



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 12, 1881.

It was mentioned in our Washington correspondence yesterday that reports from all quarters of Virginia were to the effect that thousands of negroes on Tuesday last voted upon fraudulent tax receipts. This is not surprising, nor even unexpected. There are hundreds of acres in every city and county of the State, the clerks of the courts there, who are the persons authorized by law to receive delinquent taxation taxes, and to issue receipts therefor, upon which the holders can vote, and the mere fact that Parson Massey appointed other men to issue these receipts, let alone the hundreds of acres in which it is known that such receipts were issued without a cent of money passing between the collector and the delinquent, is proof enough to all reasonable people that the new system was conceived and adopted for the sole and express purpose of getting fraudulent votes for the republicans; and that it operated successfully, with two repudiation judges of election, and in many instances three, out of the three judges at every voting place in the State, is by no means wonderful.

The negroes supplied the republicans in Virginia with nearly all their effective strength last Tuesday, and yet, in an interview between a representative of General Mahone's Washington organ and a prominent Southern republican, yesterday, the following question and answer are reported:

"As the negroes largely predominate in the republican party, would you give the others places to them?"

"No; it took six hundred years of man's sin, and one hundred years of our own race institutions to make the Anglo-Saxon the leading race of the world, and the negro will require at least three or four generations of liberty and education to entitle him to a seat among the rulers."

Negroes are the social and political equals of the republicans so far as voting is concerned, but when it comes to dividing offices with them it is a different thing altogether, and it will require three or four generations to entitle them to a seat among the rulers. Poor easily duped and deceived negroes! Will they ever learn any thing?"

The first effect of the Mahone rule in Virginia was exhibited in Richmond last Wednesday night, when, according to the State of this city:

"A large crowd of negroes obtained a band and started out on a sordid trip. The band paraded some of the principal streets, and along the line of a most reprehensible degree. In the neighborhood of Foushee and Adams sts. a rock was thrown by one of the gang through the parlor window of Mr. Thomas D. Neal's residence, and with such force that it narrowly escaped striking a lady in the room, and would have killed or seriously injured her had it struck her. Rocks were also thrown at citizens in that neighborhood by some of the negroes in the mob."

People who remember the Christmas riot in Alexandria, when the negroes had control here soon after the war, will be disposed to dread a return of those evil days as the consequences of General Mahone's success, for if such things be done in the green tree what may we not expect in the dry.

As the number of voters who will their capitulation tax to the clerks of the city and county courts is known, the number who will their to Mr. Massey's collectors can be readily determined, and as all the money thus collected should go to the public schools not a dollar of it should be lost. The clerks referred to, therefore, should at once make the necessary examination and publish the result, so that the Superintendent of Public Schools may know how much there ought to be to his credit. Of course no Mahoneite will "go back" on the public school fund.

It was said before the election that this city and county contained only seventeen and a half white Mahoneites. The returns show that that was a most liberal estimate, for whereas the democratic majority of 1880 over both the Mahoneites and the republicans was only 153, on Tuesday last it was 221. As the large number of white republicans and negroes brought here from Washington to vote is proof that the republicans were not drilled, the inference is plain that the famous seventeen and a half have not increased and multiplied.

Gen. Mahone can make himself as solid with the Bonhombs, Flanders and Grip Sackers of Alexandria as he is with the negroes and republicans if he will induce his friend, Senator Cameron, to speak a word to President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in favor of running hourly trains on the Alexandria and Washington Railroad, which is a part of his system of roads.

With Massey, Riddleberger, Wise and other so-called republicans wanting the seat in the U. S. Senate, the republican Lewis stands as much chance of getting it as he does of getting one in the moon.

Mr. Fessler, who said that "the only qualifications for a judge were that he had opened a law book and was a readjuster," has been defeated in Rockbridge county.

The republicans will abolish the capitation tax, and the white people of the State will have to bear the entire expense of educating the negroes. True, but not agreeable.

As the capitation tax is to be abolished, and the public schools must be supported, property owners need not be surprised if their taxes are raised in order to make up the deficit.

Postmaster General James, it is said, will take a trip to Florida. The Star route swindlers which he would extend it to even a warmer climate.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12, 1881. There is a rumor current here to day to the effect that General Mahone was to be arrested when he said that the Virginia debt was not the debt of the State, and that the State would not be responsible for it. It is said that the creditors will be even more satisfied to learn that the proposed bill, the McCulloch bill, certainly so far as the holders of the bonds are concerned, and that some of those acquainted with his plans have evaded themselves of this knowledge and made large purchases of Virginia securities at the recent election, anticipating large profits by an expected rise in the price of the bonds.

A platform, with a central shield around it, is being erected in the Central Court room today for Guitou, who will occupy it on Monday, when his trial commences. This is done to protect him from some one of his followers, who might otherwise be tempted to make himself notorious by shooting at him. In an interview with a preacher a day or two ago, Guitou repudiated the idea that he was insane, and said he protested against that plea in his defense. He said he was not insane, and that he was God's work, and that his blame was attached to it, God, and that himself should bear it. He also told his interviewer that he was once a theologian, but had left that business now for politics.

It is understood that the new Secretary of the Treasury will make many new appointments. To be enabled to do this, he will have to make up to many removals, and the case is not first, it is said, will be his hailing from the South, who don't now and never did first there. What is to be done in the Treasury now in this respect will, it is understood, be done in all the other departments as soon as the Cabinet is reorganized.

The Speakership of the next House of Representatives is now becoming a subject of much speculation. The contest seems to be restricted to Messrs. Keifer, Kasson, and Hiseock, with probabilities now in favor of the former, though it is said to-day that he cannot command the entire strength of his State—Ohio. His radicalism is so pronounced that he is classed among the bloody sinners. The members of the House are already discussing in by twos and threes, and a full house is expected on the first Monday in next month.

A telegram went all through the press about a week ago to the effect that the city of Austin, Texas, had gone republican. Well, it had it would have been nothing strange, inasmuch as it has been going that way for the last ten years, but the fact is that though a republican Mayor was elected, he was a liberal republican, ran in opposition to the regular republican ticket, and was elected by the solid vote of the democrats.

Among the assets of the Yorktown Commission is a new wharf at Yorktown which cost several thousand dollars. There is a standing offer of \$100 for it, and as that is about all that will be given for it, it is probable it will be sold at that price.

Among the strangers to the city to day is Col. M. D. Bell, who was recently removed from the position of U. S. Collector for Alaska. The Colonel was subsequently appointed by the citizens of Alaska as their agent to come to Washington and urge that Alaska be given a territorial form of government. The Colonel has been considerably in appearance during the few years he has been away from Alexandria.

It is reported here that notwithstanding Mr. Larty's former position as U. S. District Attorney for the western district of Virginia, in order to make peace for Mr. Riddleberger. Mr. Larty is returning to the city, and they all bring back the same story of a solid republican and negro vote for the republicans, and the negro vote greatly colored by valid upon fraudulent tax receipts. A gentleman from Fauquier county says he heard a man boast that he had voted ten negroes upon such receipts, and one from Fairfax says that for the first time in his life he witnessed last Tuesday an election in which there was not a free vote and a fair count. They all, too, say that since the election there has been a marked change in the deportment of the negroes, and that what occurred at Richmond last Wednesday night was only a sample of what may be expected elsewhere. From all accounts, too, it is learned that the result of the election was just as surprising to the republicans as it was to the demagogues, and a prominent republican Mahoneite in Richmond writes to-day as follows: "I made a bet that Daniel was elected."

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Emperor of Germany is indisposed. Serious earthquakes have recently occurred at Chio, and the village is gradually sinking.

The Rev. Edward Hayes-Purpott, D. D., has been appointed Dean of Wells, England.

The captain of the steamer Germania has been fined for bringing to Liverpool three cases of contraband shipped at New York.

The new French Cabinet will probably be announced by M. Gambetta will be president of the council.

It is finally definitely stated that the Russian government will shortly grant general amnesty to persons convicted of press offenses.

A snow storm, the first of the season, prevailed in London on Thursday, the snow fall averaging an inch hourly.

On account of the illness of the Grand Duke of Baden from gastric fever the transactions of affairs of the Grand Duchy has been temporarily transferred to the hereditary Grand Duke.

Lord Hartington, Secretary of State for India, has informed the House of Commons that it would be necessary to maintain the duty on cotton goods imported into India as a revenue measure.

Advices from St. Petersburg state that the indictment drawn up against the three high police officials has failed to discover the Little Garden street charges that their negligence contributed towards the death of the Czar.

The reduction of rents in Ireland by the Land Commission are causing an outcry on the part of the landlords and a demand for government compensation. Cork farmers in large numbers are going before the Land Court.

The jockey W. McDonald, who was thrown by a horse in his race for the Liverpool Autumn cup on Thursday, received a compound fracture of the skull, and there are slight hopes of his recovery. The jockey White, who was thrown with Britannia at the same time was only shaken.

Mrs. Hemans wrote a good deal of sentimental poetry; but her love of mere sentiment never led her farther away from downright fact, than when she wrote as follows (she is speaking of the first settlers in New England): They left no stained wall there they found— Freedom to worship God!

In 1620, the Mayflower left Plymouth for New England, having on board the "Pilgrim Fathers," who, with their families, were bent on seeking their fortunes in the infant colonies of North America. It is interesting to notice here how intolerant and persecuting the Puritans became when they were their own masters. "The very men who had fled from England to gain an asylum for religious freedom were refusing the slightest toleration to any opinions but their own." Baptists and Quakers were whipped and hanged; even their women were not spared. "Four persons were hanged together, a drummer preventing any of their dying cries from being heard. The very captives of vessels were flogged for bringing Quakers into port. And every Roman Catholic priest who returned after one expulsion was put to death."—Gordon Clifton's "Bampton Lecture," 1871.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The report of the Surgeon General shows that the health of the army is satisfactory. Guitou, it is said, is getting fat in jail. Mrs. Seville, his sister, who will appear as a witness for the defense, is in Washington.

In consequence of the retirement of Rear Admiral Rogers, a number of naval promotions, including Commodore G. H. Conner to rear admiral, will soon be made.

Battery C, Third United States artillery, which marched by the continental route to Yorktown from Fort Hamilton, reached Baltimore yesterday on its return.

District Attorney David C. Roberts, of New York, has written a letter to Solicitor-General Phillips advising him that he cannot assist in the prosecution of Guitou.

Dr. Governor H. M. Matthews, of West Va., has been peacefully ill for several weeks past from neuritis or rheumatism of the heart. As last accounts, however, he was somewhat improved.

Such of the usual assessment life insurance companies of Pennsylvania as have violated the provisions of their charters are in imminent peril of being deprived of their corporate franchises.

Wm. C. Osborne, a young medical student of Bellevue Hospital, New York, has been missing since election night. It is reported that he took from the safe \$200 in U. S. 4 per cent bonds.

The North Elkhorn stock farm, near Lexington, Ky., together with a great number of acres belonging to M. H. Sandford, was sold Thursday to D. S. Wizer. The sum paid for the land (\$17 acres) was \$60,000.

The short experience of the working of the arrears of pensions act has convinced those conversant with the matter that the public expenditures directly and indirectly caused by it for the support and arrears of pensions will to the end of next year reach a total of about \$200,000,000 annually.

The second hanging this month in Georgia took place yesterday at Greensboro. Joe Harris, colored, was hung in private within the jail grounds for the murder of Ezekiel Johnson. Only a few friends were present, by invitation of the doomed man.

The British flying squadron, with two French privateers, of the Prince of Wales, has arrived at Yokohama from Australia. The prizes are the guests of the government of Japan at Tokio. The program of festivities in their honor extends through seven days, and includes two banquets with the Mikado.

A terrible explosion occurred at Aurora, Ill., on Thursday night which shook the town to its foundation. It was caused by the blowing up of a still in Galt's distillery. The building caught fire, and 100 feet of its east end was destroyed. Wm. Fowler, who was asleep in the building, was killed. The loss is \$40,000; insured. The explosion was caused by the bursting of a pipe.

Wm. H. Patterson, cashier of the late Citizens' Bank of Atlanta, Ga., which suspended in March last, has been arrested on a warrant charging him with cheating and swindling. Patterson was about leaving for New York for the purpose of engaging in business. The bank was the State depository, and Georgia is now over \$100,000. The liabilities of the bank are about \$600,000, with a light list of assets.

The coroner's jury at Olenon, Md., has returned a verdict that Dr. F. Clay Maddox came to his death from a pistol ball fired November 8, at the polls of the fourth election district, Annapolis county, by some one unknown. The jury stood nine to three in favor of the shooting of Claudius H. Wheeler in a fight with another party, for a further hearing before Justice Caswell, in Annapolis, on Monday. Michael Bonnon was held to bail in \$20,000, to appear before the same justice as necessary.

General Mahone came down into his private office at his home in Petersburg, where several gentlemen were awaiting him, about two o'clock yesterday morning. He greeted them cordially and chatted pleasantly with them, but at the appearance and assumed the attitude of a man who had been prematurely awakened from his slumbers.

A number of telegrams giving later returns from Virginia were read to him, and he made a list of notes up to his hat when unexpectedly large numbers were recorded. After a few casual remarks, the General said, half in jest: "What a struggle it has been! Just think of what we have to contend against! The aristocracy, society, the church, the bar, the press and all. What a struggle, and the republican coalition did not work as smoothly as it ought. By the physical inability of the Administration, as I may say, it was a long time before it could be made to appear that the Administration was with us. It was not, in fact, until Arthur set his foot down that the mischief stopped. Think of a janitor in a custom-house, for example, coming out with a speech to the negroes abusing me and saying that the Administration was not with us. If he had not been in government service it would have been all right. They would say that he had been hired by the Government to do it. But being in government service they could not understand it. I could not have understood it myself. But our friends, the leaders didn't mean to have any political sees. I never knew them to exhibit either statesmanship or shrewdness. They are altogether too loyal. I don't mean in a moral sense, but in social attitude. They have made a great mistake about the affiliation with the negro and all that, but their methods are out of date. I believe that if we had been able to do ourselves justice our majority would have been 60,000. We ought to have instructed our speakers on the debt question. They should have shown it up plainly, without any flowers of speech, just presenting it in plain English; that's the best way, especially with our people. They should have shown that the position of the funders was exact y where the old McCulloch bill placed us. The people feel deep on that subject, and they would have been with us. The speaker they would have opened up the McCulloch bill and showed its real character. Why, it's a compound bill. The present syndicate may get tired of that part, but the Governor can make another contract right afterward and so continue its operations forever. The Legislature could have made it all right but for the Governor, Holliday, who was in the way, and it would take a two-thirds majority to get over his veto. All this should have been shown up without rhetoric, but just in plain terms, as it can be done. It's best not to use fine rhetoric, especially with our people, except, perhaps, for a few minutes at the end just to get up a hurrah."

"What of the future?" was asked. "Oh, this is only the beginning. You know we elect a United States Senator in December."

"Who will it be?"

"It will be one of two men."

"Who is Riddleberger?"

"Yes."

"And the other Captain Wise?"

"Yes; there are no other candidates, but it so I haven't heard of them."

"What do you estimate Cameron's majority?"

"The figures there far do not differ widely from those I made day before yesterday, when I estimated the majority at 210,000. I think, however, there will be a falling off, and I should now estimate it about 110,000. We have heard from the funders a considerable and the remainder of the State, and the figures seem to place the result beyond danger."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Wm. Edwin Leach, a prominent citizen of Page county, died Monday night.

Mr. Daniel J. Parson, a member of the Municipal Guard, died in Charlottesville, on last Tuesday.

The Mayor Lamb and Sheriff Dalton, in charge, in Norfolk, has been transferred to the Corporation Court of that city. No time has been fixed for the hearing.

Mr. Julian Smith, a son of the photographer at Hamilton, Loudoun county, eloped Tuesday evening with Miss Alice Taylor, a daughter of C. N. Taylor, eq. They were married at the residence of Harper's Ferry, by Rev. Mr. McEldon.

The Richmond Dispatch of to-day says: "The returns of the vote for Governor are not yet complete, but it now seems likely that the majority for Colonel William E. Cameron will reach nine or ten thousand. The re-adjusters have a majority of twenty-two in joint ballot."

John E. Poindexter, who was sent to the penitentiary for two years for the murder of young Curtis in Richmond, will be released from there on Tuesday, as his term of imprisonment will then expire. For his good behavior his term was shortened, according to custom.

At Hickory Hill, the home of the bride, on Wednesday last, Miss Anna Carter Wickham, daughter of General Williams C. Wickham, was married to Robert H. Rankin, eq. of Baltimore. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McEldon, of Richmond, and was witnessed by a number of the friends of the contracting parties.

As mentioned in our telegraphic dispatches yesterday the machine, patent shops and saw mills of W. D. Tanager & Co.'s Metropolitan Iron Works, at Richmond, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The Metropolitan Iron Works was one of the oldest establishments of the kind in Richmond, and gave employment to about 250 men. Business was exceedingly brisk in the works, there being over one hundred engines in course of construction. A serious loss, for which there is no adequate compensation, is the destruction of the firm's patterns and machinery, some of which cannot be replaced inside of a year. The insurance on the property destroyed is about \$110,000.

On Thursday the marriage of William Pope Harrison, D. D., of Washington, and Miss Kate Kern, of Winchester, was quietly solemnized at the latter place. The wedding day was the fourth anniversary of the groom's election to the chairmanship of the House of Representatives of the U. S. The ceremony was performed in the M. E. Church South in the presence of a large number of guests. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of the Southern Georgia Conference. The newly-wedded pair returned to Washington on the evening train, and commenced house-keeping. Many of the members of Dr. Harrison's congregation called and paid their respects. The reception proper will take place on the night of Thanksgiving Day, the 24th inst., at Mount Vernon Place Church, on which occasion Dr. Harrison will deliver a lecture.

The People's Passenger Railway Company will soon begin an extensive series of experiments with a compressed air motor, with the view of introducing this new system on each of its lines if satisfactory results are reached. A single car is being fitted with machinery to test the ability of the motor to perform its work. If the car runs properly then others will be equipped with the engine and thorough tests made for efficiency and economy. This system has been in use in various cities, and is generally highly appreciated. The engine and battery of the car will be under the car, while on the front platform the engineer and machinery for controlling the motor will be placed. The cylinders will be charged with 10 cubic feet of air compressed to the density of 20 atmospheres, or a pressure of 650 pounds to the square inch. In transmission to the engine the air will be passed through hot water, which will further increase its pressure. The air will be drawn from a tank on the car, and will be drawn into the engine by means of a pump on the car. The pressure applied to the piston rod, which will be at least 200 lbs. per square inch. A speed of twenty miles an hour can be obtained from the engine, which is designed to run seven miles per hour. The cylinders will need recharging every 200 miles, but it is estimated that it does not require an experienced engineer to run it. —Daily Record.

HOARSE STORY.—A certain horse in Sayreville for twenty years has been a cart horse in brick-and-mortar, and the habit of going through a certain kind of cuties day after day for eight months in the year has enabled him to do things which seem to indicate the possession of mental faculties similar to some of the possessed by the human race. It is an old story among farmers that horses cannot count more than three, but this horse has the ability to count six-five. His routine of labor is to cart six-five loads of clay from the pit to the spot where the clay is mixed or ground, and then to go for a load of old dust; and now, without anything being said or done to indicate the fact to him, when he has deposited his six-five loads he turns away from the clay pit and goes to the dock for a load of dust. This is not his only peculiarity, for when he goes to the pit, he backs the cart up himself to the right place and will take only what he conceives to be his proper load. If more is put on he backs and kicks and rattles till the cart is empty. A load is reduced to what he conceives a proper quantity. Having such intellectual capacity it is not surprising to learn that he will not be driven. As soon as the lines are touched he becomes fractious and unmanageable, but a gentle explanation of what is required of him usually has the desired effect. It is unnecessary to add that such an intelligent horse will do no more work after the whistle for dinner or supper sounds. All his companions in the yard have wit enough for that, and if they are on their way to the pit for a load when the whistle blows they all turn about and make for the stable without any orders.—Brunswick (N. J.) Home News.

JAMES LEVOR overcame his horror of cold steel. When he knighted Knolly Digby, his hand shook to that, had not Buckingham guided the royal blade, the new knight would have paid for the handle to his name with the loss of an eye. Peter the Great, a man of very different make, had not one such accident, but water, that he could not cross a brook without being taken with strong convulsions; but ashamed of being the slave of an unmanly weakness, he determined to conquer it, and ultimately became as fond of the water as he had been previous to his accident. He had such a troublesome possession that one ought to be enough for anybody. Exeter, however, once outwitted among his natives a young lady who not only had a mortal aversion to all colors, save green, yellow and white, but was thrown into a convulsion by every funeral that passed her way; and, more wonderful still, became unconscious immediately she set eyes upon a uniform.

At his residence, near Culpeper, on Saturday, Nov. 6, 1881, Dr. ALFRED TALIAFERRO, in the 73d year of his age, Dr. Taliaferro was a native of Orange county, born at Stone Hill farm, near Rapidan station. For more than 50 years he had been a resident of Culpeper, to which he removed when a young man and entered upon the practice of medicine. In his profession he was well informed and enjoyed a large practice. He married Miss Anna Williams, the daughter of Dr. William Williams, and had six children, four of whom, a son and three daughters, survive him.

Near Georgetown, Fauquier county, Va., November 12, 1881, by Rev. J. M. Lyle, Mr. WILLIAM T. EMBREY and Miss ANNA E. LEGGE, all of Fauquier county.

October 20th, 1881, in Salem, Fauquier county, Va., Mr. JACOB HEFFLEBER, in the 62d year of his age. His sufferings during the last three months of his life, though intense, were borne patiently. Loving heart, and watchful and unceasingly at his bedside and frequently conversed with him about his condition, believe has ended that rest that respite for the people of God, and his wife, two sons and three daughters. May God's blessing ever rest upon them.

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October 20th, 1881, in Salem, Fauquier county, Va., Mr. JACOB HEFFLEBER, in the 62d year of his age. His sufferings during the last three months of his life, though intense, were borne patiently. Loving heart, and watchful and unceasingly at his bedside and frequently conversed with him about his condition, believe has ended that rest that respite for the people of God, and his wife, two sons and three daughters. May God's blessing ever rest upon them.

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