



ALEXANDRIA, VA. TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 1.

A CONVENTION of northern men who have settled in and become citizens of Georgia since war between the States will be held in that State next June, for the purpose, as stated in the call therefor, of "making public acknowledgment of the hearty welcome and universal courtesy we have received at the hands of the people among whom we have made our homes." Little good can be expected from the convention referred to, or from any other that may be held in the South, for a similar object. All that is required to convince any reasonable northern man that he has been grossly deceived by republican writers and speakers in respect of the people of the South, is a short residence among them. After such a residence, nine-tenths of the northern settlers, in county and State matters, vote with their democratic neighbors. Indeed they cannot do otherwise, that is, if they have any material interest in their new homes and sense enough to desire to preserve it. But those northern people who stay at home and read and hear there what is said and written of the South by South-haters, would not, though one spoke from the dead, abandon their cherished belief in the "ignorance, the barbarity and the malicious blood thirstiness of the traitorous and unrepentant rebels."

THE REPUBLICAN tariff bill reported yesterday doubles the tariff on tin plate, and thereby increases the price of every can of fruit, vegetables or meat that is sold. Whom it benefits is unknown, as there are few or no tin plate manufacturers in the country. Rich people can afford to buy fruit, vegetables and meat the year round, but poor people, when they want any of these things out of season, have to buy them in cans. But the essence of a protective tariff is a tax on the poor, for there are a thousand poor, to every one rich man, but each of the former, by reason of the tariff, pays as much tribute to the government as his richest neighbor.

WHEN IT was stated in the U. S. Senate yesterday that Mr. Plumb's proposed amendment to the dependent pensions bill, that removing the limitation for arrearages, would cost the country from six hundred to one thousand million dollars, most of the Senators realized the ruinously absurd condition to which the extravagant pension system is bringing the country. It is now a quarter of a century since the last gun was fired in the war between the States, and yet the pension list is larger than that of all the other countries in the world put together. Only nine Senators were demagogic enough to vote for the amendment, and among them, sad to relate, were two democrats: Messrs. Turpie and Voorhees.

ALL THE foreign delegates to the Pan-American Congress, now in session at Washington, say the nations they represent would, without exception, like to increase their trade with the United States, and would do anything in reason to accomplish that desirable object, but that they cannot afford the expense of the fifty per cent. tariff imposed by this country, and that to expect them to do so implies that they are simpletons. They would gladly trade even, but they are too poor to give such large odds. And what they say is nothing but plain common sense.

THE TAX of a cent and a half a pound on hides, imposed by the new republican tariff bill, will not add a single cent to the price the farmers will receive for their cattle, but it will add many dollars to the farmers' yearly bills for boots and shoes. But still, as a protective tariff is a republican principle, the republicans, unless they abandon that principle, must impose a tax on hides.

IN THE Senate yesterday Mr. Vest moved that an income tax be laid for the purpose of raising money with which to meet the enormous expense of the immense pension list, but the republican Senators voted against it to a man. They want the poor people of the country to pay the pensions in taxes on the necessities of life.

THE REPUBLICANS, during their last campaign, promised to pass the Blair bill and to remove the tobacco tax. They have already killed the former, and the tariff bill they reported yesterday only removes half the tax on tobacco. But this is only a fair sample of the ratio of the fulfillment of republican promises.

FROM WASHINGTON. [Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1890. Mr. Farquhar, chairman of the House committee on fisheries, and a member of the sub-committee to which the bill prohibiting fishing in the waters of the District of Columbia has been referred, says he thinks General Banks, of the sub-committee, will, on its part, make a favorable report on that bill at to-morrow's meeting of the whole committee, and that that report will be adopted. He says that under existing law the District of Columbia has jurisdiction over the waters of that district; at least the committee think so, and that if they are wrong, that phase of the question should be referred to the committee on the judiciary. The following changes in the 4th class postoffices in Virginia were made to-day: Design, Pittsylvania county, W. B. Fuller appointed postmaster vice P. D. Fuller, resigned; Hurricane, Wise county, I. H. Welch vice R. E. Powers, resigned. As the sub-committee of the House military committee to which the Mt. Vernon Avenue bill has been referred, have so far

indicated no disposition to take up and consider that bill, General Lee says he will see them to-day, and endeavor to induce them to appoint a time when the friends of the bill can appear before them and state its claims for a favorable report.

The Secretary of War in a communication to the Senate to-day advises that the money appropriated for a road to the national cemetery near Hampton, Va., be not expended thereon until the government shall have obtained jurisdiction over the strip of land on which that road is located. A bill was favorably reported in the Senate to-day appropriating \$350,000 for exploring the arid lands east of the Rocky Mountains with reference to the artificial irrigation thereof.

Capt. Davis, in charge of the soldiers' cemetery near Alexandria, was at the Capitol yesterday evening to look after the bill for improving the road from Alexandria to that cemetery. He found that the bill had been referred to the Secretary of War, and that dilatoriness is a characteristic of congressional proceedings.

Representative O'Neill has secured a pair for his colleague, Mr. Randall, with Thomas B. Brown, of Indiana. During the entire season Mr. Randall has been paired with Mr. Wilbur, of New York, who died this morning.

The Senate committee on pensions this morning ordered a favorable report upon the bill to prevent the summary cancellation of pension certificates.

Argument in the contested election case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from Florida, was heard to-day before the House committee on elections. Mr. John Goodie of Va., was counsel for the sitting member.

The Senate census committee agreed to-day to report favorably with an amendment the House bill excluding all Chinese from this country after June, 1890, who are not provided with a certificate from a census enumerator.

It is understood that the House will not pass the dependent pensions bill that was passed by the Senate yesterday, but will, instead thereof, pass a bill to pension every man sixty-two years of age whose name was ever on the rolls of the Union army.

Congressman Wilbur, of New York, who died this morning, was elected by only thirteen hundred plurality, and only two hundred majority over his democratic opponent. New York democrats in the city say a democrat may be sent here in his place.

Senator Stewart to-day introduced a bill regulating the manufacture, sale and importation of liquor. By its pure grain beer is defined to be the beverage made exclusively from hops, malt and water, and no other ingredients, and adulteration is punished heavily.

The House yesterday passed a bill compelling U. S. judges to reduce their charges to writing at the request of counsel.

The National Ticket Brokers' Association to-day presented to the House Committee on Commerce a protest against the passage of the Baker bill, prohibiting the sale or transfer by any persons except regularly appointed ticket agents of railroad tickets.

VIRGINIA NEWS. Eight inches of snow fell at Harrisonburg yesterday, but most of it melted.

Col. Meade Haskins was yesterday appointed Judge Advocate General of the Governor's staff.

Mr. James B. Blanks, eldest son of Mr. James B. Blanks, of Petersburg, grand regent of the Royal Arcanum of Virginia, died yesterday, aged 25 years.

The State board of sinking fund commissioners yesterday appointed Mr. Henry R. Pollard to represent the State in the conduct of all coupon litigation.

John Craig, a young man employed at the nail works near Lynchburg, got on a spree Sunday, laid down on the railroad track and was run over by a train, which cut off both his legs.

The vestry of St. George's Church, Fredericksburg, have unanimously passed a resolution requesting the Rev. J. K. Mason to remain there as rector of the church if it is possible for him to do so. The probability is that he will continue in charge.

A colored wretch, aged 19, named Dennis Penn, committed an assault a few days ago on a little white girl named Sarah Arthur, aged 12 years, a few miles from Lynchburg. He was arrested Sunday at Lowrey's and taken to jail at Lynchburg to prevent lynching in the country.

NEWS OF THE DAY. Gov. Hill, of New York, sent to the Senate last night a veto of the Saxton ballot reform bill.

A fire at the Washington Orphan Asylum yesterday was extinguished without injury to the inmates.

Over four thousand immigrants were landed at New York yesterday and many more are on the way.

Hon. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, has decided not to accept the presidency of the State University of Missouri.

There are over twenty-eight hundred saloons in Baltimore, and it is estimated that two-thirds of them will apply for the \$250 license.

The republican tariff bill presented by the Ways and Means Committee, will cause a reduction of forty-five million dollars in the revenues.

The first official act of Gen. Sickles, the new sheriff of New York city, was to take into custody his immediate predecessor in office—ex-Sheriff Flack.

Samuel Strong and J. Hamprey Brooke were arrested in Washington yesterday, on charges of conspiracy, etc., in connection with the famous Butler Strong litigation.

Charles Kinkel, of Washington has been awarded the honor of having furnished the best design for a tower to be erected in London which is to exceed the Eiffel Tower in height.

Three families yesterday made a narrow escape from fire in Schenectady, N. Y., the wife of a saloon-keeper being lowered from a window with a rope made of twisted bed coverings.

A serious explosion occurred yesterday at the Coalburg mines of the Sloss Iron and Steel Company, eleven miles from Birmingham, on the Georgia Pacific Railroad, killing four men and injuring eight others. Convicts are worked at the mines.

Ed. Myers, Isadore Lowenstein, A. Marks and Ike Edelman, Russian Jews, are in jail in Louisville, charged with arson. They were caught building a large fire in the midst of the shattered district. The fire was extinguished before it had made much headway.

Jerome Baker, aged 65 years, was found murdered, with his head nearly severed from his body, in his house at Homer, N. Y., yesterday. His son Charles, who was asleep in the house, was arrested, being unable to give any account of the affair. The elder Baker recently lost \$50,000 in speculation.

The United States Senate yesterday passed the dependent pension bill, after voting down the Mr. Plumb's amendment removing the limitation as to arrears of pensions, etc. The Montana senatorial election contest was then taken up so as to make it the "unfinished business." The House, after amending the army appropriation bill, passed it.

The Maryland Legislature adjourned last night sine die. Before the adjournment Mr. Meloy offered a resolution declaring Mr. Archer, the State Treasurer, guilty of malfeasance in office, and calling for his impeachment and removal, but it was defeated. The important measures adopted during the session: The bill restricting the State so as to make five of the six Congressional districts purely democratic; the high-license liquor law for Baltimore; the "Australian-ballot" system for Baltimore city and several of the counties; and the bill authorizing the lease of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal to the Cumberland and Washington Railroad Company.

FOREIGN NOTES. Emperor William has promised to pay Prince Bismarck a visit at Friedrichsruhe. It is reported that the Emperor of Austria has offered the city of Trent to the Pope for a residence.

It is reported that Madam Tsebrukova, the Siberian princess, was released by order of the Czar, and that the Czar wrote upon the margin of the letter sent him by Madame Tsebrukova: "This is bitterly written; nevertheless the author can be left alone."

Arrangements have been made for an exchange of visits between Emperor William and King Humbert. The Emperor, accompanied by the Empress, will go to Rome in September, and King Humbert and Queen Margriet will return the visit at Berlin in October.

It is reported in London that the Queen is seriously considering the step of abdicating the British throne. The recent reception of the Prince of Wales by the German Emperor has had great effect on the aged Queen, who is now convinced that her son ought to have a chance to play the leading role in England during the rest of her life, which is certain to be short. The Queen's bodily infirmity is increasing, and she is so rapidly running to flesh that massage is necessary to assist her breathing. The Queen has strong objections to abdicating, but is willing to assume the title of Queen regent.

The Floods. It is believed that the lowlands below Helena will be overflowed within the next two weeks. The break in the levee at Austin, Miss., has widened to 400 feet, and there is no possible way to close the gap. All plantations in the vicinity are being rapidly submerged and the tenants are leaving without saving any of their effects.

Alexandria's Postmasters. Mr. Park Agnew, who was recently appointed postmaster of this city, entered upon the duties of the office this morning. There were no formalities. Last night Maj. W. W. Herbert, who has acceptably and efficiently held the position for the past five years, turned the office over to Mr. Agnew after settling all the accounts and taking the proper receipts. Mr. Agnew, as stated yesterday, will make no changes in the office for the present. He will begin at once familiarizing himself with the office and its duties, and when he finds that the business of the office will not suffer by a change and the public will not be inconvenienced thereby, he may remove some of the clerks employed there and appoint others in their places. Mr. Thomas Burroughs, who has served as assistant postmaster for a number of years, will be retained in his old position.

The change just made in the postoffice in this city is the fifteenth that has been made since the postoffice here ceased to be under the control of the British Crown. The mail began to pass this section as early as 1695, but there was no mail system until half a century after that date. The following are all the postmasters that have served here since 1776:

Robert McCrea, 1776 to 1793, was the son of one of the first settlers of the town, who had been postal agent under the colonial mail system. He died in 1793. He was a merchant and carried on business here before the opening of the present century.

John McCrea, March 20, 1793, to 1801.—He was the son of the last named and received his appointment from President Washington.

Dr. George W. Craik, January 1, 1801, to 1809, was the son of Dr. James Craik, who accompanied Col. Washington to the disastrous defeat of Braddock. He was the physician of Mount Vernon, being first sent for at the last illness of Washington, and remaining to the end. Dr. G. W. Craik served during the entire term of Mr. Jefferson's administration.

Col. George Gilpin, January 1, 1809, to 1814, was postmaster during the administration of President Madison. He had been an honorary aide to Washington when he was appointed commander-in-chief for the war with France. He was for many years the surveyor of the city.

Thomas P. Gilpin, January 1, 1814, to June 16th, 1814, filled the vacancy a short time only.

Josiah Watson, June 16, 1814, to 1821 Mr. Watson was appointed by Mr. Madison. He was a prominent citizen of venerable appearance, and many of his descendants are now residents of Washington city.

Daniel Bryan was appointed by President Monroe April 1, 1821 and served till 1853. Mr. Bryan began life as the teacher of a school in the Valley of Virginia. He married a daughter of Hon. Philip P. Barbour. He was known here as a quiet citizen, a gentleman of leisure, devoted to literature. He held the office during the administrations of Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor and Fillmore.

Turner W. Ashby, March 1853, to 1861—Major Ashby was a native of Fauquier, but for many years was engaged in the dry goods business in this city. He was chosen lieutenant of the Alexandria Company, (Capt. M. D. Core) of Col. Hamtrank's Virginia regiment in the Mexican war. In 1861 he resigned his position and left Alexandria where it was occupied by the Federal troops.

Wm. D. Massey, May 29, 1861 to 1870, was prominent as a whig, and was afterwards a leading member of the "American" party. He served in the General Assembly of the State, the City Council and as Mayor. After the secession of the State he adhered to the Union and was appointed postmaster by Mr. Lincoln. He died in 1870.

Nicholas P. Trist, July 9, 1870, until 1874, was a resident of New Jersey. He had been Assistant Secretary of State, and had negotiated the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, by which New Mexico and California were ceded to the United States. He died here in 1874.

Wm. N. Berkeley, March 5, 1874, to 1878. Mr. Berkeley had been for many years a dry goods merchant. He was a union man after secession, and was chosen Mayor about the close of the war and re-elected after the military had left the city, defeating the conservative candidate. On the death of Mr. Trist he was selected by Gen. Grant to fill the position of postmaster.

Lewis McKenzie, 1878 to 1882, is a native of Alexandria; born and bred here. He was a whig and adhered to the Union after the State had seceded. He has been Councilman, Alderman, Chief Justice of the County Court, Mayor, Brigadier General of Militia, member of Congress and president of the Washington & Ohio Railroad.

David A. Windsor, 1882 to 1885. Mr. Windsor is a successful business man, and for some years past has been engaged in extensive building operations in Washington, in connection with his brick works situated near that city. For a number of years past he has taken a prominent part in republican politics in this city and was an ardent supporter of General Mahone, through whose influence he was appointed postmaster.

W. W. Herbert, 1885 to 1890. Major Herbert served in the confederate service during the war, after which he returned to this city and engaged in mercantile pursuits till he was appointed postmaster in the City Council and was a candidate for the Mayorship in the democratic primary which nominated Mr. J. T. Beckham. Major Herbert has made a faithful and efficient postmaster, and during his term the free delivery system was established in this city.

Park Agnew is a native of Cumberland, Md., but came to this city when a child. He has been actively engaged in business since he became a man, and has been foremost in many enterprises that have been started to advance the prosperity of the city. He has been a member of the Board of Aldermen for the past two years and was the republican candidate for Congress from this district at the last election.

THE WEATHER FOR APRIL.—The monthly report of the Hydrographic Office is out. The weather forecast for April is as follows: "Westerly winds, of less force, however, than during the month just past, will prevail over the transatlantic steamship routes east of the 60th meridian; west of that meridian and along the Atlantic coast of the United States the winds will be variable. Gale may be expected about once a week north of the 32d parallel. But few northers will be felt in the Gulf, and those that do occur will be of less duration than earlier in the season. The northern trade, having reached its southernmost point during March, will this month begin to extend further north. Icebergs and field ice may be encountered between longitude 40° and 50° west, as far south as latitude 41° north. Fields may also be met with inshore as far west as the 65th meridian. Considerable fog will be experienced off the Grand Banks and the coast of the United States as far south as Hatteras.

The steamship Trinidad arrived at New York on Sunday from Bermuda with Captain Bohling and several of the crew of the German bark Western Creek, which was abandoned and fired on March 19th off the Bahama Islands, after which the crew put off in two boats. Chief Officer Kruse and seven of the crew who put off in one boat reached New York late Saturday night on the big Pearl, which ran across them after they had been twenty hours in the boat. It then was feared that the other boat, which contained the Captain and six men, was lost.

"There's no terror, head ache, in your threats," For I am armed so strong with remedy That I pass pain by, as an idle word, Which I respect not since the discovery of Salvation Oil. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

POSTSCRIPT ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1. SENATE.

The experiment of an 11 o'clock meeting of the Senate is not proving a success. After prayer by the Chaplain there was a call of Senators, when only 29 answered to their names. A second call resulted in the attendance of 36 Senators. Then a motion was made by Mr. Cockrell that the Sergeant-at-Arms be ordered to request the attendance of absentees.

Mr. Plumb preferred to have a recess taken, when, by natural process, Senators would be present.

Mr. Butler gave it as his opinion that if the presence of Mr. Edmunds (on whose motion the 11 o'clock sessions were ordered) were secured business might be proceeded with. He then moved to adjourn, and while the vote was being taken on that motion he announced his pair with Mr. Cameron, but said that as he was convinced Mr. Cameron would vote aye, he (Mr. Butler) would also vote aye.

The result of the yea and nay vote showed the presence of 43 Senators (a quorum).

Then Mr. Ingalls accounted for his non-attendance at the hour of meeting by saying that he (as well as all the other members of the Judiciary Committee, of which Mr. Edmunds is chairman) had been engaged on the business of that committee. That statement was supplemented by a remark from Mr. Vest to the effect that the Judiciary Committee had met at 9 o'clock and had been at work till a moment ago.

These statements were treated by Mr. Plumb as a reflection on other Senators who (unless they made explanations) might be presumed not to have been attending to their business; and the public mind (he said) was very sensitive on that point.

Mr. Butler thought that he ought rather to make an explanation as to why he was present. He had neglected a good many important matters which he would have liked to attend to before coming to the Capitol. He thought that he ought to apologize for being present at 11 o'clock.

A bill which had been recalled from the President in order to have a verbal inaccuracy corrected gave rise to a discussion involving some criticism of the Secretary's office by Mr. Ingalls, who said that such mistakes had become very frequent. He was informed by Mr. Teller that the error occurred in the government printing office. This led to an inquiry on the part of Mr. Ingalls as to what became of the manuscript of bills passed by the Senate; and he expressed astonishment at learning that they were sent to the printing office and were not returned till some indefinite day in the future; that bills were thus engrossed without comparison or collation with the bills as they passed the Senate, and that thus the legislation of Congress was at the mercy of the Public Printer, who was not an officer of the Senate and had no more to do with the regularity of its proceedings than the Shah of Persia.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution (which went over till to-morrow) changing the daily hour of meeting of the Senate to noon. This was followed by a motion by Mr. Plumb that the adjournment to-day shall be till 12 o'clock to-morrow. The motion was rejected—yeas 25, nays 28. All the democrats voted aye and were reinforced by Senators Pierce, Plumb and Wolcott. All the rest of the republicans voted no. Ther, at 12:30, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Senate proceeded to executive business.

HOUSE. In the House this morning the Chaplain feelingly referred to the death of Representative David Wilber, of New York, and invoked for his bereaved family Divine protection and comfort.

Mr. Oates, of Alabama, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolution reciting that it is alleged by the Attorney General that in many U. S. district courts the practice of suspending sentence after conviction in criminal cases prevails without warrant of law, and that in some parts of the country U. S. district attorneys, marshals and deputies and U. S. commissioners have been guilty of maladministration and corruption in office; and directing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the extent, cause and effect of such illegal practices. Adopted.

A bill was passed providing that affidavits and declarations in pension and bounty cases may be taken before any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes.

A bill was passed providing that deposition of witnesses before U. S. courts may be taken in the mode prescribed by the laws of the States in which such courts may be held.

A bill was passed limiting to six years the time within which suit may be brought against accounting officers and the sureties on their official bonds.

A bill was passed exempting from the provisions of the law requiring steamers to carry life lines, steamers plying in inland waters.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the fortification appropriation bill.

Foreign News. BERLIN, April 1.—A committee comprising all shades of political opinion has issued an invitation to the public to subscribe to a fund for the erection of a monument to Prince Bismarck. The committee will in vice Emperor William to become patron of the undertaking.

PARIS, April 1.—The Figaro says that Queen Victoria will visit Darmstadt, where she will meet Emperor William and have a conference with him. ST. PETERSBURG, April 1.—Arrangements have been made for a meeting of Emperor William and the Czar during the coming summer. QUEENSTOWN, April 1.—Pumps were put at work yesterday on the City of Paris, and the steamer is now up to her usual draught.

It has been decided to tow her to Liverpool, and the voyage will begin to-night.

LONDON, April 1.—The Czar and Prince Bismarck have exchanged friendly letters. The latter expressed himself that in his opinion recent events would not affect the peaceful relations existing between the two empires. The Times says there is not the least reason for lugubrious views as to the future of Germany.

A Spirited Election. MILWAUKEE, April 1.—The municipal election in progress to-day is hotly contested. The Lutherans and Catholics forced the Bennett compulsory education law into the campaign and demand its repeal. This aroused the Americans and Protestants and they have turned out en masse. The weather is beautiful, and this is considered favorable to the republican and Bennett law advocates. On the other hand, the funeral of Archbishop Heiss makes a holiday for the Catholics and they are out in force to vote and take part in the funeral pageant.

This question, it is said, will not only permit Wisconsin's standing as a republican State next November, but will also make the reelection of Senator Spooner a matter of grave doubt.

Three Persons Drowned. MILFORD, Ills., April 1.—Great Adisist, his wife, his two year old child, and a young daughter of Elmer Thoms attempted to cross Sugar Creek yesterday. The stream was raging and the wagon bed was lifted and borne down the stream. Adisist plunged into the water, trying to push the box to the shore, but succumbed and sank. Miss Thoms was drowned, but Mrs. Adisist clung to the wagon after her babe was drowned before her eyes, and afterward managed to drag herself ashore. The bodies have not been recovered.

Charges Against a High Official. WINNEPEG, Man., April 1.—There is great excitement here over the refusal of Lieut. Governor Schulz to give the royal assent to two bills relating to sale of lands for delinquent taxes. What makes his action appear in a more outrageous light is the fact that he is personally interested in them.

Reduction on School Books. CHICAGO, April 1.—A morning paper says that the trust among the publishers of the country has determined on a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent. in the price of all school books, the cut to go into effect May 1st.

Maryland's Treasurer. Annapolis, April 1.—The special legislative committee to investigate the accounts of treasurer Archer has drawn up a paper informing Governor Jackson that there is sufficient proof that the treasurer is a defaulter. They leave the case to the Governor for his action against Archer for malfeasance.

Cardinal Gibbons, three archbishops and twelve bishops were participants in the services over the remains of Archbishop Heiss, at St. John's Cathedral, Milwaukee, this morning, while fully 150 priests formed a part of the immense multitude that filled the capacious temple.

The Free Lance. To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Dear sir: The Free Lance will not remove from Fredericksburg. Please correct impression made by your Washington correspondent. Yours, etc. W. E. BRADLEY, Business Manager, Fredericksburg, Va., Apr. 1.

STORM ECHOES.—Over one hundred houses in the bottom lands between Evansville and Mount Vernon, Ind., were swept away by the wind and water in the recent storm.

At Bremen, Muhlenburg county, Ky., every dwelling in the place was destroyed. Sixty people were reported killed and nine badly injured. Reports from Glasgow, Ky., show that thirty persons were killed in the neighborhood of that town. It is as yet impossible to give their names.

Court of Appeals Yesterday. Hurt against West's administrator. Argued and submitted.

St. Joseph Convent, at Milwaukee, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Three inmates of the convent were injured by jumping from the burning building, one fatally. Two firemen were also slightly injured by falling walls.

Father Boyle, as soon as he was acquitted in Raleigh, N. C., on Saturday night, took the midnight train for the north, intending to go at once to his home in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Henry W. Latane, a prominent young lawyer and son of Bishop James A. Latane, died yesterday in King and Queen county, aged 35 years.

Capt. John Ward shipped to Philadelphia last week 20,000 railroad ties. Four barges were loaded at Fredericksburg and four on the Potomac.

New York dealers have advanced the price of ice.

LEMON ELIXIR. Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood. Dr. Moxley's Lemon Elixir is a pleasant lemon drink that positively cures all Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Malaria, Kidney Disease, Chills, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Fevers, Dizziness, Blisters, Pimples, Pain in Back, Puffiness of Heart, and all other diseases caused by disordered liver, stomach and kidneys, the first great cause of all fatal diseases. Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by H. Moxley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Lemon Hot Drops. For coughs and colds, take Lemon Hot Drops. For sore throat and bronchitis, take Lemon Hot Drops. For pneumonia and laryngitis, take Lemon Hot Drops. For consumption and catarrh, take Lemon Hot Drops. For all throat and lung diseases, take Lemon Hot Drops. An elegant and reliable preparation. Sold by druggists. 25 cents per bottle. Prepared by H. Moxley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

DIED. This morning, MARY L. DEABBOEN, widow of the late Capt. George W. Dearborn, in the 77th year of her age. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, April 23, from her late residence, No. 411 south Lee street. Friends and acquaintances invited.

WANTS. WANTED—TWO MEN to sell the SINGER MACHINE—one in Faquier and one in upper Loudoun county. For terms apply to the SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., ml26 ec62 Alexandria, Va.