Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY

EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 24

On Saturday last in the House of Delegates Mr. R. R. Farr, who represents Fairfax county in that body, according to the reported proceedings of the day, positively, directly and emphatically denied that he had ever said he was willing to give the McCulloch bill a fair trial. On the following Monday we stated, from memory, that if Mr. Farr was correct, the reputation that many of his countymen enjoyed for reliability was not merited. Two days afterward, as soon as we had time to look over the proceedings of the Legislature, we quoted an extract from those proceedings which showed that Mr. Farr, on the floor of the House of Delegates, in reply to the question of a colleague, had acknowledged that he had said he was willing to give the McCulloch bill a fair trial. All reasonable men will think that the quotation referred to thoroughly established Mr. Farr's veracity; but to make that quality of the Superintendent of the Public Schools of Virginia the more glaringly apparent, we to-day publish the following extract from Mr. Farr's circular to the voters of his county, announcing himself a candidate for renomination for the House of Delegates at the primary conservative convention:

"As a bill for the settlement of the State debt, commonly known as the 'McCullough Bill,' has been passed by the Legislature, and is now a law, I am in favor of giving it a *fair trial* without throwing unnecessary obstacles in its way; and *if it shall accomplish what its friends claim*, will give it my support."

And if such is the representative of Fairfax county in the Virginia Legislature, who is also Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State, though the Constitution of Virginia expressly prohibits him from holding both offices.

It will be observed that the orthographic weakness of the new Superintendent of Public Instruction even exhibits itself in his circulars to his constituents.

Mr. Brown, the stalwart who has denounced the late President, says he, Brown, would have voted for the devil if the Chicago convention had nominated him, and Mr. Kelley, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the U. S. House of Rrepresentatives, says his vote against the reduction of the internal revenue tax on tobacco "was cast in accordance with the recent action of the republican caucus, and that it was *contrary to his judgment*." The principle that induced Mr. Clay to say he "would rather be right than President" has no abiding place in the brains of the prominent men of the modern republican party. Mr. Sherman, who prostituted his position as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate and as Secretary of the Treasury to the low purpose of amassing a millionair's fortune at his country's expense, voiced the principle of modern republicanism when he said that "anything is justifiable in law and morals that will beat down the democratic party," beating down the democratic party meaning keeping the republican party in power.

The republicans in Congress do all they can to advance the personal and party aims of the individual friends of the Administration in Virginia, but are utterly opposed to doing anything that will benefit Virginia. Their caucus has determined that there shall be no reduction in the tax on tobacco, and yesterday their House committee on education and labor reported adversely upon Mr. Dezendorf's bill to pay William and Mary College $65,000 for property destroyed by the federal soldiers during the civil war.

The April number of Potter's American Monthly has been received from its publishers John E. Potter & Co., Philadelphia. Among the contents of this number are: The Home of President Garfield; The Love-Life of John Randolph; Winter Life in Holland; A Modern Solitary; Oddities of Personal Nomenclature; The Literature of Letter Writing; continuations of a Ball-Room Repentance, Grapes of Gall, and Lady Jane; Novelties in Fancy Work; some poems, and an editorial department. Potter's, though an excellent magazine, is one of the cheapest published in this country, being only $3 per year.

A MARINE PHENOMENON.—We have the following from a New London, Conn., paper: "A strange phenomenon was observed on Wednesday at Bartlett's Reef Lightship, off Saybrook, which resembled a tidal wave on a circumscribed scale. The vessel was lying perfectly still on a sea calm as a millpond, and not a breath of wind stirred the atmosphere, when all at once an area of about a quarter of an acre was lifted out of the depths to a height of twenty-five feet, churned into a foam, and in a second threw the lightship on her beam-ends, almost swamping her. The phenomenon subsided as quickly as it appeared, but the billowy roll continued for a long time afterwards. Captain Edwards, who was on board at the time, states that he saw a similar occurrence about the same place nearly sixteen years ago.

FATALLY INJURED WHILE SKIPPING ROPE.—Minnie Florence Worthington, aged eleven years, died Monday morning at her home from injuries received last Wednesday. The child attended school, and while at play during the recess hour last Wednesday was accidentally tripped up while skipping rope, and fell, the back of her head striking the brick paved yard. Minnie attended school the following day, but complained of a pain in the head. She was then taken sick, and lingered until yesterday morning, when she died of cerebro-spinal meningitis.—*Baltimore American.*

The best part of human character is the tenderness and delicacy of feeling in little matters, the desire to soothe and please others—minutiæ of the social virtues.

It is remarkable how much more indignant we may become at another person's faults than our own.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette,

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1882.

Quite a ripple was created in the House to-day by Mr. Oscar Turner, of Kentucky, who rose to a personal explanation and denounced as untrue a dispatch to a republican paper in his State to the effect that Mr. Horr, of Michigan, had accused him of plagiary in his late speech for a revenue tariff. He said he had used some of the ideas of both Samuel Marshall and Sidney Smith, but they were so trite that he supposed every member of the House was too familiar with them to make it necessary for him to say whose they were. Mr. Horr also denied that he had made or intended to make any such charge as that contained in the dispatch referred to. Mr. Kenna, of West Virginia, rose to a question of privilege and said that he was not as familiar with the ideas of Sam Marshall and Sidey Smith as Mr. Turner supposed him to be, for had he been he would not have complimented that gentleman for repeating their speeches. To this Mr Turner replied that the gentleman must be very dull of apprehension or else didn't know what he was talking about.

The Senate to-day passed a bill appropriating six million of dollars, five for repairing the levees of the Mississippi river and one for improving the Missouri river, the whole amount to be expended under the supervision of the Mississippi commission.

The speeches of General Hooker of Mississippi, and other Southern democrats on the Chinese bill, in which they spoke so kindly and favorably of the negroes, apparently were so surprising to some of the republican members of the House that they still talk about them, and express themselves as exceedingly gratified at what they seem to look upon as the evidence of a great betterment in the public feeling of the South, being ignorant, as many of them really are, that the best real friends the negroes have are those among whom they have always lived and who being thoroughly familiar with their characteristic failings are always willing to make allowances for them. With regard to the bill referred to it was essentially a democratic measure and though some of the democrats in the House were in favor of amending it, so as to make it conform to treaty stipulations they voted against the proposed amendments lest they might thereby defeat the whole bill or delay its passage and thus play into the hands of the majority of the republicans who really wanted to defeat it. It is understood that the President will now veto the bill, but General Rosecrans says that whether he does or not, it is a democratic measure and was passed by democratic votes, and that it will scorn the Pacific States to the democrats at the next elections.

Mr Shipherd failed to appear before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House to-day, sending a physician's certificate to the effect that he was sick with facial neuralgia and erysipelas.

The House Judiciary Committee this morning agreed to report that the State of Nebraska is entitled to an additional representative in the present Congress. At the last election in that State some people there believed what this committee has just decided, and under that belief elected a Mr Majer, who has been here for sometime past, and who may now possibly be admitted

It is understood that Sergeant at Arms Hooker of the House, and not Clerk McPherson, will be made Secretary of the Congressional republican committee.

Mr. Rutherson has obtained leave of absence for four days Mr. Garrison went home to-day, but will return on Monday next

There is a noticeable falling off in the number of readjusters in the city. It is said they have gone to Richmond to look after the circuit judgeships and the lucrative commissionership soon to be disposed of there.

General Mahone is so beset with white and black applicants for office that he hides himself in the cloak room on the republican side of the Senate and is rarely seen within the Senate chamber except when he comes in to give the republicans their one majority.

The counsel for the Virginia oyster pirates were here to-day to get General Mahone and the readjuster members of the House to use their influence with Governor Cameron to pardon the convicted offenders.

Legislative.

In the Senate yesterday a resolution was adopted requiring the Committee on Courts of Justice to report an amendment to the constitution providing that no president, director, or paid attorney of any railroad shall be eligible to be elected a member of the Legislature.

The House Judiciary bill was reported.

A bill was introduced to authorize the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad to change the gauge of track.

Bills were passed to authorize the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Strasburg, Shenandoah county, Va., to borrow money; to prevent attorneys at law who fail to pay over moneys and valuables received by them within a given time from practicing in the courts of the Commonwealth; to protect owners of trade-marks, to prohibit the unauthorized use of bottles, cases, &c., in which the owner has proprietary rights, and to repeal an act approved March 9, 1880.

The bill to protect farmers against loss by fraudulent or insolvent commission merchants—making stringent provisions against frauds was made the order for Monday.

In the House of Delegats bills were reported to prescribe a special oath for students before registering, &c.; to levy an annual poll-tax in aid of public schools, and to enforce payment thereof; to provide for a general local-option law; to tax all persons practicing law in any of the courts of the Commonwealth.

A bill was introduced to amend certain sections of Acts of 1876-'77, in relation to the public free-school building in the town of Front Royal.

Senate joint resolution instructing the Auditor of Public Accounts to sell land in Alexandria county delinquent for taxes, was passed.

At the night session the consideration of the bill to create the office of general commissioner of sales for the several counties and cities in the State, was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of 45 to 28

Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Montague's administrator vs. Massey, Auditor. From the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond. Reversed, Judge Christian delivering the opinion—Judge Burks not sitting in this case.

Parrish vs. Massey, Auditor. Rule for mandamus made absolute, Judge Christian delivering the opinion, Judge Burks not sitting in this case.

Sublett & Cary vs. Wood. From the Circuit Court of the county of Fluvanna. Affirmed, Judge Anderson delivering the opinion.

Thomas vs. Davidson. From the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond. Affirmed, Judge Staples delivering the opinion.

Sneddlin vs. Baxter. From the Circuit Court of Norfolk city. Affirmed, Judge Burks delivering the opinion.

Pace, assignee, vs. Fickle's executrix. From the Circuit Court of the town of Danville. Appeal, dismissed, Judge Staples delivering the opinion.

Vest, &c., vs Commonwealth. From the Circuit Court of the county of Mecklenburg. Affirmed, Judge Christian delivering the opinion.

Right Rev. Bishop Keane, of Richmond, was in Baltimore yesterday in attendance upon a convention of Bishops of the Catholic Church convened to select names to send to Rome from which the Pope is to choose a successor for Bishop Lynch of Charleston.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., March 23.—The policy of the Mahonites is now to rush through with all all possible expedition the Commissioners of Sales' bill. It is regarded by them as the most important party measure of the session for it will give a fine office to one man in every county, while the commissioner will be enabled to run the paper of some friend in every county, provided there is one, and if not then he can establish one. Under its provisions the commissioner has the control of the advertising patronage and this will be great. In the old bill about which so much fuss has been made the suggestion of a big job was so plain that it had to be modified, but the effect is the same still, though not shown in such glaring proportions, as in the old bill. It is still, however, one of the most barefaced specimens of a scheme for political jobbery ever emanating from a legislature and is especially so as regards legislation in Virginia. The bill, if passed, will give the Governor of Virginia an enormous patronage. In fact the laws of the Mahone Legislature this session have all been in the direction of perpetuating one man power. Already by the laws passed Governor Cameron has more unrestrained power than any of his predecessors since the war. As each county and city is to have a commissioner it will be seen that the number of these officers will be about one hundred and ten. Under the bill now called spurious, one commissioner could act for an unlimited number of counties, but this diminished the number of offices too much, and so it was amended to provide that the commissioner could act only for his own county. The office in Richmond will be a very valuable one, and will be clamorously sought.—Capt. John S. Wise is more prominently mentioned in connection with it than any one else. If he gets it that fact will, of course, necessitate his abandoning his idea of running for Congress for this district. It is said that the historic "big four" of the Senate are not satisfied with the present apportionment bill and will themselves fix up one as a substitute for the caucus measure. At present the members having the caucus bill in hand have not yet perfected it.

A well informed legislator said to-day that if the Mahonites would concede the position of Congressman at large to ex-Auditor Massey that troublesome Readjuster would come back into the ranks. Massey, as well as his friend, indignantly repel the assertion that he has left the Readjuster party.

The *State* under Mr. Beirne is as outspoken as ever about the Boss and Bossism and this evening utes the following vigorous and unmuzzled expression: "A Boss there is now in Virginia, a task-master, a slave-driver, a man trader, whose lash cuts the backs of white men and black men as well. But he is not as mighty as the negro politicians would have their people believe. He it is who, most of all men, is to blame for the insolence that calls for mixed schools. It is this desperate and unscrupulous adventurer who, stealing from himself the little character he had, has pawned it for a place in politics.

Senator Lybrook is expected to be in his seat in the Senate Monday. He is violently opposed to the judiciary bill, and will leave no effort unturned to defeat it. STRONGHOW.

THE "GENERAL COMMISSION BILL."—In the House of Delegates yesterday, after a long discussion and sundry explanations as to how the bill establishing the office of "General Commissioner" came to be reported, the Mahonites, try and with the assistance of the Speaker succeeded in having the bill read a second time and placed on the calendar.

The democrats called the ayes and noes and resisted the decision of the Speaker by every means in their power, but without success.

At the session of the House last night, after various dilatory motions had been passed and sundry amendments of the bill offered, Mr. Stuart, rising to a question of privilege, offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Delegates, That a committee of five be appointed to investigate and report to this House how and by whom House bill No 2, as reported by the committee for Courts of Justice, was abstracted from the files of the House, and a bill not reported by said committee and differing from the reported bill substituted in its place.

Said committee shall have power to send for papers and persons, and may sit during the session of the House.

Mr. Stuart, in a few remarks, clearly demonstrated the necessity for the action provided in his resolution.

Mr. Hamilton moved to pass the resolution by until 12 o'clock to-day, which was lost on the first vote, but upon a reconsideration was agreed to.

The resolution lies over until 12 o'clock to-day.

Previous to the offering of the resolution, and after an amendment offered by Mr. Frazier to the 2d section had been voted upon, Mr. Mayo called the pending question, which he claimed was on the engrossment of the bill.

The introduction of the resolution took precedence, but as soon as it had been disposed of Mr. Mayo renewed his call for the pending question.

The Speaker (Mr. Farr) ruled that the call was out of order, on the ground that only two sections of the bill had been amended, and he thought that opportunity should be afforded members to offer amendments to the remaining sections.

From this ruling Mr. Mayo took an appeal.

The Democrats appealed to the Readjusters in the most earnest manner not to resort to such a revolutionary process to crush out the minority.

Notwithstanding this the House overruled the decission of the Chair, the vote resulting 31 ayes, 45 noes.

Messrs. Fry and Vaughan were the only Readjusters who voted to sustain the Chair

After several motions and points of order had been disposed of, the main question was reached and the bill was ordered to engrossment by a vote of 45 ayes to 28 noes—a strict party vote.

At 1:15 o'clock this morning the House adjourned.

I. O. G. T.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

OLIVE BRANCH LODGE, No. 110 I. O. G. T., Surry County, March 21.—Our lodge is in a prosperous condition now, numbering nearly 90 members in good standing. We have hard working, energetic material, but none deserve praise for their devotion to the cause more than our earnest, faithful Worthy Chief Templar, and the zeal of our Lodge Deputy, for the cause of temperance is second to none in the order. Being thus equipped with the weapons of perseverance and energy, and having for our motto, Faith Hope and Charity we are determined to conquer, and by saving the fallen, build for our souls' habitation a temple whose foundation stones shall be "love, purity and fidelity." I must not forget to add that two of our members expect shortly to be launched into the gulf of matrimony. I call no names, but they can see which way I'm looking. OLICE.

Invaluable in the Family.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 18, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co: *Sirs*—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is invaluable in my family and I would not be without it.

E. A. EASON.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The United States tugs Standish and Mayflower, now at Norfolk, have been ordered to proceed to Annapolis, Md., to take the cadet engineers on their summer cruise.

John R. O'Keefe, a tailor, of Richmond, committed suicide yesterday evening by shooting himself in the head with a pistol. The alleged cause is drink. He leaves a wife with a babe three days old and six other children.

A vein of asbestos has been discovered on the railroad about two miles from Franklin Court House. It is believed to be two hundred yards in length with an average thickness of four feet, though at some points the mineral can be taken out in masses eight feet thick. The find must be extremely valuable, as crude asbestos is worth $45 to $50 per ton.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The British House of Commons yesterday passed the bill allowing Prince Leopold an annuity of £10,000.

Capt Mitchell, of the oyster police, reports the capture of six oyster vessels for illegal dredging in Little Choptank river.

The Sultan has demanded of the French embassy at Constantinople the expulsion of the correspondent of the Paris Gaulois from Turkey.

The Chinese bill passed the House of Representatives yesterday as it came from the Senate by a vote of 167 to 65. Most of the negative votes came from the republican side.

Three hundred thousand rations were purchased at New Orleans Wednesday by the order of the Secretary of War and turned over to the Louisiana commissioners to be distributed where most needed.

The Explosion in Philadelphia.

A telegraphic dispatch in yesterday's Gazette gave an account of the explosion of the boiler of the tug boat Henry C. Pratt, in Philadelphia, at 4:35 a. m. Further details of the catastrophe represent it to have been one of the most terrific steamboat explosions on record, pieces of debris and mangled human beings having been hurled for blocks around the scene of the disaster.

On the railroad pier near by was a large consignment of paper; also household effects belonging to citizens at the seaside, and other goods, all of which were consumed by the flames. In the offices of the Narrow-Gauge railway were valuable papers belonging to the company, which were also destroyed. The force of the explosion tore the front doors of a large four story building near by from their fastenings and shattered the glass in the windows. Broken spars and blocks of wood and molten masses of iron from the ill-fated boat crashed through the building and scattered destruction in their path. Boxes and barrels fell to the ground, scattering their contents on the floor, and the crash of the flying timbers and bars was followed by a succession of reverberating sounds as the doors flew from their hinges, and the broken window panes and shattered glass fell. The locks of the doors were blown off and hurled hundreds of feet away, and some of the iron bars and hinges were found fast embedded in the thick walls back of the building. The stock was covered with debris, but the damage was trifling

An old-fashioned fire-proof vault occupied the front part of the office. The concussion forced the air through the holes and seat the fire-proof back and the sides of the vault crashing through the building literally blowing it inside out. The iron door of the vault which faced Chestnut street was hurled from its hinges and rolled up almost into a scroll, while the massive iron bars which barricaded the door were rent in twain and hurled against the wall. The flying masses of brick and timber crashed through the glass doors and a private office and struck a heap of flour barrels in the store room. The barrels were burst open and the contents scattered over the floor. A red hot mass of iron, weighing about twenty pounds, came in the front window, crashed through the glass doors in the rear of the private office, leaving a gaping hole in the charred wood, and the floor of the store-room within two feet of a number of bales of cotton which were piled up on the floor. The windows and doors were completely shattered, and the desks and chairs were hurled through the doors into the store-rooms in the rear.

When the boiler was released from its fastenings it shot into the air like a rocket, scattering destruction in its path. It took an upward course and struck the roof of a four-story brick building on South Delaware avenue. Then it bounded off and fell to the sidewalk with a crash, tearing away part of the gabled roof of the building and leaving a gaping cavity behind it. An examination shows that the boiler of the tug had been made out of three-eighths iron, but was so old and worn out that in some places by actual measurement it was found not to exceed three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness.

MILK DIET IN HEART DISEASE.—M. Potain at the recent meeting of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, read a paper on this subject. Milk diet is particularly efficacious in secondary cardiac affections, as hypertrophy or simple dilatation of a gastric or renal origin. The diet modifies the condition of the kidney and the stomach, because it gives these organs almost complete rest; therefore, to be thoroughly efficacious, it should be absolute and more or less prolonged. It may be usefully employed in cases of simple reflex palpitation of gastric origin. It may also be advantageously used for its diuretic action in dropsy, especially, and perhaps exclusively, when the dropsy is of renal origin.—*Medical Press.*

THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.—A bill was introduced in the State Senate yesterday as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That the stockholders of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company at any general or special meeting may, from time to time, increase the capital stock of said company, and issue such stock upon such terms and at such price as may be determined upon by the stockholders; and such new stock shall be, in all respects, deemed to be and treated as capital stock, invested under the provisions of the third section of the charter of said company.

[COMMUNICATED.

That Butterine.

It appears that a huckster of butter in our market, as appears from an article in a Washington paper of to-day, has been offering for sale "Butterine" for butter; and that the Clerk of the Market simply forbade him selling it without branding it, as the law requires! The sworn duty of that clerk was to have seized that stuff and swear out a warrant for the huckster, and have had him dealt with according to law. What is the matter with the Clerk of the Market? This matter shall be brought to the attention of the Attorney for the Commonwealth. JUSTICE.

DIED.

In Stafford county, on the 8th of March, 1882, Mr. ALBERT PATTON, in the 85th year of his age.

In Richmond, March 21st, at twelve o'clock at night, JOHN T. COLEMAN, eldest son of Richard and Catherine Coleman, aged nineteen years and two months.

10 BOXES OF BLOATERS JUST RECEIVED by

mh24 W. A. JOHNSON & CO.

CHOICE EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES for sale by

mh24 W. A. JOHNSON & CO.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

Mr. Farr's Seat.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, VA., March 24.—To day the House Committee on Courts of Justice made a report in response to the following resolution offered by Mr. Stuart some time since:

"Whether there is now a vacancy in the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. If there is no vacancy by reason of the Superintendent-elect having qualified as required by law, whether or not the county of Fairfax has a legal representative in the House of Delegates."

The committee reported this morning that the seat now occupied by Farr as delegate from Fairfax be declared vacant, and that the Speaker proceed to have the same filled.

The report of the committee was ordered to be printed.

To Day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.

Mr. Sherman asked and obtained leave to withdraw the petition of George Crilly relating to arrearages of pensions, because it contained reflections upon the official conduct of members of the Senate. He said he presented the petition on the day before, but did not know of its disrespectful character as he did not read it.

Several Senators remarked that the petitioner was evidently deranged.

Mr. Morrill, from the Finance Committee, reported adversely Mr. Vest's bill to prohibit the issue of banks notes, or currency by National banks which may be organized or reorganized after July 1, 1882 Placed on the Calendar upon the request of Mr. Vest.

The Senate spent a large portion of the morning hour upon the life saving service bill.

The bill was finally passed, and at 2:10 the tariff commission discussion was resumed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Robinson, of New York, called attention to the rule which provides that a committee shall report back resolutions calling for departmental information within eight days, and to the fact that the resolution referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs relative to the imprisonment of American citizens in Great Britain had not as yet been acted upon. How long—he queried—will we neglect our citizens lingering in jail?

Mr. Williams, of Wis., chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said that he felt authorized to state that communication was being constantly had with the government of Great Britain by the State Department, and it was understood that in a few days the committee would be able to make an intelligent report on the resolution.

Mr. Robinson—If some thing is not done and our minister has not demanded his passport I shall move impeachment.

Mr. Wilson, of W. Va., a member of the committee, stated that the resolution had not yet been reported back, because the committee desired to obtain all necessary information. There were no laches on the part of the committee.

Mr. Robinson replied that that would make his question of impeachment unnecessary.

The House then proceed to the consideration of private business.

Mr. Thomas, of Ky., from the Committee on Mississippi Levees, reported a bill appropriating $6,863,000 to be expended according to the plans of the Mississippi commission for the improvement of navigation and commerce of the Mississippi river and the construction of works of improvement.

The House at 1:10 went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

The Floods.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—The steamer Tensas arrived at Delhi, La., yesterday. Its passengers give a graphic description of affairs in that section along the Black river. At the mouth of Red river information was obtained that the Hog Point Crevasse had submerged six large plantations. On the way up to Delhi the steamer picked up several families who were in search of high ground. After reaching the mouth of the black river the entire country presented the appearance of a vast inland sea, not a spot of land being visible anywhere. The houses of squatters or small farmers were abandoned, and almost submerged. Only the chimneys and roofs of houses were to be seen above the flood. These people having no credit cannot furnish themselves with provisions. The present distress will be relieved by ration agents at Troy and other points.

Stampede.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 24.—During the debate on the Budget last night almost a panic occurred in the House. It was rumored that the building was on fire and a stampede from the galleries, in which there was a large number of ladies, commenced. The Speaker left the chair and the sergeant-at-arms seized the mace and rushed out of the room. In a few seconds it was announced that there was no danger, and quiet was restored. The alarm was caused by a small blaze in the western block.

Executions

HARRISBURG, PA., March 24.—Frank and Henry Rumberger were hanged at 10:40 a. m. The crime for which they suffered the extreme penalty of the law was the murder of Daniel Troutman, on the 14th of November, 1880, at his home in the upper end of Dauphin county.

MIDDLEBURG, PA., March 24.—John Moyer was hanged here to day for complicity in the murder of Gretchen Kintzler, an immigrant, on the night of December 8, 1877.

Defalcation.

EXETER, N. H., March 24.—Considerable excitement prevails here to-day over the defalcation and failure of George E. Lane, banker, and until January last, county treasurer. Lane was treasurer of the Five Cents Saving Bank for about ten years and then went into business for himself and has been dealing largely in stocks. He had the confidence of nearly every citizen in the town and many of the business men had large deposits with him.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Fire broke out shortly after 10 o'clock this morning in the third floor of the five story iron-front building occupied by the Standard Glass Co. The superintendent, six girls and a boy were at work on the third floor when they were startled by an explosion near the furnace on the same floor. They all made their escape.

Longfellow Dying.

BOSTON, March 24.—Henry W. Longfellow, the poet, at 4 o'clock this morning was in a dying condition and death was momentarily expected. His bedside was surrounded by his family. He has been sinking for some time past, but yesterday he sank very rapidly, and at midnight all hopes of his recovery were abandoned.

Another Tempest in a Tea Pot.

BOSTON, Mar. 24.—There was a temporary strike this morning of the messenger boys of the Rapid Telegraph Co. in this city, owing to dissatisfaction with the pay for messages delivered on long routes The matter was arranged satisfactorily to the strikers and they returned to their work

Financial.

NEW YORK March 24.—The stock market opened irregular, but in the main 1¼@1⅝ per cent higher than yesterday's closing prices. Richmond and Danville being most prominent in the advance. In the early dealings a decline of 1¼ to 1¾ per cent. was recorded. This was followed by a recovery of ⅝@⅞ per cent.

Sad Drowning Accident.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24.—Miss Emma Brothers, a beautiful young lady of twenty-two disappeared from her home near Stantonsburg, last Friday night apparently in good health and spirits. Immediate search was made. The missing young lady was finally traced by her bare footprints to a creek distant from the house about four hundred yards, where were unmistakable evidences that she had eloped and fallen into the water and afterwards struggled to get out. Her body was found two miles below the place where she had fallen in. All the circumstances of the affair point to somnambulism, and it is believed that the deceased walked there while asleep and only came to her senses when she fell into the cold water.

Eighty-four Miles an Hour.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 24.—Some of the new passenger-train engines built at the Baldwin works for the Bound Brook route have lately developed great capacity for speed, one of them having recently made a record with a full train of seventy two miles an hour, and No. 224 made seventy eight miles in the same time. The latter engine was timed for a single mile between Bound Brook and Yardley, and it was found that she was going at the rate of eighty four miles an hour. The people at the Baldwin works say that some of these engines can do better even than this, and they would not be surprised to hear that the locomotives have made with a full train as much as ninety miles an hour.

Suicides

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Wah Lee, a Chinaman, at Bradford, committed suicide a day or two ago because Kittie Lee, a they mulatto, would not encourage his attentions.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 24.—Abraham Deibert, aged 65, committed suicide at Lansinville by hanging himself this morning.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 24.—Count Johanisch, Italian Minister to Mexico, shot himself through the head at twelve o'clock this morning and was instantly killed. He leaves a family in this city. Financial embarrassment caused the act.

Mutilating Coin.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Eugene V. Clad, who was arrested on Wednesday evening at No 608 Arch street while drilling holes in gold coins and filling the space up with platina, was arraigned before Commissioner Phillips yesterday morning. The detectives and the Chief of Police were examined, and testified to seeing the man at work, and several drilled and shell coins that were found on him were exhibited. On this evidence Clad was committed in default of $2,500 bail.

Fatal Accidents

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Mrs. Jane Dannitt, the wife of a prominent minister of Springdale, Allegheny county, was accidentally run over and killed by cars near that place on Wednesday last.

The two-year-old son of Andrew Toy, living at Johnson's Station, on the Alleghany Valley Railroad, was run over by a train in the sight of his mother, on Wednesday, and crushed to death.

Boyler Explosion.

READING, Pa., Mar. 24.—The engine boiler at the ore mines of Charles Weiser, on the Leigh Mountain, about two miles from here exploded about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, instantly killing the engineer, James Weaver, of Mountainville. His body was thrown a great distance and fell into a well some ninety feet deep, which is used for obtaining water for the boiler.

Sergeant Mason's Case

WASHINGTON, March 24th, 1882.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day Mr. Liddy, of Albany, N. Y., filed a request for leave to file a petition for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari to bring the case of Sergeant Mason before that court. The Chief Justice took the papers and said he would try to give an answer on Monday next.

Saved at the Masthead.

NEW YORK March 24.—In a blinding snow storm the sloop Dispatch, of Cold Spring Harbor, foundered about a mile to the westward of Rye Point, L. I., on Wednesday night, the captain and cook both perishing and the mate being saved only after a thrilling experience on the masthead of the sunken vessel.

Buried by a Sand Slide

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 24.—Two men were buried in this city last night by a large sand bank slide at the scene of the work on the West Shore Railroad.

Death of an Editor.

SAVANNAH GA., Mar. 24—Col. William Tappan Thompson, for thirty-two years a prominent newspaper man of this city, died to-day.

"What is heaven's best gift to man?" she asked, sweetly smiling on him, "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup," he replied, with prudence. He had just been cured by it of a bad cold

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 24.—Virginia 6's deferred —; do consolidated 66½; do 2d series —; past due coupons 57; new 10 40s 42¾ bid to-day. Cotton steady; middlings 12¼. Flour quiet; Howard street and Western super 3 50@$4 75; do extra 5 00@$6 00; do family 6 25@$7 25; City Mills super 3 50@$4 75; do extra 5 00@$6 00, do Rio brands 7 00@$7 25; Patapsco family $8 00. Wheat—Southern steady; Western higher and firm closing a shade off; Southern red 135@140; do amber 145@148; No 2 Western winter red spot 13 ½ asked; April 13 ½@138; May 139¾@140; June 138@137; July 121¾@122¼; Aug 118@118¾. Corn—Southern easier; Western strong and more active; Southern white 85@86; do yellow 75@76; Western mixed spot 74½@75; Mar 74½@76; April 75@76¾; May 76¾@76; June 76¾@77. Oats quiet and steady; Southern 51@55; Western white 53@55; do mixed 51@52; Penn 52@55. Rye quiet at 95@98. Hay scarce and firmer; prime to choice Penn and Md 15@$18. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 9@10. Sugar strong; A soft 9½. Whiskey firm at $1 19.

NEW YORK, Mar. 24—Stocks moderately active. Money 6. Cotton dull and easier; uplands 12 3-16; Orleans 12 7-16. Flour firm and quiet. Wheat fairly active and 1@2c higher. Corn quiet and ½@¾ better

Use fresh water. Water that has stood in an open dish over night should not be used for cooking or drinking, as it will have absorbed many foul gases.

Each man sees over his own experience a certain stain of error, whilst that of other men looks fair and ideal.

The most completely lost of all days is the one in which we have not laughed.—*Chamfort.*

Answer This.

Did you ever know any person to be ill without inaction of the Stomach Liver or Kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; or did you ever hear of any case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure? Ask your neighbor the same question.—*Times.*

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAR. 24, 1882.

Sun rises..... 5 51 | *Sun sets*..... 6 16

ARRIVED.

Str City of Alexandria, lower Potomac, to Potomac Ferry Co

Str Jane Moseley, Norfolk, to F A Reed.

Str Mattano, lower Potomac to J Broders & Co.

Schr S F Kerwan, Norfolk, to J H D Smoot.

SAILED.

Stmp John Gibson, New York, by F A Reed.

Str Jane Moseley, Norfolk, by F A Reed.

MEMORANDA.

Schrs H S Williams and Mary Long, for Washington, cleared from Boothbay 21st.

Sch O A Gore, for Washington, cleared from Calais 20th.

Sch. Wm O Snow, for Washington, at Vineyard Haven 21st.