability, and they endorse and approve all he does, and yet, like him, have the effrontery to call themselves democrats. Their audacity is only condoned by its grotesque absurdity. They do all they can to destroy the democracy, not only of the State but of the entire country, and yet say they are better democrats than the true and firm and consistent members of the democratic party. Their assumption of democracy is amusingly ridiculous.

The straightout republicans of Virginia, it seems, are determined to pursue the same course next fall that they did at the last election, when, owing to the large number of democrats deceived by the Mahone movement, they came so near carrying the State. Their proposed action is now, as it was last November, contrary to the advice and even orders of the national republican organization, but they say they know more, and ought to, about Virginia republicans than the President and the republican Senators, and that it would be out of all reason for them to subordinate an effective organization of eighty-four thousand men inspired by the principles of republicanism, to one which by the greatest stretch of the imagination will not number more than thirty thousand, whose sole inspiring motive is the hope of office, whose chief principle is repudiation, and whose leaders profess to be democrats. Messrs. Pelouze, Russell, Normand Smith and a few other republicans of Richmond, therefore, have addressed a circular letter to the members of their party in the State, in which they suggest that all who are so disposed shall secure the signatures of republican tax payers and property holders to a paper declaring that they are constitutionally and politically opposed to repudiation in any form. This circular has been sent all over the State, and the gentlemen whose names are mentioned expect to secure a call for a convention.

General Mahone's Westmoreland organ wants us to tell it what effect whipping has on white men. Considering its proximity to Alexandria, where the whipping post is in operation, the ignorance of the Republican on this subject is remarkable. But, as it apparently exists, we will remove it, by saying that the white man who is whipped shakes the dust of the place where the law is applied from his feet, and never allows it to settle on them again; and, in addition, rarely, if ever, subjects himself to similar punishment, wherever he may go.

The Mahonites profess to be the poor man's party, to be the opponents of "diseyed aristocracy," to be the exponents of the principle that worth makes the man, and not his occupation, and yet all they can say against Mr. Murphy, of Rockingham county, who has been induced by General Mahone's recent course to come back to the democratic fold, is that "he is only a poor hostler." And of such stuff the whole Mahonite creed is composed.

General Mahone's home organ says, "the General will be accorded the glory due a great and daring reformer and one of the benefactors of his country. Posterity will rank him with Washington, Jefferson and Henry." There is no telling what posterity will do, for it sometimes so changes a man that his best friend wouldn't know him, but that any contemporary individual who has read the lives of the great men mentioned, and who knows the General, will rank him with them exceeds the bounds of human belief.

The Richmond Whig says:

"It is gambling capital of the North which speculates in the necessities of the South, which waves the bloody shirt, which paralyzes all our energies and industries."

And yet, strange to say, the owner of the Whig, having left his own people, consorts with these bloody shirt wavers, votes with them all the time, has put them in possession of the Senate and relies upon them to defend him from the charge of bargain, sale and apostacy.

Poor Parson Massey, the brains of the Mahonite organization, after all the time he has spent and the trouble he has had in building up the party, is to be thrust aside, and the honor of a gubernatorial nomination be given to Mr. Cameron. He can, however, derive consolation from the fact that he will suffer none of Mr. Cameron's pangs of defeat when the election is over. But still the Parson's case proves that Mahonites, as well as republicans, are ungrateful.

Every Virginian is trying to make as great a success as possible of the Yorktown centennial, but the Mahonites in the Virginia Legislature prevented that body not only from making an appropriation for that purpose, but from even giving the United States jurisdiction over the site on which the Yorktown monument is to be erected. Nobody can ever tell all the injury the Mahonites have done Virginia.

We said last week that our knowledge of Mr. J. V. Brooke, of Warrenton, induced us to believe that the statement made by a correspondent of the Richmond Whig, to the effect that he had joined the Mahonites, would be as much news to him as it was to us, and are therefore not at all surprised to learn that there was not a particle of ground for it.

The Richmond State says the statements in the letter Senator Don Cameron read in the Senate on Tuesday last from a lawyer in Richmond, to the effect that he is ostracised because he is a Marylander and not a native of Virginia, "are absolutely and maliciously false," and wants everybody to know that it does say so.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

*Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette*

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1881.

Among the letters Senator Johnston received this morning was one from General Joseph R. Anderson, President of the Tredegar Iron Works in Richmond, in which that old and universally respected Virginian, says: "You and all of your colleagues have the warm sympathy of all good conservative men in Virginia in your patriotic efforts to make the "bargain and sale" odious. I hope no one will give way, and they will be so disappointed in failing to obtain a delivery of the goods that the faction will be much weakened in the coming contest in our State. Let our friends in the Senate continue to expose the fraud, and I believe it will weaken the republican party in every State. No party can sustain itself with the people against whom such crimes are alleged and proved. In Virginia all that we have is at stake in this contest and our people are greatly strengthened by the firm course of our friends in the Senate." So talks the most extensive manufacturer in Virginia, and one who is as much interested in the welfare of the mechanics and laborers of that State as any other man within her borders.

The Judiciary committee of the Senate has been called together to morrow for the purpose of considering the numerous propositions before that body with regard to the passage of a national bankrupt law.

The President stated yesterday that it is essentially necessary for some nominations to be confirmed. After that a paper was circulated among the republican Senators for signatures for a call for a caucus to morrow, or before the middle of next week, and get enough to secure the call.

Several prominent Virginia republicans are in the city to day. One of them had an interview with General Mahone in which he told the General that he was in favor of a convention of his party, and for that convention to determine the policy to pursue, whether to run a straightout or a coalition ticket in the fall, and if the latter, to settle and define the terms upon which that coalition should be made. The General did not agree with him, but thought that the surest way to beat the democratic party was for the republicans to hold no convention of their own but to attend the Mahone convention, at which all the opponents of democracy could assemble on equal terms and devise the best measures by which the common enemy could be defeated.

The report that Mr. Riddleberger is to be withdrawn is revived to day, with the addition that Mr. Larty, U. S. District Attorney for the western district of Virginia, against whom some charges have been preferred, is to be removed and his place given to Mr. Riddleberger.

Great preparations are being made for the unveiling of the Farragut Statue, to take place next Monday.

A Pennsylvanian engaged in the iron business in Virginia, in speaking of the mineral wealth of that State, says that the iron there is vastly superior to that of his own State and that he is now getting out of the mines in Amherst and Nelson counties for nine dollars what he sells for one hundred and fifty.

Mr. Dawes' recent denunciation of Southern democrats for refusing to recognize negro equality brings to mind the fact that a man named Manning, one of Mr. Dawes' republican constituents, when a member of the Capitol police force, refused to serve with a negro, and that the negro had to find a partner in Mr. Young, a Virginia democrat.

The investigation of the Star route mail contracts now in progress at the Postoffice Department has had the effect of bringing a large number of the contractors, headed by ex Senator Dorsey, to this city, most of whom, it is stated, being met in New York by ex-Assistant 2d Postmaster General Brady and coached as to the evidence they may be called upon to give. It is understood that the present investigation of the postoffice is the work of Mr. Conkling, and is one of the means by which he intends to show up the spuriousness of Mr. Hayes' civil service reform.

It is understood that petitions are pouring in upon the President from Baltimore against the nomination of Col. Adreon as postmaster of that city, and praying him to withdraw it.

Secretary Blaine is an open and avowed friend of all means calculated, existing or inchoate, to improve the trade, commerce, and communication between the United States and Mexico.

It is rumored to day that Mr. Tyner, who is to lose his position as 1st Assistant Postmaster General, will be sent as minister to Turkey, and will be succeeded by Mr. Frank Hatton, of Iowa.

A communication was sent to the Senate to day by the President, withdrawing the nomination of H. C. Russell as postmaster at Eufaula, Alabama.

The first speech made in the Senate this morning was one by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, in which he did all that he could to shield and excuse General Mahone from the charges that have been made against him, and said that he understood that the General agreed to vote with the republicans without any conditions, and that he was a national democrat no longer, the Senator in this failing to recollect that General Mahone still persists in calling himself a democrat.

Mr. Beck then took the floor, and during his remarks said that his side did not intend the bargain should be carried out, and would be responsible for their determination. In using the word bargain he said he did not wish to be called to account for it, as he did not desire to shoot a member on the opposite side and thus destroy their "constitutional majority," and take away from them at once not only their beloved, Gorham and Riddleberger, but also the committees of which they came into possession by means of this bargain.

Mr. Sherman then attempted to explain why the republican caucus had nominated for an important office a confederate cavalry officer, a repudiator and a Hancock elector.

Mr. Beck having made allusion to Mr. Burnside's equable temper last Wednesday, that gentleman stated that he certainly had not intended to be personal in any remarks he made on that occasion. Mr. Butler replied that he had not supposed him to be so. Mr. Jones, of Louisiana, then rose, and by facts, figures and official records, proved that Mr. Dawes' "gray haired man" story was a tissue of malicious slander manufactured out of whole cloth, and read an extract from the Boston Journal, a republican newspaper, sustaining what he said. To all of which Mr. Dawes could only reply that he had given the authority upon which he had based his statement, and had nothing more to do with it. He then retired to the cloak room so as not to hear the further scoring Mr. Jones gave him for not only stating in the Senate what so unreliable a man as Heath had narrated, but for even adding to the enormity of the latter's slander. Mr. Brown then took the floor. It is supposed when the Senate adjourns to day it will be until Monday.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The citizens of Leesburg want a new fire engine.

During the winter 82½ inches of snow fell at Edgefield, Loudoun county.

Regular passenger trains on the S. V. railroad are now running to Luray.

Mr. Thos. Beale, son of Gen. R. L. T. Beale, died at the residence of his father on the 17th instant.

Levi Wise, esq., who lives near Mt. Crawford, last week sold a ram, of the Leicester stock, 2 years old, which weighed 254 pounds.

Mr. Otway McCormick died at his residence, near White Post, on the 7th inst. He was one of the oldest citizens in Clarke county.

The oyster tongsmen report large quantities of oysters on the rocks of the James river shoals, killed by the ice last winter.

The extensive improvements provided for at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs are now progressing rapidly towards completion.

Rev. J. F. Cannon, who for a long time past has had charge of the Presbyterian Church at Leesburg, left that place on Monday for his future home, at Shelbyville, Tenn.

Mr. Robt. Neville, of Loudoun county, has purchased 2 000 acres of land opposite Jamestown Island, eighty miles below Richmond, for $8,000.

Margaret Pryor, colored, on trial at Harrisonburg, for attempting to poison the family of T. L. Williamson, was found guilty yesterday and sentenced to 4 years imprisonment.

Rev. Jos. R. Jones, who has acceptably filled the position of Rector in Christ Church, Millwood, for considerably over twenty years, tendered his resignation to the vestry of that church on Easter Monday.

The growing grain in Clarke has improved in appearance in the last ten days. The rains of Monday interrupted plowing for oats and corn. The farmers are nearly two weeks behind time with their work.

Mr. J. Shep. Ballard, a native of Botetourt county, and formerly a sub contractor on the Valley railroad, was killed in Leadville, Col., on the 1st of this month by his brother in law, a young man named Boyle.

The republicans say that Gen. Wickham and some other prominent members of that party are going to put up a straight ticket in the field this summer, whether encouraged by the administration or not.

The celebrated Luray Cave case, which was taken up to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, was yesterday decided in favor of the appellants, the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, W. T. Bledsoe et al.

It was announced in New York yesterday that R. B. Sommerville & Son, commission, tobacco and grain merchants, of Richmond, and Kindred & Calloway, commission merchants, of the same place, had made assignments.

The Committee of the Faculty of the University of Virginia have awarded the first debater's medal of the Jefferson Society to Mr. W. S. Lefevre, of Baltimore, Md., and the second to Mr. R. W. Mallet, son of Prof. J. W. Mallett. Mr. Lefevre was the Magazine medallist in Baltimore in 1879.

On Wednesday night an altercation took place at the store of Mr. C. D. Glass, of Lynchburg, between Mr. Glass and a negro man named Robert Brown, in which Brown was shot with a small cartridge pistol. The ball passing through his arm and entered the side above the hip.

Miss Mildred Lee, daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, who has been passing a few days with friends in Natchez, Miss., was a passenger on the steamer for New Orleans last week. A large number of persons, anxious to pay their respects to her, visited the steamer, and Miss Lee received large quantities of beautiful flowers.

Mr. M. Glennan, editor of the Norfolk Virginian and a prominent democrat, was assaulted on the street there yesterday evening by W. H. Swank, a lawyer and readjuster. The parties were separated and bound over to keep the peace. The difficulty grew out of a communication which appeared in the Richmond Whig on the 19th instant, written by Swank, attacking the Virginian. The Virginian of yesterday morning, in an editorial paragraph, characterized the writer as a liar.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gen. Grant is said to have drawn $5,000 of New York's $250,000 fund.

Diphtheria is reaching almost an epidemic form at Long Branch, N. J. Within a week several fatal cases have occurred.

On Monday last a band of thirty lodges of Moricopa Sioux Indians, allies of Sitting Bull, surrendered at Fort Keough. Sitting Bull, it is stated, has now only 150 braves with him.

The banquet tendered to ex Senator Whyte by leading merchants of Baltimore at Lehmann's Hall last night was one of the most brilliant affairs of its kind ever known in that city.

W. F. Beattie, sheriff of Crittenden county, Ark., was killed yesterday morning near Marion, Ark., while attempting to arrest a negro burglar. Deputy Sheriff Maddox was wounded by the burglar, who made his escape.

At five o'clock yesterday morning the night express which left Clinton, Iowa, westward bound on the Rock Island Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, while moving at an ordinary speed across the trestle work over the Meredosia river, one mile south of Albany, Ill., the trestle gave way, and the train, without warning, was suddenly precipitated into the river. Eight persons were killed.

The naval officers composing the Jeannette relief board have completed their work and submitted their report to the Secretary of the Navy. After reviewing the course which it was known the Jeannette intended to pursue and the circumstances under which she was last seen, the report recommends that the Mary and Helen should leave San Francisco about June 1. The report closes with an expression of belief that the Jeannette should be considered safe until news of a disaster is received.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The evacuation of Candahar by the British is completed, and the English flag has been hauled down.

Dervish Pasha, with ten thousand Turkish troops has attacked and defeated the Albanians near Uskup.

France has warned the Bey of Tunis that he would be held responsible for any violence to French or other sojourners in his country.

Russia proposes a conference of the powers to adopt common measures against the anarchists.

It is reported that a large number of important arrests have been made in St. Petersburg.

A National Land League convention was held yesterday at Dublin, over one thousand delegates being present, Mr. Parnell presided, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the Land bill as unjust and inadequate in several particulars, also thanking Americans for their sympathy and sacrifices.

It has been finally decided that Lord Beaconsfield shall be buried at Hughenden, in accordance with the wishes expressed in his will. The remains will be removed from London to Hughenden to morrow and the funeral will take place on Tuesday next. Besides the representatives of foreign powers, members of both houses of Parliament will be present at the funeral. Representatives of every department of the civil service will also attend. It is said the Queen has no desire to interfere with the wishes expressed by the late Lord Beaconsfield relative to his funeral.

### U. S. Senate.

After the Gazette's report of the proceedings of the Senate closed yesterday,

Mr. Cameron, (Pa.,) moved that when the Senate adjourn it be to meet on Monday next, which Mr. Dawes protested against as an abandonment by the Senate of pending business, to which Mr. Cameron responded that he entered his desire and his request that the Senate adjourn until Monday.

The roll was then called, and previous to the announcement of the vote the motion was carried by one majority, when the satisfaction with which the democrats had listened to the colloquy between Mr. Cameron and Mr. Dawes found vent in an expression by Mr. Groome, to the effect that, as he understood Mr. Dawes to say that he would consider an affirmative vote on this motion as an instruction that the policy of the republican side would be abandoned he (Mr. Groome) would vote "aye."

Mr. Cameron, (impetuously,)—Nothing of the sort. I change my vote to "nay."

Messrs. Blair and Hawley, who had voted in the affirmative, changed their votes to the negative, and Mr. Harris remarking that, the Senator who had made the motion having voted against it, he would also change his vote.

The vote was then announced and the motion lost—yeas 18, nays 25.

Mr. Call then took the floor in denial of the charges made by Mr. Frye against the freedom of the ballot in Florida.

In reply to some remarks of Mr. Dawes about the "Bourbon" democracy and frauds in the South, Mr. Hampton said there had been irregularities and frauds in his State, but he pleaded as a justification the cruel wrongs committed on the people of South Carolina. He announced his unalterable determination to try at the earliest possible moment to rectify this wrong. But the republicans were not going in the right way to do it. Such lectures as they gave the South did no good.

Mr. Jonas said that he had yesterday telegraphed to inquire as to the truth of the charges that a Massachusetts man—Chas. Heath—had suffered persecution in Louisiana, and he had been informed that a complete vindication of the people of Caldwell parish would be forwarded to him immediately. He had received the following telegram from the Lieut. Governor of the State.

"Have sent statement to Democrat. [The New Orleans newspaper of that name.] It will be reported to Washington; too lengthy to wire to you. Heath's statement is absolutely false. The property was burned to obtain the insurance. It was insured for $4,000; valuation by the appraisers to adjust the losses $1,400. The matter was investigated by the grand jury at the last term, and a letter from Judge Bridges says that at the July term sufficient evidence will have been obtained to find bill.

"S. D. McENERY."

He had also received a letter from a Massachusetts man stating that Heath's reputation for truth is not such as ought to be defended by the Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. Dawes.) He (Mr. Jones) would not give the name of his informant for fear he would imperil his life in Massachusetts. [Laughter.] He had, however, telegraphed to the gentleman for authority to use his name.

A long discussion then ensued, participated in by Messrs. Dawes, Morgan, Call and Hampton.

Mr. Saulsbury at one time endeavored to ask Mr. Dawes a question, but was somewhat curtly refused the floor by that gentleman. When the debate had closed Mr. Saulsbury took the floor and said the Senator from Massachusetts had rebuked him in language unbecoming a gentleman and a Senator. As he understood that Senator, he did not apprehend the courtesy of one gentlemen to another. He (Mr. Saulsbury) had risen to correct a mistake into which the Senator had fallen, but after the impertinent and discourteous reply which he had received he would not hereafter interfere with the Senator's speeches.

Mr. Dawes acknowledged that he had made a very curt reply. In the heat of the debate he had made a remark which he now regretted. He asked the Senate's pardon and the pardon of the Senator.

Before Mr. Saulsbury could take the floor in reply the Senate, at 5:15, adjourned until to-day.

### Temperance at the Plains.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

THE PLAINS, VA., April 21, 1881.—The Local Option Alliance pursuant to adjournment, convened in the school house at this place on Wednesday night, the 20th instant, at 8 o'clock, Mr. E. H. Barterstein in the chair, and after prayer by the chaplain, the minutes of the previous meeting was read and approved. After the transaction of some routine business, the Alliance adjourned to meet again on the first Wednesday in May next, at 8 o'clock p. m. We are still extending a cordial invitation to all friends of temperance to attend our meetings and give us their active co-operation and influence in this movement for "Local Prohibition," for intemperance is fearfully on the increase, sowing broadcast the seeds of thriftlessness, immorality, vice, and debauching and corrupting our politics, and the people in their clamor for retrenchment and reform have no right to ignore this grand evil underlying all others, which, if removed, all the other minor evils would right themselves, and we ask men of every shade of politics, of every creed in religion, to join with us and aid us in our efforts to secure "Local Prohibition." Is it unreasonable and arbitrary to demand a law which shall squelch the cause of the effect we all deplore? No, we want to prohibit vice and crime, theft and murder, and all the evils that flow from intemperance. Justice and right demand the suppression of this parent of all vices. S. B. W.

### Fairfax County Convention.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

FAIRFAX C. H., April 21.—As heretofore noticed in the Gazette, the county conservative convention met here Monday and nominated F. W. Richardson for Clerk of the County and J. W. Graham for Clerk of the Circuit Courts, to be voted for at the May election. Fifteen delegates and one alternate answered to the roll call. Capt. D. M. Chichester, chairman of the county committee, presided, and, in calling the convention to order, delivered a stirring address, counselling harmony and united action to resist the combined attempt which is being made for our overthrow. There was some contest over the nomination for the Circuit clerkship, which finally narrowed down to Graham and Cross. Upon the final ballot Graham received nearly two thirds of the votes cast, and was, upon motion, unanimously declared the nominee.

Mr. F. W. Richardson having no opposition, R. B. Tyler, esq., one of the delegates from Providence district, was selected to cast the sixteen hundred and fifty two votes of the county for that gentleman, and Mr. R. was declared the nominee for the County clerkship.

Mr. George R. Lee, of Turberville, acted as secretary of the meeting, and spoke eloquently in favor of a hearty and united action in the party.

James P. Machen, of Centreville, and Mr. Geo. Mason, of Mt. Vernon, also addressed the meeting. X. Y.

The valued expressman Mr. J. D. Kline, of Sheboygan, Wis., had a violent attack of rheumatism disabling him almost from moving. I purchased, said he, a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil, and poured it on a woolen cloth and applied it to my hip. I expected to be laid up a month. Great was my surprise to find myself completely cured in three days, and have not been troubled since.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

### Proceedings of the Senate To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The Vice President having laid before the Senate the unfinished business—being the resolution for the election of officers of the Senate—the usual motion to go into executive session was made by Mr. Harris, and met with its usual fate, being lost—yeas 17, nays 22.

Mr. Morrill then took the floor in denial of what he termed the baseless charge of a corrupt bargain, which had been so flippantly made, and which implied that the republican Senators were parties to that bargain. He would be sorry to know that any democratic Senator should have such a poor opinion of him; that a denial of that charge should be needed, so far as the vote of the Senator from Virginia, Mahone, was concerned, he, Morrill, has understood in advance that it would be cast with the republicans without any conditions whatever. He referred to what he called the combined attack of the democratic Senators upon a single Senator who had recently taken his seat in this chamber, declaring that it was not chivalrous on the part of 37 honorable Senators to strike altogether at one fellow Senator. Senators were not to be bulldozed. No one Senator had a right to call another to account for the votes that he might choose to give here on any question. He gave instances of statesmen having changed their political convictions, and asserted that the charges made against the Senator from Virginia by those who were willing to wound, but afraid to strike were as unfounded and calumnious as those which had been made against Henry Clay. The stones which were being hurled at the Senator from Virginia would fall harmless and form a monumental pile upon which he would stand with greater strength and pride to proclaim the doctrine of a free ballot and a fair count.

Mr. Beck said that he liked the statement which the Senator had made that every Senator should be allowed to vote as he pleased without being called to account for it, and that the Senate could not be bulldozed. He liked that doctrine, but in view of it, it ill became gentlemen on the other side to stand up and charge the democratic Senators with treason and rebellion because they cast their votes under the rules of the Senate for what they thought was for the good of the country.

Mr. Sherman inquired whether any party was justified in resorting to dilatory proceedings to prevent the majority from passing an ordinary bill.

Mr. Beck: If any party believes (and I am not now going to express my opinion) that a great wrong is to be perpetrated, then it is right to resort to dilatory motions. What the motives for dilatory motions now are is for us and our constituents to determine.

Mr. Sherman: Then the Senator admits that, ordinarily, it is not right to resort to dilatory motions?

Mr. Beck: Whether it is right or wrong is for the Senator himself to determine, and if we are acting within the rules it is neither right nor courteous for Senators to say that we are seeking to revolutionize the Senate and are guilty of treason.

Mr. Sherman inquired whether it was not within the power of 15 Senators to prevent the passage of any bill.

Mr. Beck replied that it was. The democrats had avowed for good or bad reasons that they intended to prevent a disorganization of the Senate at this time. If they were wrong they were responsible for that wrong. He would be very careful of what he said in view of the declaration of the Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. Burnside, that this thing was false, false and must stop, "because if he should have to fight he might shoot his man and thus break up the 'constitutional majority.'"

Mr. Sherman: That is it. Because we represent the majority of the Senate which is the Senate. The question is, "Shall the minority of the Senate dictate to the majority the order of business."

### The Weather.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The Chief Signal Officer furnishes the following special bulletin to the press: Fair weather prevails in the Lake region and New England, elsewhere east of the Mississippi and in the west Gulf States cloudy and threatening weather prevails accompanied by rain in all districts except in the east Gulf States. The temperature has risen from 10 to 15 degrees in the extreme northwest, elsewhere it has remained stationary. The middle waters of the Missouri and Mississippi are again as high and at points higher than at the first spring flood, the former being five feet and seven inches above the danger line at Omaha, and the latter three feet at Keokuk, and five feet and 7 inches at Cairo above the danger line. In addition to heavy rains the solid snow and ice in the drifts and gorges in the upper countries is now melting. During the past winter the precipitation in the northwest has been considerably in excess of the average and the people of the lower Mississippi ought to look for higher water than for many years. The indications are that threatening weather and occasional rain will prevail in the Gulf States, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, the Middle and South Atlantic States during today and probably to morrow, and that fair weather will continue during the day in the Lake region and New England. The Missouri and Mississippi rivers will probably rise.

### The Western Floods.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 21.—The Missouri river is still rising at this point and is now fully one foot higher than at any previous time this season, and also higher than at any time recorded in the history of the city.

Dispatches from Sioux City, to night, report the river still rising there, so there is no immediate prospects of a lower river here, where the water is doing no particular damage, though it has penetrated to the lower parts of the town. The Floyd and other small streams are rapidly subsiding.

It is reported to day that the last of the imperilled Dakota sufferers have been rescued from their watery surroundings and taken to places of safety. Supplies for them are coming in and are as fast as can be placed within reach of the sufferers. The demand for food and also for clothing will be fully met.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The floods in this city are about at a standstill and are receding farther South. Stories of hardship and deprivation resulting from them are hourly coming to hand.

### Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—A paper addressed to the chairman of the republican caucus requesting him to call a meeting for to-morrow morning, has to day been signed by ten or twelve republican Senators, and as this is more than a sufficient number, the desired call will doubtless be issued. It is understood that the purpose of the movers in the matter is to bring about the holding of one or more executive sessions at an early date in order to dispose of some portion of the accumulated business, but with the understanding that the contest over the proposed election of officers shall then be renewed.

### Trade Depression.

BRADFORD, Eng., April 22.—Trade is so bad here that factory operatives are emigrating at the rate of 50 per week. The majority go to the United States. Over sixty left for America last week, and large numbers are booked for the present week. Some of the Bradford firms contemplate taking a lot of machinery to America and manufacturing American wools on the spot. There are hundreds of disemployed operatives here and a majority of the mills are running on short time.

### Frauds.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The irregular and fraudulent transactions which have been uncovered in the contract office of the Postoffice department by the investigation of Postmaster General James are the principal topics of discussion throughout the city to-day, especially in the executive departments, where eager inquiries are made of those who are supposed to be acquainted with the facts. In the meantime very little information of an official character can be obtained.

### Election of a Railroad President.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—At a meeting of the board of managers of the Philadelphia & Erie Railway to-day, J. N. Dubarry was elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Robt. Thompson.

### Financial.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Post's financial article says: The Stock Exchange markets are all strong to-day. U S bonds are ½ higher for the 6s (up to 103¾) on the purchase of those who wish to secure the 3½ per ct extension bonds; the other issues are unchanged. State bonds are active and Southern issues are generally strong. R R bonds are steady to strong with C C & I C the special features the first having advanced to 140 from 130. The stock market is all higher. The stocks which have been special features have advanced to the following prices: Louisville & Nashville to 95⅝ from 92¾; Chesapeake & Ohio to 83½ from 78½; Jersey Central to 99½ from 97½; Pacific Mail to 52½ from 51¾; Texas & Pacific to 60 from 58¾; W U to 117⅞ from 116; Northern Pacific to 44½ and to 73 from 72½, Milwaukee & St Paul to 111½ from 110⅝; Union Pacific to 117⅞ from 116½. The southwestern stocks, under the Gould management are also becoming prominent in the stock market.

### The Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Virginia 6s old —; do deferred 17; do consolidated 50½; do second series 38; past due coupons 90¼; new 10 10s 51; 10.40s coupon 96½ bid to-day. Cotton dull and easier; middling 10⅝. Flour steady; Howard st and Western super 3 25a$4; do extra 4 25a$5; do family 5 25a$6 75; City Mills super 3 75a$4; do extra 4 25a$5; do family 6 50a$6 62; do Rio brands $6 50; Patapsco family $7. Wheat—Southern higher; Western higher and firm; Southern red 123a127; do amber 128a131; No 2 Western winter red spot and April 122¾a122⅞; May 122¼a122⅜; June 121¾a121⅞; July 118¼a118⅜; Aug 116¼. Corn—Southern steady; Western higher, but inactive; Southern white 54; do yellow 57; Western mixed spot 57¼a57¾; April 57¼a57¾; May 56a56¼; June 55¼; steamer 55a55¼. Oats dull and easier; Western white 46a47; do mixed 44a45; Penna 46. Rye lower at 120. Hay steady; prime to choice Penna and Maryland 20a$21 50. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 10a11¼. Sugar firm; A soft 9⅞. Whiskey dull at 1 09½a$1 10.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Stocks strong. Money 5. Flour firm and quiet. Wheat fairly active. Corn a trade better.

[FOR THE GAZETTE.

### Farming in Fauquier, Va.

Sometime during the "big snow" two gentlemen were chatting away in a cozy parlor. One of them, the elder, was complaining of the hard times; the unprofitableness of agricultural pursuits. His more youthful companion, a man about 45 years of age, held to the contrary opinion. "Now take out your pencil and jot down as I run over the various items, and let us see what this farm has produced in the last year.

"Well, begin with 10 cattle, cost $250, sold for $430, increase $180; 24 cattle, cost $360, sold for $722, increase $362; sheep, $50; butter and calves, $35; pork could have been sold for $75; chickens, eggs and turkeys for $100; fruit, dried, $75; hay, $100; vegetable garden for 8 persons, $50; milk and butter for 8 persons, $35; pasturage for 4 horses and 3 cows, $45; increase in value of 15 stock hogs, $20; I pay rent for the farm, $100; the house and barn are worth to me $75; there is a wood land that furnishes our fire wood, worth at least $30; making a total of $1,332. We raise no grain at all on this farm; have about 200 barrels of corn and 100 bushels of wheat we raised on another place for our share. Total expenses for extra labor and feeding of stock, not including farming utensils, $200. The cleared land will not measure over one hundred acres."

"It is true we have had to work hard for several years. When we came here my daughters had only two dresses each. Now they have fifteen nice ones apiece—no silks. Bless you, sir! when we go to town the clerks come out of the stores bareheaded to help us out of the wagon, for they know we are going to make a "big bill" with the cash down."

He, on whose shoulders fifty summers sat as yet but lightly, remarked, as he sipped his glass of currant wine:

"Well done! well done! What have I been doing all my life? My start, for I've had several, were all better by double than your's, and now I am poor, indeed. Surely, surely it is all my fault. My noble wife and lovely daughters have all done their part; have worked with a will, and I alone have kept them poor!" ERIN.

Salem, Fauquier Co., April 20

### Railroad Matters.

THE ATLANTIC AND CHARLOTTE AIR LINE CASE.—Some time since the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railroad Company wished to lease the road to the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. A number of stockholders of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line objected to the terms of the lease, and obtained an injunction from Judge Donahue, of the Supreme Court, prohibiting the carrying out of the same, and counsel for the defendants procured an order removing the case to the United States courts, and the plaintiffs then moved to have it remanded back to the State courts. The motion was granted yesterday by Judge Blatchford, in New York.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD SYNDICATE.—Central Railroad stock is in demand at 145. It is thought that the syndicate which leased the Georgia Road is endeavoring to get control of the Central by purchasing a majority of the stock, it being cheaper to buy than to pay rental. The Atlanta and West Point Railroad was secured in this way by the Wadley, Taylor and Sloan syndicate.

In the case of the First National Bank of this city against the Washington & Ohio Railroad Co., the Court of Appeals, in session at Richmond, yesterday, by a divided vote, affirmed the decision of Judge Wellford of the Circuit Court of that city. The First National Bank desired to sell certain bonds of the W. & O. R. R. held by it as collateral security, and the Circuit Court of Richmond granted an injunction restraining the sale of the said bonds to pay the debt. The action of Judge Wellford in granting this injunction was yesterday affirmed, as stated by the Court of Appeals.

A new factory, to be called the King Manufacturing Company has been inaugurated at Augusta, Ga. Its capital is $750,000, and the corporators have assurances that the stock will all be taken in Augusta, Charleston and Savannah. Its capacity will be 30 000 spindles.


BREAKFAST MESS MACKEREL in 5 lb. tins. Beautiful and very fat at McGUIRNEY'S.

No head-ache or back-ache for ladies who drink "WINE OF CARDUI."

For sale by R. S. Leadbeater & Bro.

**Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!**

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere, 25 cents a bottle. m&l