Alexandria Gazette AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 23.

FOR THE direct benefit of the northern part, and the indirect benefit of the whole, of the State, it is hoped the legislature, as soon after it shall reassemble as practicable, will pass the Mineral Railroad bill. The passage of that bill would soon restore to Alexandria, not only all the immense coal trade she once had, but a great deal more, and would make her the rival of the largest coal shipping ports on the Atlantic coast. Now that the coal trade of the C. & O. Canal has been almost suspended by reason of the tolls on that canal, the soft coal trade of nearly the whole of this section of the country has been monopolized by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The proposed new road would break up that monopoly, and effect all the benefits necessarily attending full and free competition. The road would be a short one, connecting the coal fields of West Virginia with Strasburg, from which point there is a straight line of road already running to Alexandria. The distance from the coal fields to tide water would be shortened so much by the new road that coal could be shipped from here at lower rates than from any other port, and that fact would necessarily give Alexandria a large coal trade.

THE NUMBER of Virginia ex Confederates who lost arms, legs and eyes must, in the nature of things, have been greater in 1866 than in 1886; and yet while the State expended $20,000 for them in the year immediately succeeding the close of the war, in the same period, twenty years after, when, unless they be immortals, some of them must have died, it expended $83,000, or more than four times as much. No right thinking Virginian objects to any necessary expense for the comfort of the men of his State who were disabled while defending her institutions and her territory, but the fact that that expense increases as the number of the beneficiaries decreases, is so remarkable that it necessarily occasions no little adverse comment.

THE TRUTH of the current rumor to the effect that the President has declared his intention of retiring from public life at the close of his present term, is borne out by his expressions on the subject before his inauguration, and by most all his public acts since that time. If the rumor be true, it is to be regretted that the President's intention was not known before his mugwumpery had driven so many people out of his party—it is feared never to come back again. According to the rumor, the President says he sees no necessity for his being a candidate for a second term. In this all true democrats will agree.

MR. LITTLER, the partisan republican member of the Pacific Railway Commission, is still a member of the Illinois legislature, and says he will continue to retain possession of his seat in the latter body until his partisan services therein shall no longer be required. He thus holds two offices, one a federal and one a State, at the same time, and, of course, draws pay for both. And of such is modern civil service reform under a mugwump administration.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEXA. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1887.

The chief, nay, it may be said truthfully, the only, topic of general conversation here to-day is the reported declaration of the President that he will not be a candidate for renomination. It is said that Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, is the Senator through whom the information respecting the declaration referred to first reached the press, but it is known to a few that the President, a month ago, intimated to Mr. Dorsheimer, the editor of the only administration democratic newspaper in New York city, that he would not be a candidate for re-election, and that Mr. Dorsheimer then advised him against making that intimation public. A great many people here doubt the truth of the rumor, but a great many believe it, and it is not worth while to deny that the vast majority of the democrats met here hope it is true. Representative Crane, of Texas, when informed of the rumor this morning, voiced the general feeling of the democrats seen at the Capitol and on the streets and in the hotels of the city, when he exclaimed: "Cleveland not a candidate for re election! Oh, that's too good to be true!" The President was engaged this morning and could not be seen with reference to the statement telegraphed from St. Louis at a late hour last night, to the effect that in conversation with a prominent Senator he had expressed an unalterable determination not to accept a renomination. Col. Lamont, however, upon being questioned on the subject, said: "I am quite sure that the President has never said that he would or would not accept a renomination. That question is not now concerning him, and I know of no occasion for its decision at this time."

The President's wife is so fond of country life in the spring, when the grass is at its greenest, and the air is redolent with the sweet smell of opening buds, and the air resonant with the songs of birds, that she spends most of her time at Red Top, her home near this city. There she has the company of her relatives and of such friends as take the trouble to ride out there. The President drives out every afternoon, but returns to the White House early every morning.

In the recent overhauling of the press passes issued by the Richmond and Danville R. R. Co., at its office in this city, made necessary by the operation of the interstate commerce bill, it was found that all those passes were regular and proper except in the case of the proprietor of one newspaper printed near this city, who had his pass made out in the name of a gentleman not even remotely connected with the press.

As Mr. Sypherd, of Alexandria county, an ultra republican, retained his office in the Treasury Department such a long time after the advent of the democratic administration, why he was eventually removed has always been a wonder to the democrats of his county. The cause of his removal was that he even preached secretionalism in his office, and argued with the democratic chief of his department in favor of the construction of a bridge across the Potomac as a memorial to the officers of the Northern army in the civil war.

Secretary Lamar, who will deliver the address at the unveiling of the Calhoun statue at Charleston next Tuesday, Secretary Fairchild, Mr. W. W. Corcoran, and the other members of the party from this city who will attend that unveiling, will leave here to-morrow morning on the regular Southern train that passes through Alexandria about eleven o'clock. The railroads declined to supply them with a special train or to make any reduction in the regular fare, basing their declination upon the provisions of the interstate commerce bill.

Mr. H. B. Littlepage, of Virginia, a gallant officer in the Confederate navy, is an applicant for a consulate, and had three Southern Senators to call upon the President in his behalf yesterday.

### Cleveland's Tribute to Calhoun.

Major Henry E. Young, chairman of the committee on invitations at Charleston, has received the following letter from President Cleveland:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, '87.

*Henry E. Young, etc:*

My Dear Sir—I am sorry that I must decline the invitation which I have received to be present at the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of John C. Calhoun on the 26th instant. The ladies of the Monument Association have good reason for pride and congratulation in the complete success of their efforts to fittingly commemorate the virtues and services of this loved and honored son of South Carolina. I believe it would be well if all he did, and even all he believed and taught, and all his aspirations for the welfare and prosperity of our republic, were better known and understood. If this were so much would be found to enlighten and encourage those charged with a public duty, and much to stimulate to patrotic enthusiasm. The ceremonies attending the unveiling of the monument erected by his ardent admirers in the State which bears the impress of his renown should furnish an occasion for such an instructive illustration of his character as shall inspire in the minds of all his countrymen genuine respect and admiration for his courage and self-abnegation, toleration when approval of his opinions is withheld, and universal pride in the greatness of this illustrious American. Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

SOCIALISTIC ORGANIZATIONS.—It is asserted that the three socialistic organizations of the United States are about to coalesce. The three, it is said, will join forces, form one body, with a general executive board, and as a unit will take part in all political fights, municipal, State and national. The three organizations are the socialistic labor party. Its members are the mild or conservative men, whose connection with others has gained for them the name of socialists. Its methods are those of the social democrats of Germany, a large number of the members being of that nationality. The international workingmen's association, in the Western States, is another of the organizations. Its members are known as the "Reds." Riots and outrages are charged against the organization. They have two organs. The "Black," or working people's association, is the body whose members are called anarchists.

A HORSE'S TONGUE TORN OUT.—James E. Graham, a negro man, last Thursday morning went to the stable in Harford county, Md., to get his team for the field, when one of the horses began rearing and kicking. Graham could not get the harness on, and, it is charged, tied the animal's tongue with the halter-rope to the stall. The horse gave a terrible jerk, and wrenched the tongue completely from the roots. Graham then hitched up the horse and took him into the field, and began to work him. The overseer noticed blood trickling from his mouth. He inquired the cause, and looking into the horse's mouth, found his tongue missing. The horse will have to be killed. Graham was committed for a further hearing.

The brain of a child at seven years is larger in proportion to its body than is the brain of an adult, for after that age the head does not increase in size. A writer of observation and experience claims that children in their first ten years ought to learn solely through the ordinary use of their senses. If a child doesn't look at a book until he is ten years old he will learn to read quicker than the child who studied his letters at three. Laws prevent physical overtaxation of children; why not their intellectual overtaxation! Memory is not knowledge. Because children recite well does not mean that they understand. They recite by rote. So do parrots. Such cultivation of memory weakens the brain powers.

THE CHEERFUL FACE.—Next to the sunlight of heaven is the cheerful face. There is no mistaking it—the bright eye, the unclouded brow, the sunny smile, all tell of that which dwell within. Who has not felt its electrifying influence? One glance at this face lifts us out of the mists and shadows into the beautiful realms of hope. One cheerful face in the household will keep everything warm and bright within. A host of evil passions may lurk around the door, but they never enter and abide there; the cheerful face will put them to shame and flight. It may be a very plain face, but there is something in it we feel, yet cannot express; and its cheery smile sends the blood dancing through the veins for every joy. Ah, there is a world of magic in the plain, cheerful face! It charms us with a spell of eternity, and we would not exchange it all the soulless beauty that ever graced the fairest form on earth. It may be a very little face, but somehow this cherry little face ever shines, and the shining is so bright that the shadows can not remain, and silently they creep away into the dark corners where the pleasant face is gone. It may be a wrinkled face, but it is all the dearer for that, and none the less cheerful. We linger near it, and gaze tenderly upon it, and say: "God bless this dear, happy face!" We must keep it with us as long as we can, for home will lose much of its brightness when this sweet face is gone. And after it is gone, how the remembrance of it softens our wayward natures. When care and sorrow would snap our heart strings asunder, this wrinkled face looks down upon us, and the painful tension grows lighter, the way seems less dreary, and the sorrow less heavy. God bless the cheerful face! What a dreary world this would be without this heaven-born light! And he who has it not should pray for his daily bread.—*Home Visitor.*

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Morri's administrator against Davis. Argued by Samuel B. Woods and Judge W. J. Robertson for appellant and E. E. Meredith, esq., for appellee and submitted.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Company against Shippers Compress Company. Argued by Judge W. J. Robertson for plaintiff in error and continued until Monday next.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Rhode Island legislature has enacted a law compelling railroad companies to heat passenger cars from the locomotive.

It has been decided at the War Department not to detach Col. Merritt, fifth cavalry, recently appointed brigadier-general, from West Point until the close of the present academic year.

Rev. J. B. Dobbins, D. D., a well-known member of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference, dropped dead of apoplexy in the railroad depot at Asbury Park, N. J., yesterday.

Frank M. Scott, the bookkeeper of Webster & Co., New York, who embezzled $101,845 from the firm, but was only charged with purloining $26,000, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

James Russell Lowell told a reporter who tried to interview him as he was about to leave for Europe, that he believed if a man should die, a reporter would try to interview him and find out where he is going.

In the Florda Legislature, yesterday, the vote for United States Senator was: Perry 25, Pasco 20, Bloxham 25, scattering 14, all democrats; Goodrich, rep., 19. The democratic legislative caucus took six ballots without material change in the result.

The German authorities claim that the arrest of Schnaebeles was judicial, and ignore the French assertions that Schnaebeles was enticed into German territory. The French authorities believe that Germany will make a satisfactory explanation.

The gentleman who left four bricks of copper at the assay office at New York on Wednesday discovered his mistake yesterday. He had taken them as security for $1,000 from two men representing themselves as agents for a Western mining company.

SCENE IN THE NEW YORK SENATE.—There was a scene of great excitement and disorder in the New York State Senate yesterday morning. It was reported that Gov. Hill, in view of Wednesday's discussion of his withdrawal of the nominations of Armstrong and Buckbee as railroad commissioners, proposed to withdraw the nominations of Rogers and Baker and send in again the names of Armstrong and Buckbee. Mr. Raines, republican, moved to adjourn, whereupon Senator Murphy, democrat, said the motion was made to escape receiving the Governor's message, and that he was authorized to announce that the Governor was ready to send in again the names of Armstrong and Buckbee to give the republicans a chance to prove their sincerity by confirming the nominations. The Governor's secretary thereupon appeared with a message, which the chair, Lieut.-Gov. Jones, read himself, suspending the roll call on the motion for adjournment, while the republicans protested and demanded that the roll call proceed. The noise was so great that hardly a word was audible. When the reading was concluded, Mr. Vedder, republican, denounced the action of the Lieutenant-Governor as an outrage and declared that it it was the duty of the Senate to prefer articles of impeachment against him. Mr. Pitts, president pro tem. of the Senate, and others denounced vigorously the course of the presiding officer. The Lieutenant Governor tried to make an explanation, but the republican Senators began leaving the room, and the Senate was declared adjourned.

After the session the sense of the republican Senators was almost unanimous in favor of asking the Assembly to institute impeachment proceedings against the Lieutenant-Governor.

GEN. BADEAU CONTRADICTED.—The statement of Gen. Adam Badeau, published in a New York paper, to the effect that Gen. Robert E. Lee and his family, upon the former's return to Richmond after the surrender of the Confederate army at Appomattox, were fed for a time by the Federal army commissary, has attracted considerable attention. Governor Lee, after carefully reading General Badeau's statement, said: "It is all wrong. Gen. Badeau has been drawing largely upon his imagination or the imagination of somebody else. When Gen. Lee returned from Appomattox Court House he found his family living in Richmond in the house in which he had left them. While not living in affluence, they were not lacking in the necessaries of life. Shortly after his return the people of Richmond and elsewhere vied with each other in sending to Gen. Lee everything requisite for the comfort of himself and family, presuming that having been in the field, he was not able to provide for them as comfortably as he would like. Indeed," continued the Governor, "it was known that the upper passages of Gen. Lee's house were filled with barrels of flour, meat and other things that had been sent because there was no other place to put them. Gen. Lee directed his servants to distribute these things to the poor in his neighborhood."

A HUSBAND'S BRUTALITY.—Occupants of the dwelling No. 213 Poplar street, Philadelphia, had their suspicions aroused several days ago at the mysterious disappearance of the pretty wife of Oscar Offenbach, a painter, who sub-let a room on the second floor. On Thursday evening a near friend of the woman, noticing the odors emanating from the room, supposed Mrs. Offenbach was dead. She notified an officer, who at once broke the door down, when a startling disclosure was made. The poor woman was lying on the bed, thoroughly exhausted, and presenting a terribly emaciated appearance. After some stimulants had been administered to her she managed to inform the officer that she had been locked in the room by her husband for two weeks, and that the only food she had was a daily allowance of black coffee and bread, which her inhuman husband would bring to her. Her back was one mass of black and blue marks, as was also her entire face and part of her head, which she said had been inflicted with a poker in the hands of her husband. Her only explanation of the cause of the beatings and other inhuman treatment was that her husband was insanely jealous of her. Yesterday Offenbach was committed to prison.

COLLISION.—The schooner George F. Wright, Capt. Wm. Summers, of Onancock, from the Potomac river, with a cargo of oysters for New York, reports that at 1:15 Thursday morning, off Smith's Point, with all lights in their places and two men on the lookout forward, and making about four miles an hour, was run into by an unknown vessel bound up the bay and had stanchions broken, chainplates on port side carried away, mainsail torn and main rigging broken, besides sustaining other damage. The other vessel did not heave to or pay any attention to signals, but kept on her course up the bay.

The family of a Buffalo man who had gone out of town received a dispatch from him announcing, briefly, "Was hurt," and adding that he would be home by the next train. He dissipated a great deal of distress when he arrived in good shape, and explained that the dispatch should have read "washout."

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Lansburg has a number of carpenters, brick layers and painters at work repairing his hotel at Potomac City.

The Virginia Conference, African M. E. Church, which has been in session at Suffolk, adjourned yesterday.

Mr. Lee Chapman died of consumption, in his twenty-fourth year, at his father's residence near Dumfries, on Saturday of last week.

An effort will be made by the Ladies' Memorial Association of Manassas to raise the necessary funds to complete the wall around the Confederate cemetery there.

Mr. John A. Cannon has contracted to erect the passenger depot at Leesburg, on the W. & O. Railroad, also, a passenger depot at The Plains, on the Manassas road.

Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson, of the M. E. Church South, arrived in New York on Wednesday, after spending several months in China and Japan. He has enjoyed excellent health.

The steamer Old Point Comfort, plying between Richmond and Cape Charles, has been withdrawn, owing to the company's inability under the interstate commerce law to compete with the water lines.

Judge Barton, of the Circuit Court of Stafford county, did not sustain the appeal for a new trial of Frederick M. Coursen, convicted of horse-stealing, and Coursen was, at a session of the County Court Wednesday, sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Six hundred tons of old rails, shipped from London by steamer City of Manchester to the Tredegar Company, at Richmond, were entered at the Custom-house there yesterday. They were landed at Newport News and the duty will be paid in Richmond.

A fine horse was stolen from the stable of Miss Nelly B. Scott, near Madison Run, one night last week. It is said that there has been a gang of horse thieves at work along the line of the railroad, and that several horses have been stolen in the neighborhood of Mitchell's Station.

### £200 Damages Claimed.

GIBRALTAR, Apr. 23.—The American Consul at Tangier has made a claim for £200 damages against a Moorish magistrate for assaulting an American citizen. The consul is unpopular, owing to his action in connection with the arrest of a Hebrew merchant of Alcazar by two Englishmen, who displayed the American flag, and who brought their prisoner in chains to Tangier.

### Burning of a Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The steamboat Captain Miller, running between Baltimore and Centreville, Md., took fire at the latter port at 3 o'clock this morning and was considerably burned. No further particulars received.

MORMONS.—A letter from Cherry Tree Meadows, Garrett county, Md., says: "We were troubled more with the Mormons last week than ever before. On last Sunday they organized a church, and seven of their converts were baptized. Five of them were women. Several more have promised to join, and last Sunday another elder arrived from Utah, making three here at this time, and we understand that more are coming."

Near Dolores, Argentine Republic, there was recently a shower of stones. A few moments after the plains were covered with the bodies of geese, storks, and other birds and animals killed by the stones. One inhabitant of the place carried forty-eight head of geese home in the space of half an hour. Great loss was sustained. Many animals were killed, and crops and trees were destroyed.

The Thessalonians put to death any one who injured storks, claiming that these birds cleared the country from serpents.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 23.—11 a. m.—The stock market was steady at the opening, most active stocks being unchanged, while the remainder showed insignificant changes only from last evening's final figures. There was an active business in some stocks, but the bulk were dull, and after 10:30 the entire market became quiet. Prices were firm to strong in the early dealings and fractional advances ranging up to ½ per cent. were established. Later, however, the entire list yielded and the early gains were lost, and in most instances something in addition. At 11 o'clock the market was dull and rather heavy. Money easy at 4½.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $2,172,150; loans, decrease, $5,850,100; specie, decrease, $18,600; legal tenders, increase, $863,700; deposits, decrease, $5,288,200; circulation, increase, $30,000. The banks now hold $6,660,800 in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Va. 6s consolidated —; past-due coupons 66½; 10-40s 43; new 3s 66½ bid to day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 23, 1887.—There has been no change in Flour during the past week, while the jobbing traders buy only to supply current needs, and neither millers nor wholesale dealers seem disposed to urge sales. The Wheat markets are firmer and fairly active, and there is a growing demand for prime lots for near delivery; medium and inferior samples are in sympathy with the recent advance, but are not so readily sold; futures are a shade higher, but irregular. Corn, Rye and Oats are unchanged. Produce is quiet and prices are without quotable change.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝. Flour firm with good demand. Wheat—Southern steady; red 91a93; amber 92a95; No. Maryland 93 bid; Western a shade firmer; No. 2 winter red spot 91⅝a92; May 91¾a91⅞; June 91⅞a92; July 91⅜a91⅝. Corn—Southern steady; white 48a49; yellow 48a49; Western firmer and dull; mixed spot 46⅞a47⅛; April 47¼ asked; May 47⅛a47½; June 47½a48; July 47¾ bid. Oats firmer and quiet; Southern and Penna. 34a38; Western 36a38; do mixed 34½a36. Rye firm at 58a60. Provisions steady with fair inquiry. Eggs lower at 11½a12. Coffee higher; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 15⅝a16⅛. Sugar firmer: A soft $5 75. Whiskey quiet at $1 23a$1 24. Other articles unchanged.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Cotton quiet; uplands 10⅝; Orleans 10 13-16; futures steady. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat higher. Corn better. Pork firm at $16 50a$17. Lard steady at $7 47½.

CHICAGO, April 23—11:00 a. m.—May Wheat has held steady between 84 and 84½ and is now quoted at 84¼. May Corn is 38¼. May Oats 28⅜. May Lard $7 12½.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle. my5-1yrM,W&S

POSTSCRIPT

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### Terrible Cyclones.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 23.—A *Monitor* special from Prescott, in this county, reports a terrible cyclone on Thursday evening at about 6:30 o'clock. There were 17 killed at different points throughout the county and an incalculable amount of damage was done to all kinds of property. Prescott was literally wiped out of existence, not a single building being left standing to mark the site of a once prosperous and thriving place. Reports are coming in from all over the country of damage by the terrible storm. It was a genuine cyclone but came from the northwest instead of the southwest as is usual. Hail fell all over the county, some stones, measuring 13 inches in circumference.

KANSAS CITY, April 23.—The *Times'* Prescott, Kan., special gives the following list of casualties from the cyclone. The killed as reported are 15, namely: Constable Jake Stephens, Will McHale, Mrs. Sarah Crone, P. Flynn and three children, Jacob Broach and wife, Mrs. Richard Harkness, Mrs. Douglass Walter and infant, an infant of S. P. Denning, one of Joe Duncan and a 6-year-old child of Will McHale. The seriously injured are Jim Waldridge, arm broken; Ed. Horn, back hurt and arm broken; Geo. White, arm broken; J. C. Kinsey, severe contusions; William Campbell, struck by timbers and feared will die. On the farm of Richard Harkness he, with his wife, four children, and Miss Minick, of Oakland, Ill., visiting the family, were in the house. The building was taken up bodily, carried 200 yards and dropped in an orchard, crashing upon a large apple tree. All the occupants were hurt very seriously, and Mrs. Harkness was killed.

The Methodist Episcopal church and six houses, at Sprague, were demolished. Every farmhouse in the path of the storm was demolished, and every house in Prescott was ruined. Four miles from Prescott, Mr. Flinn's fine residence was mashed flat, and Mrs. Flinn and three small children mortally injured and two visitors dangerously hurt. Jacob Brook and wife, and one son; Wm. McPold and wife and child, also of this vicinity, were fatally injured.

Nearly every house at Miami Junction, five miles north of Prescott, was blown down and several persons injured. Seventeen persons are known to have been killed in Lynn county and about fifty were seriously wounded.

In Bourbon county, Kansas, reports are coming in slowly of terrible devastation. D. J. Field's farm was swept clean of buildings and live stock. Nearby the Mills family was nearly exterminated, two children and the father and mother being killed and a niece and child were found barely alive but will recover. The stone residence of Samuel Coles was razed to the ground.

In Anderson county the cyclone badly damaged the town of Colony. At Blue Mound, a town of 900 inhabitants, twenty houses were wrecked and two persons were killed.

A few miles from this scene W. S. Gogat, Mrs. M. U. Bell, Mr. Hogan, wife and two children had taken refuge in a storm cellar, when eight cows fell on them through the roof and all were severely hurt. William Browninburg's family found refuge in a storm cave, while a $5,000 house was scattered over the fields. Ten miles northwest of Prescott Mrs. Sarah Crane was killed and her family injured by the crushing of the house. In a distance of 22 miles only one house is known to have stood the storm. H. C. Tripp, of Kansas City, was standing in the door of Manlove Brother's grocery store in Prescott when the building was destroyed and he was killed.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Special dispatches published this morning show that fearful cyclones, tornadoes and hailstorms swept over a considerable part of Western and Southwestern Missouri, Southeastern Kansas and Northern Arkansas on Thursday evening last, causing great loss of life and destruction of property as well as maiming a large number of people.

In Bates and Vernon counties, Mo., the destruction was very great. West and south of Rich Hill the storm raged with terrific violence and its track is strewn for miles with all kinds of debris, including crushed and splintered dwellings and outhouses, dead animals and poultry, bed clothing, wearing apparel and all kinds of farm property. The estimated loss to property is upwards of $100,000. Six people were killed in the neighborhood of the towns of Hume and Sprague, and a number seriously and some fatally injured. Humble station, on the Pacific road, was destroyed, only one house being left standing. Dr. Smith's house, three miles from Rich Hill, was blown to atoms, and the inmates badly injured. All the stables and granaries on the Bruce place were demolished. At the Miller farm, 3 miles west of Sprague, a splendid residence, barns and outhouses were destroyed, nine cattle, a number of hogs, and other stock killed, and Mr Miller and his wife and baby were blown into the well and drowned. A number of farm houses were destroyed and some took fire and were burned. Wm. Kennels' house was blown down and then burned up. Mrs. Kennels had a very narrow escape from burning as she was pinoned under some timber, and was only rescued by the heroic efforts of her husband. The Montgomery and Queen Ridge school houses were wrecked. Joseph Duncan's house was hurled away in the midst of a wedding ceremony but the party found refuge in the cellar and escaped injury.

At Greenville, Mississippi, live stock were killed and many colored persons in Bolivar county injured. The town of Huntinton was nearly demolished. At Hannibal, Mo., a number of buildings were unroofed. At Blossom, Prairie county, Texas, the cyclone destroyed several dwellings.

### The French Commissary's Arrest.

PARIS, Apr. 23.—The *Republique Française* says that the German government has informed M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs, that Prince Bismarck admits that if the arrest of Commissary Schnaebeles was made on French territory international law will require his release. The French papers persistently urge calmness, and that the government be left to pursue the necessary action.

BERLIN, April 23.—The *National Zeitung* says: "Anxiety is groundless. We are convinced that the government will not approve anything not in conformity with international law. It is well know that Germany has often allowed French spies to go free, and it is improbable that M. Schnaebeles was decoyed into Germany so as to allow of his seizure by German officials. It has already been distinctly denied that there was any attempt made to decoy M. Schnaebeles."

BERLIN, April 23.—No fear of a war with France is entertained here. It is stated that M. Schnaebeles was watched for a month prior to his arrest, and that he frequently made secret visits to Metz for the purpose of stirring up a revolt against the Germans. Of this fact the government has ample evidence. M. Schnabaeles is held a close prisoner.

PARIS, April 23.—Public feeling here concerning the arrest of M. Schnaebeles has grown much calmer. It has transpired that a Leipsic court, previous to the arrest, had condemned M. Schnaebeles for high treason in inciting recruits to desert.

VIENNA, April 23.—Some of the ambassadors at Berlin have been assured that no serious results will follow the arrest of M. Schnaebeles.

PARIS, April 23.—*Le Matin* declares that the society of the German embassy has informed M. Flourens that M. Schnaebeles was arrested because he was tempting German recruits to desert from the army. The offense was committed on German soil. The secretary, who is acting in the absence of the ambassador, says that his government will make ample reparation if it is proved that French soil was violated by the arrest.

PARIS, April 23.—The Cabinet to day discussed the Schnaebeles arrest, and the evidence adduced shows that the arrest was made on French soil. The Cabinet resolved to communicate with the French ambassador at Berlin about the matter.

### Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Apr. 23.—1:30 p. m.—The London stock markets have been quiet and dull. Consols have been quiet and dull. Consols advanced 1-16 on the day.

PARIS, Apr. 23.—12:30 p. m.—Three per cent. rentes are now quoted at 79 fr. 80 centimes, an advance of 30 centimes from last evening's closing price.

### An Evicted Tenant.

DUBLIN, April 23.—Mr. Kilbride, one of the tenants who was evicted from Lord Lansdowne's estates, and who will accompany Mr. O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, on his lecturing tour in Canada, has started for Queenstown, where he will meet Mr. O'Brien. The latter will leave London to-night for Queenstown.

### LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria postoffice April 23.

Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within thirty days, will be sent to the dead letter office.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander, Miss Edna | Jackson, Miss Attie |
| Banner, George | Jones, Emmanuel |
| Beal, Mrs Helen M | Johnson, Henry |
| Beale, Mrs Elizabeth | Johnson, Mrs Lizzie |
| Berkley, H Douglas | Jones, Mrs Fannie |
| Butler, Mrs Emma G | Josephine, Miss |
| Butler, Miss Mary | Johnson, Mrs Wm |
| Cole, Miss Sophia | King, James E |
| Coleman, Miss Mary | Lucas, Miss Fanny |
| Cox, Mrs Mary A | Level, Lee |
| Cox, Mrs M Louize | Lucas, Moses |
| Cooper, Miss Anna | Lee, Bettie |
| Cockrell, C C | McDonald, Mr |
| Cole, Mrs Hannah | Nightingale, Mrs |
| Clarke & Jones, | Norton, W C, 2 |
| Crump, Mrs Ella | Odts, William |
| Day, George | Payne, Mrs R J |
| Dogan, Miss Mary J | Parker, W A |
| Duncan, Miss M E | Peverill, Isaac |
| Edwards, Miss Mary | Petters, Jim |
| Franklin, G W | Phillips, Mrs M S |
| Gordon, Wm | Powell, Miss Harriot |
| Gordon, Rev W W | Richardson, Mildred |
| Gordon, Mrs M M | Stevens, Mrs Amy |
| Goins, Mrs Fannie | Sanford, Joseph |
| Grabbs, Ewell | Snowden, Morgan M |
| Grimes, Enoch | Simpson, Mrs Sarah |
| Graham, Miss Edith | Smith, Miss Sarah |
| Gray, Mr | Stanton, Wm |
| Gursa, Miss Jennie | Thompson, John L |
| Hamilton, E H | Washington, Miss Susan |
| Harvey, Robt | Wanser, Miss Mary |
| Henderson, Miss | Watt, B H |
| Hepburn, Amanda | Wilk, Alonzo |
| Hicks, Robert | Williams, Mrs Amanda |
| Higgins, Mrs Barbara | Williams, John S |
| Howard, Charles | Wilkerson, Mrs Z |
| Hunt, Catharine | Wilkerson, Mrs Rosanna |
| Hunter, Wm | |

W. W. HERBERT, P. M.

FLOWER POTS—Just received a lot of Flower Pots, assorted sizes, neat and durable, with or without saucers, at
feb15 E. J. MILLER, SON & CO'S.

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S CASHMERE and LAMBS' WOOL HOSE, all colors and qualities, at
dec8 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

TEAS—Having bought largely of Teas, carefully selected, I am selling the same very low.
sep23 J. C. MILBURN.

MALAGA GRAPES and CAPE COD CRANBERRIES just received.
oct20 GEO. McBURNEY & SON.

CHOICE FLORIDA ORANGES and FANCY MESSINA LEMONS just received by
mh14 J. C. MILBURN.

SUPERIOR SUGAR CURED HAMS, mild cure, for sale by
nov23 J. C. MILBURN.

GOOD WHITE and COLORED BLANKETS very cheap at
nov24 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

FANCY NEW VIRGINIA HONEY, in 1-lb packages, just received at
oct20 McBURNEY'S.

BOYS' EXTRA SIZED HEAVY RIBBED HOSE, 9 and 9½; 12½c at
nov6 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

SATISFACTION TOBACCO received to-day direct from the factory, and for sale low by
jy23 J. C. MILBURN.

LARGE CANS TOMATOES, Nanticoke brand, for sale at 10c each by
mh25 J. C. MILBURN.

SUITINGS! SUITINGS!—Good, pretty and cheap Suits made to order and fit guaranteed by
mh24 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER.

10 GROSS RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDER received to-day by
mh22 J. C. MILBURN.

GRAHAM FLOUR, fresh ground, for sale by
ap19 J. C. MILBURN.

IVORY SOAP for sale by
ap19 J. C. MILBURN.