



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 19.

SENATOR SHERMAN is a wise man in his generation. He is a candidate for the next Presidency, and seeing how the cat is going to jump on one of the questions likely to be involved in the contest for that office, he has already announced his intention of jumping with it. The question alluded to is reciprocity with Canada, and the removal of all restrictions upon trade between this and that country; on which he comes out emphatically in the affirmative. In this he is right. It is too late in the nineteenth century, and the inhabitants of the earth are too homogenous now, for intelligent people to put up any longer with any sort of trade restrictions. Such people know they have a natural right to sell in the dearest and buy in the cheapest market, and as they are rapidly increasing in number, the influence of their votes is becoming potential. The protectionists are too strong to permit them to hope for entire free trade yet awhile, but the drift in that direction is so apparent that they do hope for free trade at least with Canada, and Mr. Sherman is as well aware of that drift as they are, and, as stated, has entered the current. But if free trade with Canada would be beneficial to this country—and every ordinarily informed man knows it would be—why would it not be more so if extended to Mexico, and Central and South America, to Cuba, to the European countries, and to all the other countries on the face of the globe? How Mr. Sherman can be in favor of free trade with Canada, and of a high tariff on even the prime necessities of life made in all other countries, is hard to comprehend, except upon the grounds that he knows protection is losing strength in his own section, that he thinks anything is justifiable in law and morals that will break down the democratic party, and that he believes, with General Raum, that a modern politician cannot afford to be consistent.

THE BOOM for the blue laws seems to be spreading all over the country, in a spirit as well as in a letter, from Maine to Texas. It must, however, subside, sooner or later. Demand will produce supply, and people who want liquor and cigars will not be long in having their wants supplied, even on Sunday. Then, too, it must be considered that Sunday is the only day in the week on which the vast majority of the people of this country have any leisure. The attempt, therefore, to dobar them from rational enjoyments, and from the right to partake of those enjoyments with a smooth face, on that day, cannot be successful, as it is repugnant to the spirit of free institutions, and contrary even to the dictates of common sense. Laws intended to restrict and restrain the personal and natural liberty of the citizen are incompatible with the spirit of republican government, even if enforced by a majority vote, for no ten men have the right to prevent nine others from drinking a glass of cool beer, or from being shaved on a hot day, even if that day be the first day of the week.

THERE ARE one hundred counties and several large and prosperous cities in Virginia, and yet the Virginia legislature refused to compromise the Virginia debt, and there by remove the stain of repudiation from the State, and take down the bars that now obstruct the inflow of capital and immigration into her borders, simply because the agents of the foreign holders of Virginia bonds asked the comparatively insignificant sum of about one hundred thousand dollars more annual interest on that debt than it was willing to provide for, and that, too, though more than that sum would have been derived next year from the taxes on the new capital that would have been attracted to the State by the honorable and satisfactory settlement of her public debt. It is hoped the legislature may have no cause to regret its action, but it must be conceded that the grounds for such hope are not easily seen.

THE WASHINGTON Republican is still harping on the preposterous subject of the re-annexation of Alexandria to the District of Columbia, and now says it "has done its part in calling attention" to the matter. It has done that, to be sure, and having done so, it should rest from its vain and useless labor.

FROM WASHINGTON. [Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19, 1887. The chief of a bureau in one of the government departments here told the Gazette's correspondent to-day that the influence of the G. A. R. controlled all the patronage of all those departments; so much so that useless and even incompetent employees are retained in their places solely by it. He also said there is not one of the departments that could not, without causing the least delay in the transaction of the business thereof, dispense with at least twenty five per cent. of its clerical force. He said that under the present system in operation in the departments, work is actually duplicated there in order to give employment to the republican clerks who have held places therein for years.

A gentleman here to-day who attended all the conferences between the English commission and the debt committee of the Virginia legislature, says he was convinced from the first that nothing would be done, for the reason that he saw there were members of the committee who were opposed to any sort of a settlement. He also says that no report other than the one made could have been unanimous. He says some members of the committee would not have agreed to a settlement even on the terms of

the Riddleberger bill, unless a specific statement to that effect could have been included in the agreement.

It is said by Virginians now here that General Mahone, in his next fall's campaign, will endeavor to make the people of his State believe that if he be re-elected to the Senate, he will have influence enough with the republicans in that body to induce them to support the idea that the national government, by destroying the security upon which the Virginia debt was created, is bound for that debt; and that some Virginians will be silly enough to believe him. When the President will appoint to fill the seat on the supreme bench, made vacant by the death of Associate Justice Woods, is still a matter of doubt. Some seem to think the place will go to Louisiana, as the bench has often been in need of matter found in the Code Napoleon, with which Louisiana lawyers are familiar. Others still think that Attorney General Garland will be appointed, in which case Maryland people would wish to go to Mr. Gwynn of their State. Senators Morgan and George are also spoken of, but it is true that the President has said he is opposed to appointing any man over fifty, for the reason that such a man could resign on full pay after twenty years of service, both the last two gentlemen are of course ruled out.

Some of the newspaper correspondents of this city, who went to Alexandria Tuesday to look at the shipyard of the Arrow Steamship Co., and to inspect the plans and model of the proposed new ship Pocahontas, express themselves to-day as very favorably impressed with all they saw and heard there. One of them, who is familiar with such matters, says the Potomac possesses in the highest degree all the required qualifications for becoming the American Clyde. Recently Dr. C. W. Chancellor, formerly of Alexandria, but now of Baltimore, called at the White House with Senator Gorman, and was introduced to Mrs. Cleveland. During the visit the Doctor thanked the President's wife for a beautiful note she had written to his little daughter. The child, who is only eleven years old, has written a book of nursery rhymes in English, which she herself translated into French and German, and a volume of them in the three languages having been published, she sent it to Mrs. Cleveland, who made a most appropriate acknowledgment in writing, showing warm sympathy with the child author.

Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, is here to-day. When asked by the GAZETTE'S correspondent if there was any truth in the republican statements to the effect that North Carolina would be one of the Southern States that would go republican at the next national election, he replied that North Carolina was all right, and that if Virginia was as safe, it would be better for her. He thought, however, he said, that with all their troubles the Virginia democrats would be reunited by the time of the next national election.

Major Ben. Perley Poor is still lying critically ill, his physicians say, at his hotel, though he suffers no pain and is perfectly conscious. As previously stated in this correspondence, only two members of the U. S. Supreme Court, instead of the whole court, as originally intended, accompanied the remains of the late Associate Justice Woods to Ohio for burial. It is reported to-day the reason so few of them went was a request of the President to that effect, and that he made it lest by an accident more vacancies might be created on the Supreme bench. The report is so remarkable that it can hardly be credited.

The steamer Bishop, formerly the Josephine, the sister boat of the Armenia, that was burned at Alexandria some time ago, and her exact counterpart, both boats having been built at the same time for the late Commodore Vanderbilt, has been bought in New York, and will be brought here and run as an excursion boat to Lower Cedar Point this summer.

The New York Sun of to-day recommends that ex-Representative John S. Barbour, of the Alexandria district, be a member of the committee of the next national democratic convention appointed to prepare the civil service reform plank of the platform to be adopted by that convention.

The ex-employees of the Alexandria Canal Company have laid out a town on the summit of their tract of land at Roslyn heights, near the south end of the old aqueduct bridge, and last week sold 80,000 feet of lots there at 4 cents a foot.

VIRGINIA NEWS. Gov. Lee and staff participated in the Confederate memorial services at Norfolk to-day.

At the conference of the State school superintendents at Richmond yesterday Prof. R. L. Carne, of this city, was a participant in the discussion on the examination and certification of teachers.

A prominent Chicago capitalist has formed a partnership with a citizen of Staunton for the operation of a bark extract factory in the latter city. The works when completed will turn out sixty barrels of bark extract per day, and consume from six to ten carloads of bark. Some fifty hands will be required immediately at the works, besides the barrel makers, and a number of workmen getting out the bark and timber. The average consumption of bark will be about eighty cords per day, which at \$4.50 per cord will be \$360 paid out in money each working day, besides the wages of the employees on the site, and the number that will be indirectly benefited by the large outlay.

A WOMAN TRIED FOR MURDER.—The trial of Annie O'Neil, for the murder of her paramour, Benjamin Brooks, near Romney, W. Va., on the first of last August, was begun yesterday. The woman is about twenty-nine years old. She is the daughter of Reuben O'Neil, a farmer of some means and of good standing in the community. Brooks, who was older than the woman, came from Fredericksburg, Va., some months before he was killed, and did some work on O'Neil's farm. It is said he had a wife and children in Fredericksburg. He and young Ann, as the woman was called, became intimate, and their relations caused talk. Brooks left and went to Cumberland, but came back. Both were compelled, in consequence of gossip, to leave the house. Brooks went to work on the Capon river, but often came to Romney to see the woman. She was indicted for illicit cohabitation, and put under bond to appear before the Circuit Court of Hampshire county, in September last, but she continued her relations with Brooks, and she was at the time of the shooting in a delicate condition. It is thought Brooks' refusal to marry her caused her to kill him. She told her mother she had shot Brooks. With her mother and father she went to the spot. Brooks was found dead, with a bullet hole in his left temple.

THE VOTE.—The following was the vote in the State Senate yesterday on the proposed constitutional amendment repudiating all bonds not funded in a given time into Riddleberger bonds:

Ayes.—Messrs. Coltrane, Dalton, Edmunds, Flannery, Kezell, Lovenstein, Reid, Staples, Stubbs, Thurman, Twyman, Warwick and Williams—14. Nays.—Messrs. Berry, Blackstone, Cansy, Digg, Elyson, Gordon, Grim, Heaton, Hodges, Hunt, Jones, Koiner, McCormick, McDonald, Meredith, Hous, Trout, Wickham and Wortham—19. Mr. Rhea voted "no" for the purpose of moving a reconsideration.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

MEETING OF THE DIOCESAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The annual council meeting of this society took place last night at eight o'clock in St. Paul's Church. Bishop Whittle and Rev. Drs. Newton and Powers, of Richmond, members of the executive committee, conducted the services. The Rev. Dr. Langford, General Secretary of the Board of Missions in New York, was invited to a seat in the chancel, receiving the welcome of the Council through the Rev. Dr. Newton. He was asked to take part in the meeting for foreign missions to-night. He informed the members of the committee that he would have to return to New York this morning. After the opening services the annual report of the society was read by the Rev. Dr. Powers. Nine thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars has been expended during the past year in aiding forty-one regular missionaries, and ten others to whom occasional contributions have been given. The Meade Memorial Church, Manchester, Rev. J. J. CLOPTON, rector, has become self-supporting. The Sunday school contributions through mite boxes issued for Lent, amounted to the handsome sum of nearly \$500. The meeting was then opened for general speaking. The Rev. A. P. Gray spoke of the difficulties met with in country parishes, and the careless observations of casual visitors; the Rev. M. P. Logan of the importance of planting outposts in southwest Virginia now, and the Rev. J. J. CLOPTON of the methods best adapted for mission districts where the people are unfamiliar with our liturgy and cherish a dislike to written sermons. Mr. Joseph Bryan, of Richmond, as a layman, advocated the claims of the missionaries on the diocese at large. Mr. Thos. Potts, in a forcible address, recommended that every communicant contribute two cents a week toward the funds of the society, which would give an annual aggregate sum of \$15,000. The Rev. Frank Stringfield called for pledges, to which the delegates of several parishes responded. The rest promised to use earnest efforts to get their contributions up to this standard. The missionary hymn, "From Greenland's icy mountains," was then sung, and the meeting closed with the benediction from Bishop Whittle.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Council met this morning at ten o'clock for divine service. Prayers were read by the Rev. R. W. Forsyth, of Liberty; Bishop Peterkin preached from Ps. xv. 1, "Lord, who shall abide in Thy tabernacle? who shall rest upon Thy holy hill?" After referring to the ascension of our Lord, commemorated to-day, he dwelt in forcible and fitting language upon the characteristics of the sincere followers of Jesus Christ.

On the conclusion of divine service, the council was called to order by Bishop Whittle. The minutes of yesterday were read by the secretary, Rev. Dr. Dashiell, and approved. Rev. Beverly Tucker presented the petition of St. Peter's church, Norfolk county, to be set apart as a separate parish. Bishop Whittle then read his annual address, in which we notice the following special points of interest: Episcopal visitations 272, total 897; confirmations, white 625, colored 272, total 897; postulants received 5; candidates for deacon's orders, colored 2; present number, colored 2; candidates for priest's orders, white 7, colored 3, total 10; present number, white 17, colored 3, total 20; deacons ordained, white 3, colored 4, total 7; present number, white 7, colored 8, total 15; presbyters ordained, white 1, colored 2, total 3; ministers died 2; letters dimissory given, white 4, colored 1, total 5; letters dimissory accepted 6; churches consecrated 1; lay readers licensed 37; present number of clergy 151. In referring to his attendance upon General Convention held in the city of Chicago, Bishop Whittle notified the Council that several unimportant changes had now become a part of the Book of Common Prayer. He dwelt most seriously upon the crisis which is now upon the Church in the determined efforts made by a revolutionary and dishonest party to change its name. We quote from this portion of the address: "The proposition (on change of name) was lost by a small majority, but will no doubt be revived in the next convention, and with every prospect of success. What the Bishops will do if the question is brought before them no one can say. The fact that the movement met with such favor in the House of Deputies has created wide-spread surprise and alarm. But why should it be so regarded by any who are acquainted with the history of events during the past fifty years. It is simply the seed that which has been sown and permitted to grow, bringing forth fruit after its kind, and which might have been looked for as a matter of course. As you are aware, each of my predecessors, Bishops Moore, Meade and Johns, and many other true and faithful men, solemnly warned the Church from time to time that Romish teaching and practices contrary to the word of God and condemned by our standard, were being privily brought in among us, which would ultimately destroy the scriptural and protestant character of our communion. These innovations have continued to increase with such steadiness and rapidity, without hindrance, or even rebuke, that in many places and by many of our clergy doctrines are openly and boastfully taught, and ceremonies observed for protesting against which our fathers were burned at the stake. It is not strange, but just what might have been expected, that these Romanizers, having changed for themselves the Church, should wish to change the name also and adopt another suited to the new order of things. I cannot trust myself to discuss this subject, but there are two questions which it seems to me we are bound to consider. First, is it not our duty to make an effort to change the organization of our General Convention, and to constitute it on a basis of something like justice and equality, so that a small minority of our ministers and members shall not have power, through their representatives, as now, to legislate for the large majority? And second, are we of Virginia (whatever other dioceses may do) going to submit to the effort of this minority to undo the work of the reformation for us and our children, unprotestantizing our churches and carry us back to Rome?"

The colored work is reported by Bishop Whittle to be in a very gratifying and satisfactory condition. Assistant Bishop Randolph then offered his address. He reported confirmations 599, churches consecrated 3. He alluded most feelingly to the noble pastoral and mission work carried on by the Rev. Dr. Dana in and around Danville, for a long period of years. It is a grand example of what can be done by the permanent pastorate faithfully administered, and going forth to the parts beyond in mission work. The Bishop also expressed his earnest commendation of the work of the several convocations, and hoped the clergy would unite in increasing their efficiency throughout the diocese.

The motion to change Canon XIII so as to make presbyters alone eligible for voting, was laid on the table. Reports of committees were next in order. Dr. Norton read that of the standing committee of the diocese; Dr. Gibson that of the widows and orphan's fund, and of the historiographer of the diocese. Dr. Philip Slaughter; Rev. Mr. Carson, of Lynchburg, that of the committee appointed in 1886 to

consider the subject of a reduction of the expenses of the Council. He reported this as inexpedient. On motion of Judge Sheffy the report was made the order of the day for to-morrow. Rev. J. K. Mason read the report of the committee on parochial statistics. From 181 parishes the following is summarized: Baptists, white adults 325, infants 1,001, colored adults 69, infants 146, total 1,541; Indians, adults 2, infants 1, total 3; confirmations, white 1,052, Indians 7, colored 291, total 1,350; communicants, white 14,375, colored 924, total 15,299; contributions \$218,437.63. Other reports of more or less importance were read and accepted. Rev. E. W. Hubbard, of Bedford county, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the matters involved herein be referred to a committee to consider and report what action in the premises is expedient. Dr. Clarkson, of Haymarket, moved that the resolution be laid on the table, which was carried by 105 ayes to 35 nays. Rev. P. M. Boyden moved that the salary of the secretary of the council be reduced to \$250, and that he provide his own assistant. The resolution was lost. Rev. H. M. Jackson, of Grace Church, Richmond, being absent on account of illness, offered a resolution through Rev. Dr. Dashiell, looking to the re-establishment of the perpetual diocese in accordance with the custom of the early church. This was referred to the committee on the state of the church. Rev. P. Powers moved that as the report of the Diocesan Missionary Society was read last night, it be omitted now. Carried. He also offered a resolution, which was carried, that the Lenten Sunday School offerings be devoted to this society.

The Council, on motion of Judge Sheffy, appointed Trinity Church, Staunton, as its next place of meeting. It then adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning. We noticed among the visiting clergy, Revs. S. H. Kinsolving, of Philadelphia, N. D. Thompson, of the diocese of Easton, and Revs. Nelson Dame, Henry Thomas, and Templeman Brown, of Maryland. The early morning service at Christ Church was conducted by Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, and Rev. Dr. Davis, of Leesburg. The attendance was good. Services will be held in St. Paul's Church to-night at eight o'clock in the interest of Foreign Missions.

NEWS OF THE DAY. There were eleven attempts at suicide in Berlin Sunday. Gov. Hill, of New York, has nominated Gen. Daniel E. Sickles to be commissioner of emigration. It is announced that President Grey, of France, will summon M. de Freycinet to form a cabinet. It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad has determined to build elevated roads in Philadelphia. The Bulgarian regents will appeal to the patriotism of the people to raise 25,000,000 francs for public uses. Miss Jane E. Hall, of Montgomery county, Pa., and a sister living in Philadelphia, have brought suit to recover four million of dollars from the United States government.

The manager of John L. Sullivan has authorized the announcement that the champion has agreed to fight John Kilrain, of Baltimore, for the championship of the world and \$5,000 a side. A yacht is being built for Mr. S. S. D. Thompson, at Pittsburg, to be run by gas, the gas to be generated from chemicals in a machine which will occupy about eighteen inches space in the stern of the boat. Director Grisen, of Stettin, who was arrested in Chicago and extradited for foreign bills of exchange, committed suicide by hanging on board the steamer Alfer before the arrival of the vessel at Bremerhaven. A week ago a train on the Mexican National Road ran over and killed a Mexican near Paucarzo. His friends, in revenge, placed a rock on the track and a train was derailed, injuring the engineer and killing the fireman. News comes from Mazatlan, Mexico, that two Americans assassinated Emmeque Nassau, manager of the Hacienda Tomil. The Americans were placed under arrest and conducted under military escort to the city, where they are awaiting trial. The jury in Kate Claxton's suit against J. E. Kinsley & Co., proprietors of the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, for the recovery of \$1,400 worth of diamonds lost in the hotel, disagreed yesterday, after being out twenty hours, and was discharged. Sol. Smith Russell, the actor, tired at last of the "vaseboid existence" he has hitherto led, has bidden the stage a final farewell, and is building himself a fine residence at Minneapolis, where he is going into business with William T. Adams, better known as "Oliver Optic". Seven thousand dollars' worth of Alleghany county, Pa., bonds, the property of Mrs. McWha, that have been missing since she and her daughter, Mrs. Baker, were murdered at Holiday's Cove, W. Va., were found yesterday under the marble top of a washstand in the room formerly occupied by the old lady. Sophia Kemp, a German woman, sixty-three years old, fell or jumped from the roof of her residence, No. 221 East Forty-first street, New York, into the yard Tuesday night and was killed. A letter written in German was found in her pocket, in which she accused herself of having given false evidence against her son in court a year ago and thus caused him to be imprisoned. At Hillsboro, Texas, late Monday night, E. L. Nicholson, druggist, was putting wall paper in racks, and his brother was throwing it up to him. One bundle he failed to catch, and it fell back on a lamp, breaking it, and in an instant everything was in a blaze. The lamp was not more than ten feet from several barrels of whiskey, brandy, turpentine and kerosene oil. The fire spread with great rapidity. The whole block, excepting the storehouse occupied by W. H. Ellington & Co., was speedily consumed. As stated in the GAZETTE, the President yesterday appointed Jared Lawrence Rathbone, of San Francisco, to be Consul General at Paris, vice George Walker, resigned. This office has been more sought after than any other under the Government, there having been, it is said, over 400 applicants. Just how much the emoluments amount to is a matter of conjecture, as they are made up entirely of fees. The office is more remunerative than that of a minister plenipotentiary. The fees have been stated to be as high as \$50,000 a year, but it is said they do not reach one-fourth of that sum.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, Va., May 18, 1887.—The debate in the Senate to-day over the substitute introduced by Senator Rhea, proposing certain amendments to the constitution was listened to with marked attention by a crowded gallery. It was a field day for good speeches and the vote indicated that all the democrats who voted, with but a few exceptions, were in favor of the proposed amendments which had a tendency, indirectly, towards repudiation. Senator Stubbs, of Gloucester, drew the following picture of the condition of affairs in Virginia from a period before the war down to the present time when advocating the measure. Before the war, our agricultural interest was in a healthy and prosperous condition; our lands were in a high state of cultivation; our products commanded fair and living prices; we were a prosperous, happy and thriving people. During the war Virginia, the main battle field and campaign grounds of both armies, her fertile fields ran wild, with weeds and thorns; our property taken, our homes destroyed, our fences burned, our valleys and mountains and plains bathed in the blood of her noblest and best sons. After the war, poverty walked abroad where plenty once reigned; absolute ruin and destruction threatened us; but with an iron nerve and determination unequalled, our brave men went forward to regain their fallen fortunes, to recultivate Virginia, to make home happy, to take care of the fair women of Virginia, who had clothed us, cared for us, fed us and prayed for us in "darker days." The Southern people have had more patience, more fortitude, more endurance, more true manhood, more love for native land and more patriotism than other people ever mentioned in history. From plenty to want; from riches to poverty; from peace and prosperity to turmoil and adversity. Our old men encouraged their sons to accept the situation and bear up under these misfortunes. The noble women of our land wept and prayed for father, husband, son and brother, and whispered words of cheer. Now I have not overdrawn the picture. We stand before the gazing world, to-day, with our record; our people striving for a subsistence and barely getting it; our people burdened down with taxation; agricultural interest suffering; commercial interest flagging; business dull, almost at a standstill; Virginia standing before her bondholders parrying over her debt, permitting her bondholders to pull her into security as well as indifference, while they are plotting and scheming her ruin. Let us realize our true condition to-day. We can't expect any favors from the bondholders. Don't let us longer sit by the pool of despondency and angle for impossibilities.

On motion of Speaker Stuart (Mr. Hay in the chair) the House this afternoon dismissed the bill to amend the charter of the city of Alexandria so as to compel property owners to improve the street in front of their premises. Mr. Stuart thought that as the proposed improvement would be a benefit to persons other than the parties paying for the same he opposed the bill because he wanted those other than the property owners who will be benefited to pay a part of the expense. The General Assembly will not adjourn sine die this week. At least this is the prevailing impression this afternoon. There are some matters in relation to the debt, which must be attended to before a final adjournment. The Governor to-day upon receiving intelligence of the death of ex-Governor Smith ordered the flag to be placed at half-mast over the Capitol building. B. P. O.

Legislative. In the State Senate yesterday Mr. Meredith, of Prince William, introduced a bill to allow the treasurer of Stafford county to collect by levy certain tax-bills not returned delinquent. The bill to prescribe the times for holding the courts of the Eighth judicial circuit was passed. The House bill to make plain the law and remove all doubt as to the legality of the Commonwealth's attorney of a county residing in a city of corporation in said county where the county court house is located was passed.

In the House of Delegates the Senate bill appropriating \$5,000 to build a laundry, &c., at the Southwest Lunatic Asylum was passed—ayes, 57; noes, 1. The bill providing for the suspension of treasurers of counties and cities in certain cases was passed without division. The bill to require proper proof of disability in order to obtain aid as a disabled soldier or marine was also passed. The bill to incorporate the Washington and Western Railroad Company was passed. Mr. Hoge, of Patrick, endeavored to get a suspension of the rules to introduce what is known as the Rhea constitutional amendment, but the House refused to suspend the rules, sixty-seven votes being required, and there were hardly that number of members present.

Letter from Fairfax. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] DRAXSVILLE, Fairfax county, Va., May 18.—A musical and dramatic entertainment was given at this place last Wednesday night, gotten up under the auspices of the ladies of the village for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of an organ for our next little church, whose handsome new vestibule, with spire pointing heavenward, impresses one with the enterprize of the ladies through whose indomitable energy it was built. The affair was a complete success in every point of view, and would have been a creditable representation for any theatre. The parts were all well sustained, and it would be superfluous to criticize where all did so well. Full justice was done to every scene. The sweet music rendered by Miss Blanche Wood and Mary Dulany, both vocal and instrumental, met with much favor and was one of the most pleasant features of the evening. Mrs. G. A. Durrell, Miss Jennie Hurst and Miss Etta Folsad excelled in their respective roles, the former appearing as the wife of a dissipated husband and the two latter as prize-winning old maids. A handsome young man, J. W. Anderson, and W. A. Miskell provoked much amusement, but leaving the bear drinker and the Yankee hired man. James White represented the saloon keeper and E. C. Renzo a dissipated youth; Willie Hurst the bad brand boy, and Wm. Whitacre the old dower cooking a wife to care for his children. A handsome woman was realized. There were entertainments, while for the purpose of aiding the church financially, are looked upon as social events greatly to be enjoyed, and always prove of interest to the community. Wheat is much improved and now promises a good yield, and grass looks well. Farmers are generally through with corn planting. We are still with a most satisfactory settlement will be made of the State debt at Richmond.

THE TENNESSEE MIDLAND ROAD.—With but three dissenting votes the city of Jackson, Tenn., has voted a subscription of \$150,000 to the Tennessee Midland Railroad, by which it is proposed to connect the great Southwest with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad system in the Valley of Virginia, as well as with the Shenandoah Valley and Richmond and Alleghany roads. The business men of Knoxville, Tenn., also held a meeting, at which the sentiment was unanimously in favor of making a subscription of \$200,000 to the proposed road, provided made liberal subscriptions to the road, and other counties will vote in the next days. In the meantime the engineers' corps, both in Virginia and Tennessee, are making good progress, and will be able in a short time to submit estimates of grade, cost of construction and distance.

MOUNT VERNON REGENTS.—The Mount Vernon Regents met yesterday evening. The ladies made some inspection of the grounds and of the house, and seemed much pleased with the appearance of the place. The session of the association began this morning, and it will, as also all the sessions, be held in secret. The first business in order was the reading of the annual address of Mrs. Loughton, president of the association. This was followed by the reading of the reports of the various officers and that of Superintendent Dodge. There is not likely to be anything beyond the regular matters brought before the attention of the association. Improvements about the grounds will be talked about and possibly the vacancies in the board of regents may be filled. There are to be some small contracts let, and the matter of improving the tomb of Washington will also take considerable of the time of the association. Canon Wilberforce's remark that a marble tomb should replace the present structure has caused many of the ladies to agree with him, and it would not be a surprise should they adopt a resolution appealing to the people of the country for money in that direction. The election of officers may lead to interesting developments, and a sentiment is said to prevail looking to the selection of officers from among their own number.

A GIGANTIC SWINDLE.—It is said that A. W. Swan, the Wyoming cattle king, who failed recently, was the victim of a gigantic confidence game, whereby he lost \$500,000 at one sweep. He had formed a syndicate of Western cattlemen to sell cattle to a rich Scotch syndicate, but after about \$1,000,000 worth of cattle had been bought the deal for some reason fell through. Mr. Swan, while in New York shortly afterwards, received a cablegram purporting to be from the Scotch syndicate, offering him a large advance on the cattle, and he at once purchased all the cattle from his partners, only to find that the cablegram was bogus, and he was obliged to dispose of the cattle at a heavy loss.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Black v. Sherwood et al. Argued by Richard Walke, esq., for appellant and submitted. Terry vs. Fontaine's admr. Argued by John Gilmer, esq., for appellant, and B. E. Munford, esq., and Judge Berryman Green for appellee, and submitted. The court heard the two last cases on the docket for the present term, having during the session about to close called seventy-five cases on the Commonwealth's docket, thirty-four on the privilege docket, and one hundred and sixty-five on the regular argument docket. Thus the court has called every case on the docket, and all that the counsel were ready to have been argued and submitted. This leaves only twelve cases on the present docket, a result believed to be unprecedented in the history of the court for the past fifty years or more.

ASSAULT.—An outrageous attack was made on a lady in this place a few evenings since. While attending household duties an unknown man entered the room where she was and extinguishing the light caught her by the throat. Struggling she freed herself and screamed for help. A neighbor came to her assistance, but before he reached her the assailant had flown. The Town Council with commendable promptness offered a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest of the assailant, whose object doubtless was robbery, as several petty thefts have been committed of late at other houses.—Warrenton Virginian.

In the joint democratic Senatorial caucus at Tallahassee, Fla., last night, Pasco was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 55.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. New York, May 19.—The stock market was extremely active and generally firm at the opening this morning most stocks being 1/4 to 3/4 above last evening's closing prices. There was a heavy trading in the general list. The market was heavy in the early dealings and fractions were lost throughout the list. The rally came shortly, however, but many stocks failed to recover their early losses, and at 11 o'clock the market was somewhat less active and generally steady. Money easy at 4-1/2.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—Virginia 6s consolidated—; past due coupons —; 10-40s with coupons 42; new 3s—bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 19.—Flour shows but little change, but the markets are firmer in tone, and while millers and wholesale dealers are willing to meet current prices, no disposition is shown to urge sales. Wheat is steady and strong for choice lots, but weak and irregular for low grades; futures are quiet and selling a fraction lower. Corn is active and higher. Eye and Oats are without change. Butter is weak and declining. Other produce is readily sold at full prices.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—Cotton firm; middling 11. Flour steady and firm. Wheat—Southern lower; red 95-96; amber 96-97; Western lower and quiet; No 2 winter red spot 95-96 1/2; May 95 3/4; June 95 3/4; July 95 3/4; Aug 94 3/4; 91 3/4; Corn—Southern firmer and quiet; white 53 1/2; yellow 52 1/2; Western lower and dull; mixed June 47 3/4; July 47 3/4; 48 1/4; Oats easy and quiet; Southern and Penna 34 3/4; Western white 37-38; do mixed 34-35. Rye firm at 52-60. Provisions steady; Rio cargoes moderate demand. Coffee higher; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 15 1/2-19 1/2. Sugar firmer; A soft 85-60; Whiskey quiet at 11-10. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 19—11 a. m.—Wheat opened weak at 87 1/2 for June, and sold down to 87 1/4 in the first ten minutes. The crowd generally sold freely. Afterwards the market received some support and recovered to 88 1/2. June Corn 39 1/2; June Oats 25 1/2; June Lard 36 1/2.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Cotton firm; uplands 10 15 1/2; Orleans 11 1/2; futures steady. Flour quiet and firm. Wheat better. Corn dull and weak. Pork dull at \$15 50-51 00. Old Mess Pork dull at \$15 25-35 00. Lard dull at \$7.

MARINE NEWS. PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 19, 1887. Sun rises.....4 47 Sun sets.....7 00

SAILED. Schr M M Hilton, Georgetown, by W A Smart & Co. MEMORANDA. Fehr Julia Hopkins, for this port, cleared from James River 17th.

DIED. On May 18th, 1887, WILLIAM BARTLEMAN GREGORY, M. D. in the 69th year of his age. His funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday) evening, at 6 o'clock, from his late residence, north Washington street. At his residence, near Bealeton, Fauquier county, Va., on Tuesday, May 17th, 1887, Mr. WILLIAM F. BOTTS, aged 65 years.

DRIED PEACHES, APPLES, PEARS, AND Cherries, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

STRICTLY PURE GROUND SPICES received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

FINE ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA just received by J. C. MILBURN.

SWEET CIDER received to-day by W. A. JOHNSON & CO.

XXX CONFECTIONER'S POWDERED SUGAR. The best for fine Confections. Sold by G. E. MCBURNEY & SON.

consider the subject of a reduction of the expenses of the Council. He reported this as inexpedient. On motion of Judge Sheffy the report was made the order of the day for to-morrow. Rev. J. K. Mason read the report of the committee on parochial statistics. From 181 parishes the following is summarized: Baptists, white adults 325, infants 1,001, colored adults 69, infants 146, total 1,541; Indians, adults 2, infants 1, total 3; confirmations, white 1,052, Indians 7, colored 291, total 1,350; communicants, white 14,375, colored 924, total 15,299; contributions \$218,437.63. Other reports of more or less importance were read and accepted. Rev. E. W. Hubbard, of Bedford county, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the matters involved herein be referred to a committee to consider and report what action in the premises is expedient. Dr. Clarkson, of Haymarket, moved that the resolution be laid on the table, which was carried by 105 ayes to 35 nays. Rev. P. M. Boyden moved that the salary of the secretary of the council be reduced to \$250, and that he provide his own assistant. The resolution was lost. Rev. H. M. Jackson, of Grace Church, Richmond, being absent on account of illness, offered a resolution through Rev. Dr. Dashiell, looking to the re-establishment of the perpetual diocese in accordance with the custom of the early church. This was referred to the committee on the state of the church. Rev. P. Powers moved that as the report of the Diocesan Missionary Society was read last night, it be omitted now. Carried. He also offered a resolution, which was carried, that the Lenten Sunday School offerings be devoted to this society.

The Council, on motion of Judge Sheffy, appointed Trinity Church, Staunton, as its next place of meeting. It then adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow morning. We noticed among the visiting clergy, Revs. S. H. Kinsolving, of Philadelphia, N. D. Thompson, of the diocese of Easton, and Revs. Nelson Dame, Henry Thomas, and Templeman Brown, of Maryland. The early morning service at Christ Church was conducted by Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, and Rev. Dr. Davis, of Leesburg. The attendance was good. Services will be held in St. Paul's Church to-night at eight o'clock in the interest of Foreign Missions.

NEWS OF THE DAY. There were eleven attempts at suicide in Berlin Sunday. Gov. Hill, of New York, has nominated Gen. Daniel E. Sickles to be commissioner of emigration. It is announced that President Grey, of France, will summon M. de Freycinet to form a cabinet. It is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad has determined to build elevated roads in Philadelphia. The Bulgarian regents will appeal to the patriotism of the people to raise 25,000,000 francs for public uses. Miss Jane E. Hall, of Montgomery county, Pa., and a sister living in Philadelphia, have brought suit to recover four million of dollars from the United States government.

The manager of John L. Sullivan has authorized the announcement that the champion has agreed to fight John Kilrain, of Baltimore, for the championship of the world and \$5,000 a side. A yacht is being built for Mr. S. S. D. Thompson, at Pittsburg, to be run by gas, the gas to be generated from chemicals in a machine which will occupy about eighteen inches space in the stern of the boat. Director Grisen, of Stettin, who was arrested in Chicago and extradited for foreign bills of exchange, committed suicide by hanging on board the steamer Alfer before the arrival of the vessel at Bremerhaven. A week ago a train on the Mexican National Road ran over and killed a Mexican near Paucarzo. His friends