



MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1894.

FROM WASHINGTON. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1894. The meeting of the democratic association last Friday night at which resolutions of condolence and regret over the late Thomas J. Luttrell were passed, was more than usually interesting. The speech of Maj. Henry L. Bischoe was peculiarly kind and touching. The Major wept as he spoke. They both came from the Northern Neck, had been school boys together and life-long friends. It is reported reliably that had he not died, Capt. Thomas J. Luttrell would have been the next postmaster of Washington city.

THE EX-CONFEDERATES of New Orleans have determined not to invite Union soldiers to their proposed banquet on General Lee's birthday. This is perfectly right and proper, and shows that gush is not synonymous with sense among those survivors of the Army of Northern Virginia who live in the city referred to. The banquet is to celebrate, not a gained, but a lost cause, and to have as guests those who effected that result, would be to make a travesty of the whole affair, and to make fools of both hosts and guests. The sons of a man killed in a duel might forgive his slayer, but they would be more than human if they would invite him to their banquet to his memory; but if they were, he would be a gorgeous monster if he should accept the invitation.

Those people in this country who have seized Hawaii base their chief reason for doing so on the assertions that the Queen of that country is a "nigger" and is "blood thirsty" and "ibidionous." But all that has nothing to do with the case. If she were as black as a coal and her hair as woolly as a sheep's, and she were a monster of lust and murder, her qualities, vices and crimes would be matters for her own people to act upon, not for those of this country. The government of the United States had no more right to depose Queen Lilioukani, except that of might, than it would have had to depose Queen Victoria.

There never was a more grotesquely humiliating following of the example set by the King of France than that afforded by the Hawaiian case. And then, too, the administration was right, while the King who marched up the hill and then marched down again was wrong. The President instructed Minister Willis to undo a wrong; the Minister requested the men who had profited by that wrong to relinquish their plunder, and when they, very naturally, declined to do so, the President, very unaccountably, wipes his hands of the whole matter, and tells the plundered friendly nation that Congress will do what is right. But Secretary Gresham still retains his office!

A SHORT TIME ago the protectionists "pointed with pride" to the enormous deposits the laboring men of the North had in the savings banks of that section, and attributed that condition solely to the beneficial effects of the McKinley bill. Now they say that the mere talk about repealing that bill is the sole cause of the immense number of paupers in all the northern cities. Why should the laborers of the North starve if they have hundreds of millions in the savings banks?

THREE MEN were lynched at Russell, Kansas, yesterday, Sunday, morning, for murder, a lesser crime than that for which negroes are lynched in the South. Then, too, in the same State, a negro who sued his county last week for damages for allowing his son to be lynched, was awarded the sum of two dollars. Evidently Kansas deserves a share of the condemnation that the North showers so profusely upon the "lawlessness of the South."

Democratic members of the ways and means committee have decided on a number of changes in the Wilson tariff bill, which will be made by amendments.

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THE CASE of the Culpeper postoffice was taken up at the Postoffice Department this evening. The applicants for the office are Messrs. Asby and Allen and Mrs. Green. It is said the former will be appointed. Mr. J. Hampton Hoge has not yet returned to this city to have the decision in his case reopened. It is said at the State Department that with the possible exception of Amoy, Virginia will get no more consulates.

THE LOUDON county people who went to the Postoffice Department last Saturday in the matter of the Middleburg postoffice had a violent quarrel in the corridor of that building, in which the lie was given and a smacked face threatened. They made so much noise that the clerks in the neighboring rooms threatened them with the police if they didn't stop their fuss.

MR. L. R. Stewart of Virginia, who was Consul at Porto Rico, has been superseded by Mr. Hall of Connecticut. So far as yet determined there will be no break in the debate on the tariff bill in the House until the conclusion thereof. The vote on the bill will be taken on the 30th instant. There is a rumor to the effect that if the Horn-blowing nomination be rejected, the tariff bill will not go through the Senate without amendment.

MR. HARVEY Wilson has not yet been appointed assistant librarian of the House, as reported, but the Clerk of the House, who has the making of the appointment, says the place belongs to Virginia, and that as all the Virginia members except Mr. Epes endorse Mr. Wilson, he will appoint him.

IT IS pretty generally believed now that Congress will not agree to issue any new bonds, and that consequently Secretary Carlisle will soon commence selling four per cent. bonds in order to get money enough to carry on the government.

THE following changes in the fourth class postoffice of Virginia were made to-day: Alexandria, Alexandria county, E. D. Brown appointed postmaster vice Mrs. Martha E. Spicer, removed; Linwood, Amherst county, A. R. Watts vice P. D. Burford, resigned, and Waterloo, Warren county, G. H. Wakeman vice J. E. Hoffman, resigned.

MR. MARSHALL Hauger of Staunton, left here this evening for Bermuda, to which he has been appointed U. S. Consul. He was accompanied by his niece. PENSION FRAUDS.—In the United States court in Norfolk on Saturday the following business was transacted: W. R. Drury, pension agent, was found guilty of forgery in connection with a pension case which proved to be fraudulent. For pension frauds the following sentences were pronounced: William Brickhouse, one year in the King's county penitentiary and \$500 fine; William Ward, pension agent, 1 year in the city jail; Laura Ann Huggins, two years in the penitentiary and \$2,000 fine; Ella Eberidge, two years in the penitentiary and \$2,000 fine; Eugenia F. Eberidge, one day in jail and \$1,000 fine.

THE Virginian says it has been publicly charged in the newspapers of the country during the past six months that the amount of money involved in the pension frauds in this vicinity reached an enormous figure, and an investigation shows that the Pension Bureau has paid out on these fraudulent pension claims about \$152,000, and that the amount involved in the claims on file from the same attorney reaches the enormous sum of \$400,000—over half a million dollars in all. The government officers seem to think that Drury was the head centre of this fraudulent pension business in this section. Since his first conviction several months ago there have been over 300 applications which came through Drury's agency rejected by the department, and about 25 pensioners who applied through him have been dropped from the rolls.

HAWAII.—The steamers City of Pekin and Australia arrived at San Francisco on Saturday evening from Honolulu, bringing Minister Thurston and ex-Vice President Hatch. The Australia brought the following dated January 5: "Since our last news went per Warri-moon, on the 1st of January, all has been quiet. The government has removed all the sand-bags from the verandas of the executive building, where sharpshooters were to pick off the attacking naval forces. Should Congress order the Queen restored by force no resistance will be attempted. The sand-bag defences on the ground are left against a possible royalist insurrection. The government has small fear of such an attempt, but they remain on the alert. Vice President Hatch has resigned, and he and Minister Thurston sail for the United on the Australia." The Australia also brought a statement from a correspondent in Honolulu to the effect that the ex-Queen has abandoned all hope of ever regaining the throne of Hawaii, and is now perfecting arrangements for bringing a claim against the United States for a large amount of money.

TEXAS TOBACCO. AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 15.—For four years past tests have been made to ascertain as to whether or not Texas was a tobacco growing State. It is now established beyond a doubt. In all the southern and southeastern portion of the State, as well as the central part, tobacco is a flourishing product, and a fine quality of Cuban leaf is now produced.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

BAGE, Brazil, has been so long besieged by the insurgents that the garrison is driven to eating cats and other animals. It is reported in Rome that a relaxation of the tension between the Holy See and the Italian government is about to take place. Private letters received in Washington from American travelers in Asia tell of the destruction by fire of the gr. at mosque of Damascus.

M. Waddington, the ex-premier of France and ex-ambassador to England, died in Paris on Saturday of albuminuria and diabetes, aged 67 years. The billiard match in Chicago between Schaefer, Ives and Slosson ended on Saturday in a tie between Schaefer and Ives, Slosson not having won a game.

Mrs. Martha Hanson, ill with grip, in New York, her husband dying in an adjoining room, cut her throat, and then leaped from a fifth story window and was instantly killed.

The patent on the electric telegrapher in the Bell telephone patents will expire January 30, and is one of the most important patents that will reach an official death this year. It was involved in one of the famous telephone suits decided by the United States Supreme Court in 1887.

Mrs. John L. Livingstone, residing near Angleton, Ind., threw off her stomach a full-grown mouse Saturday evening. She had not been feeling well. She took an emetic. How the mouse gained access to the woman's stomach is a mystery. She thinks that while she was asleep, the little animal ran down her throat.

At Russell Kan., yesterday morning between 1 and 2 o'clock, a mob of about twenty men entered the jail, took out J. G. Burton, William Gay, and his son, John Gay, and hanged the three men to a small railway bridge a short distance east of the depot. The men were held guilty of the murder of "Fred" Dinning last July. Dinning lived with Burton on a farm. He disappeared on July 9. Burton had his team and even wore some of his clothes, but said he had gone to Oklahoma with young Gay.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 14, 1894. One of the most interesting fights now on in the democratic caucus is the battle for the judgeship of the eleventh judicial circuit. Of course the Alexandria people are deeply interested in the contest on account of the fact that the race is between Judge Norton of Alexandria and Delegate Nicol. There has been a strong lobby in Richmond in the interest of Judge Norton and his lieutenants are doing valuable work. It is expected that the gentlemen will return here about Tuesday next as the caucus adjourned last Friday until next Wednesday night when the judgeship will be made the special order of business. Judge Norton's friends feel encouraged at the outlook and say they expect to win.

Delegate Nicol, besides being on the scene and a member of the Legislature, which really gives him an advantage, has a very strong following outside. He is one of the most popular members of the House, and is an attorney of much ability. Those in a position to know claim that he is a sure winner.

There is, however, a feeling against the election by the Legislature of members of that body to offices given by the body and this may possibly work against Mr. Nicol, but his friends do not admit any such thing. They say the Legislature should elect the best man whether he be a member or not, and of course they think that Mr. Nicol is the best man. Be that as it may the battle is not yet over and not only residents of the eleventh circuit but many others are watching it with great interest.

Much interest is felt here in the new court, that a strong effort is being made to establish. As has before been stated the new tribunal will be known as the Court of Law and Equity. The papers are in the hands of the finance committee who is to decide whether the city or State shall bear the expenses.

The friends of ex-Governor McKinney are already at work in his behalf for judge of the new court and they are very sanguine as to the result. The Fairfax gentleman would no doubt make a good officer and if he administers justice like he did affairs of State he will certainly give great satisfaction. It is thought the oyster convention held here last week will redound in great good to that industry. It has certainly put the people to thinking and the matter, no doubt, will in the future be given more consideration than ever before.

Politicians here are willing to stake their reputation as prophets that Hon. Basil B. Gordon will succeed Governor O'Ferrall as Congressman from the 7th district. There is a rumor that Judge Keith, recently elected to the Court of Appeals will resign the Circuit Court judgeship before the term, which expires December 31st, 1894, is out. In that event it is more than likely that the nominee of the caucus next Wednesday night will also be elected to fill the unexpired term. Should it be delegate Nicol, then the latter will have to resign his seat in the House and some one else be chosen to fill it.

LAWYERS COME TO BLOWS.—A general fight took place at the Augusta county courthouse at Staunton Saturday afternoon upon the adjournment of the Hustings Court. Bad blood has been stirred up by the repeated and continuous efforts of the prohibitionists to have the judge call a local option election. A second petition was under consideration that afternoon, and A. C. Gordon, of counsel for the liquor dealers, in presenting the case, styled John A. Noon and Fred Dillard, the latter colored, for the petitioners, as members of the bread-and-butter brigade. Noon arose in his seat and called Gordon a liar. Gordon made at him, but they were separated, and the case proceeded, the judge simply saying he would close the court if there was further trouble. When the court adjourned Noon and Gordon got together and passed blows, when a general fight ensued in the courtroom. It was a regular knock-down affair, and several heads were badly beaten and blood flowed freely. This is but the beginning of trouble arising from this question, and it is feared that when the court meets Monday greater trouble will be had, as both sides, doubtless, go prepared for anything that may turn up.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate on Saturday among the bills introduced were:

To amend the code in relation to the reports of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and requiring the grounds of demurrer on motion to a suit in equity, declaration, motion, indictments and other pleading to be given at the time of exception.

Senate bills to make husband and wife competent witnesses for or against each other in civil cases, and to amend the code in relation to dismissal of appeals and writs of error in the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia were passed; as were House bills to authorize railroad companies terminating on navigable waters to guarantee bonds of companies building or owning steamboats or vessels used in connection with the business of the railroad, and to confirm all such guarantees heretofore made; to amend the act incorporating the Protestant Education Society in Virginia, and to extend the time before adding the 5 per cent penalty on the taxpayers of Greensville county until the first day of February.

In the House Mr. Thomas introduced a bill imposing taxes on building and loan associations. The specific license tax is assessed at \$50, provided the company's capital actually paid in is not more than \$25,000. If in excess of \$25,000 and not more than \$50,000 the tax shall be \$75. If the capital paid in is not less than \$50,000 nor more than \$100,000 the tax shall be \$100. If \$100,000 and not more than \$150,000 the tax shall be \$125. If not less than \$150,000 nor more than \$200,000 the tax shall be \$150. If not less than \$200,000 nor more than \$350,000 the tax shall be \$175. If the capital paid in is \$400,000 the tax shall be \$250. But on capital exceeding \$400,000 the tax shall be \$50 for each additional \$100,000. He also presented a bill to define the powers and limitations of building and loan associations.

Among the other bills introduced were: In relation to the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery; and to amend an act to prescribe the time and place for holding the court of the sixth judicial circuit.

House bill to amend and re-enact section 1904, code 1887, in relation to one road or canal crossing another road was passed.

The bill authorizing the lease for purchase of a farm to be run in connection with the penitentiary passed the House and now awaits the signature of the Governor. In the meantime, Major Lynn, Superintendent of the Penitentiary, has closed a contract with the Board of Managers of Lee Camp Soldiers' Home, under which he will cultivate the farm-land attached to the home until December 1, 1894.

The two houses elected the Circuit Judges tomorrow by the democratic caucus on Friday night; viz: First Circuit, Robert R. Prentiss; Twelfth Circuit, Thos. W. Harrison; Sixteenth Circuit, John P. Shelly; Seventeenth Circuit, W. T. Miller.

The House Committee on Counties, Cities, and Towns reported favorable a bill to allow the county of Loudon to borrow \$12,000 on bonds for the purpose of erecting a court-house.

The claim of Geo. E. Sangster, late Sheriff of Fairfax county, for \$40 expended by him in the capture of a prisoner was reported favorably by the House finance committee.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

MR. BENJAMIN Askins, aged 83 years, died in King George, his native county, last week.

Sanford Cole, aged one hundred years and two months, died near Berryville on Saturday.

The county jail in Luray was on fire on Saturday, believed to have been caused by prisoners stuffing blankets in the chimney.

Rev. John Marstella, a student at Richmond College, and Miss Lucy Dishman, of King George county, were married last week.

Elias Chappelle, aged eighty, and John G. Jenkins, aged sixty, well-known citizens of Rappahannock county, died last week.

Reports come from various points in the Shenandoah Valley to the effect that a large number of farmers in the North and West are seeking homes in that section.

William J. Parrott, an old and respected citizen of Charlottesville, died Saturday night. For many years he was engaged in the hotel business, and at the time of his death was proprietor of Parrott's Hotel.

A meeting of the ex-Confederates of Stafford county has been called for next Wednesday (court day) at the county seat, to take steps looking to the erection of a monument in that county to the Confederate dead.

Clarke county on Saturday elected delegates to the democratic congressional convention for the seventh district favorable to the nomination of A. Moore. Albemarle elected delegates favorable to Capt. Micajah Woods.

In the State Senate on Friday bills were introduced to authorize the personal representatives of J. L. McIntosh and Herbert Osborne, the treasurers of Loudoun county, and their deputies to collect certain unpaid taxes was presented and referred.

Capt. Wm. N. Nelson, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Clarke county, died at his residence, near Mowbray, Friday. He commanded a company in the Second Virginia Infantry, Stonewall brigade, during the late war, and was conspicuous for courage.

HOLOCAUST IN A THEATRE.—The latest advices from Shanghai to December 13, received by the steamer Peking, giving details of an appalling calamity at Ningpo, which resulted in the horrible death by fire of nearly 300 Chinese women and children at a theatrical performance on December 8 in honor of the gods. Over 400 were present, the women and children being on the balconies of the two stories of the temple. A boy carelessly threw a cigarette which he had been smoking, into a heap of straw at the foot of the stairs leading to the second story. The straw was dry and instantly blazed up, burning the staircase, and thus cutting off all escape from the top floor. In an hour and a half the temple was in ruins.

Important.—All persons afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, pains in the back or limbs, sprains, bruises, stiffness in the neck and joints, colds, influenza, frost bites, scalds, burns and wounds of all kinds, are hereby informed that what they need is Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. 25 cents.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Dreadful Railroad Accidents. HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 15.—The South Orange accommodation on the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad ran into the Dover express at 8:30 o'clock this morning at the drawbridge, just beyond Hackensack. Fifteen persons, it is now said, were killed and twenty-five injured. The engineer of the accommodation and the fireman jumped from their engine. The engineer was severely injured by being thrown against an embankment and it is said he will die; the fireman was so badly scalded that it is said he, too, will die. At the time of the accident the Dover express was going at the rate of not more than six miles an hour. The fog was quite heavy and the South Orange train, which was running on time at the rate of about 20 miles an hour, ran into the express, telescoping the two rear cars, which, with the combination smoking and baggage car, were entirely wrecked. The scene of the accident was frightful. In the forward cars of the express the passengers were thrown from their seats and a number were bruised and otherwise injured. The fireman of the accommodation train said that the first intimation he had of danger was when he saw the red lights on the rear car of the express only about 25 feet ahead. Before the engineer had time to put on the air brakes the collision occurred. He said that no signals had been given by the express which was three minutes behind time. The brakeman on the rear car of the express was getting ready to signal the rear train when he saw the headlight of the engine looming up through the fog and at once saw that he was too late. He rushed in the cars and was just giving the alarm when the crash came.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The admiralty has decided to abandon the use on the new battleships of 67-ton guns. The main armament of the new vessels will be 50-ton guns mounted in barbettes.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—If the appeal of Auguste Vaillant to the Court of Cassation from the death sentence imposed on him shall be dismissed, it is expected that he will be guillotined on February 5th.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—A lunatic named Lange, who, after escaping from an asylum in Illinois, came to this country, where he held meetings and proclaimed himself as the new Messiah, is under arrest here. He will be sent back to New York by the authorities.

Sensational Shooting.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15.—News reaches here of a sensational affair in Greensboro, N. C. On Friday last a prominent young married man of Greensboro, a tobaccoist, and son of a late Superior Court judge of that city, came to Raleigh, having left word at home that he would be gone several days. He, however, returned to Greensboro the same night and shortly before midnight went home, where it is said he found Frank Holland of Danville in a compromising position with his wife in the latter's room. He fired three shots with a pistol, two of which took effect. Holland managed to get away, and has not since been found, though it is believed he is secreted somewhere in Greensboro and he is fatally wounded.

Exodus to Africa.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 15.—The negroes in this section of the South, principally those in Arkansas, have contracted the emigration fever again, and there is an exodus of black men to Africa. All the negroes of the Marianna, Ark., neighborhood are sacrificing what little property they have with the intention of going to the dark continent.

A Rich Silver Vein.

GEORGETOWN, Col., Jan. 15.—One of the most remarkable strikes of rich ore ever discovered in Clear Creek county was made last week East Augustine district. A six-inch vein of silverite was found at a depth of over 100 feet, and an assay shows it to contain 7,583 ounces of gold and 2,499 ounces of silver to the ton.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The Hendricks sensation assumed a new phase at Lynchburg yesterday by the arrest of Mrs. Cora V. Hendricks, the pretty young wife of the murdered man, her father J. H. White, and John H. MacMasters, at whose house, near Boocock, Va., the scene of the tragedy, Mrs. Hendricks first met her husband, last October. The warrant was sworn out by Ezekiel Hendricks, a brother of the man who was killed. A detective has been at work on the case for some weeks, and convincing evidence as to the guilt of the accused parties will be forthcoming at the preliminary investigation, which will take place at Campbell Court House Tuesday. The case has created a sensation in Lynchburg and vicinity and the outcome is awaited with interest. Four negroes arrested at the time of the murder, charged with the crime, were released last week, the grand jury of the county failing to indict them.

PRESBYTERIAN WORK.

The conference of committees from the Northern and Southern Presbyterian General Assemblies adjourned in Birmingham, Ala., Saturday, after a most harmonious and successful meeting. Practical results of far-reaching importance to all interests concerned were attained after patient consideration. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches in the United States of America have agreed that they recognize the solemn duty laid upon them by their common Lord to work for the evangelization of the negroes in this country; also that they believe this work can be better done if they work together, than as at present, separated; also agreeing that the entire work now done by both assemblies shall hereafter be conducted together, and to the work so conducted they pledge their continued conference, prayers, contributions and moral support.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE. The usual morning crop of petitions against the Wilson tariff bill, in favor of government control of telegraphs and on various other subjects, was gathered in and doctored away. The resolution adopted by the Portland, Ore., Chamber of Commerce condemning the statements of Governor Penney, in his Christmas Day open letter to the President as to the impoverished condition of the people of Oregon as injurious and not warranted by the facts, was presented by Mr. Mitchell and referred to the committee on education and labor.

Mr. Hill rose to move to go into executive session, but first asked Mr. Gallinger, who had given notice of an intention to address the Senate to-day on the tariff question, whether he would be willing to postpone his speech till to-morrow, to which Mr. Gallinger replied that his speech was not so important as that he should let it interfere with executive business, and that, besides, as he was suffering from a severe cold, he would prefer to postpone it till to-morrow.

"In that case," said Mr. Hill, "I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of executive business." The motion was agreed to, and, at 12:42 the Senate was shut up in executive session in order to wrestle, in undisturbed privacy, with the question of the nomination of Mr. Hornblower as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Hill made a long speech in opposition to the confirmation of the nomination, and was followed by Mr. Gray in support of it. At 4:30 no conclusion had been reached.

HOUSE.

The close of the general debate on the Wilson bill had the effect of thinning out the attendance of members on the floor and of visitors in the gallery. On the democratic side, in particular, was this attendance apparent, and only about 30 democratic members were present at the beginning of to-day's session.

When the Speaker's table had been cleared of the exclusive communications and Senate resolutions and bills, Mr. Crain asked unanimous consent to consider Senate bill granting to the Arkansas Pass Harbor Company the right to improve Arkansas Pass; and, consent being given, the bill was taken up and passed.

Committees having been called for reports, without producing any important results, Mr. Boutelle endeavored to call up his Hawaiian resolution. He maintained that the House could not so bind itself by its rules as to preclude the exercise of the right to consider questions concerning its privileges, and he read the ruling of the Speaker on January 7 holding this opinion. Yet, said Mr. Boutelle, the very position which he has described as a hypothetical case had become an accomplished fact, and his (Mr. Boutelle's) prediction had been verified. The President had sent a special message to Congress on the question, yet the House had not acted upon it.

The introduction of the Hawaiian question had its usual effect, and in a moment the House was in an uproar. The Speaker endeavored to secure order, but his poundings had about as much effect in calming the stormy waters as a pial of oil would have had on a West Indian cyclone.

Mr. McMillin demanded that the special order adopted by the House be adhered to. Mr. Boutelle expressed his indignation that Mr. McMillin and his democratic associates should be willing to lend themselves to the infamous scheme of "smothering" the Hawaiian question and should blind themselves to the degrading position in which the President was placing the country. The Speaker said that there was some limit, even to the rights of the gentleman from Maine, to violate the rules of the House. There must be some where a power in the majority of the House to support its rules and to insist that they should be respected and to take some action to restrain a gentleman who persisted, day after day, in violating the rules of the House.

Mr. Boutelle being "crushed again," the House resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the tariff bill, and in accordance with the special order heretofore adopted, the bill was read in full prior to the consideration of amendments to it.

The first debate after the bill had been read grew out of the advocacy by Mr. DeForest, of the amendment of Mr. Payne to increase duty on leaf tobacco unstemmed, from \$1 to \$2 per pound. Mr. Marsh took Mr. DeForest to task for his inconsistency in standing on the democratic platform and yet asking protection for the farmers of Connecticut.

The best he has ever tried, E. G. Bowling, esq., Aquasco, P. O., Md., one of the large planters in that section of the State writes: "I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup as the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever tried. Both myself and family have used it with most satisfactory results."

DIED.

On January 13th, in the tenth year of her age, RUTH MAYFIELD PRICE, daughter of Charles P. and Virginia Price, Funeral at the residence of her parents, in North West Alexandria, to-morrow, Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 1 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

LADIES' Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, for 12½c at SLAYMAKERS.

NEW SEEDLESS RAISINS received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Speculation at the Stock Exchange was quiet and firm this morning. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet in tone.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Flour, fine, Superfine, Family, Fancy brands, Wheat, longberry, etc.

The wholesale markets opened to-day at last week's figures—while we material advanced more hopeful feeling no notable advance of any kind can be expected until the tariff and other open national questions now before Congress are settled. Flour is very quiet and in fair demand. Wheat is steady at a range of from 58 to 63. Corn 43 to 46. Rye 43 to 46. Oats 34 to 36, latter for white. There is a very good demand for Butter, Eggs, Potatoes and all sorts of Produce at quotations. Bacon, Sugar and Provisions generally are firm. Millfeed is a fraction higher. Hay, Corn Meal, Cotton Seed Meal and Straw are without change.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—Flour dull, wheat quiet and easy; No 2 red spot 65½c; No 3 63½c; No 4 61½c; No 5 59½c; No 6 57½c; No 7 55½c; No 8 53½c; No 9 51½c; No 10 49½c; No 11 47½c; No 12 45½c; No 13 43½c; No 14 41½c; No 15 39½c; No 16 37½c; No 17 35½c; No 18 33½c; No 19 31½c; No 20 29½c; No 21 27½c; No 22 25½c; No 23 23½c; No 24 21½c; No 25 19½c; No 26 17½c; No 27 15½c; No 28 13½c; No 29 11½c; No 30 9½c; No 31 7½c; No 32 5½c; No 33 3½c; No 34 1½c; No 35 1c; No 36 1c; No 37 1c; No 38 1c; No 39 1c; No 40 1c; No 41 1c; No 42 1c; No 43 1c; No 44 1c; No 45 1c; No 46 1c; No 47 1c; No 48 1c; No 49 1c; No 50 1c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Flour dull and easy. Wheat weak and moderately active. Corn easier and more active. Pork dull and firm; mess \$14.50 to \$15.00. Lard quiet and weak; stean \$8.50.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Jan. 15.—Beef cattle were in fair demand at an advance of 10c per cwt. Quotations were as follows: Extra 5½c, good 5½c, medium 5½c, inferior 4½c, and common 3½c per lb. Sheep were in fair demand at a range of 4c to 4½c. Quotations were as follows: Extra 4½c, good 4½c, medium 4½c, inferior 3½c, and common 2½c per lb. Lambs were in fair demand at a range of 4c to 4½c. Quotations were as follows: Good West 7½c, and other 7½c. Hogs were in fair demand at a range of 8c to 8½c. Quotations were as follows: Choice 8c, and other 8c. Pigs were in fair demand at a range of 8c to 8½c. Quotations were as follows: Choice 8c, and other 8c. Muttons were in fair demand at a range of 8c to 8½c. Quotations were as follows: Choice 8c, and other 8c.

DRIED AND EVAPORATED FRUITS.—Peaches, Apples and Cherries, at H. C. WALLACE'S.

MASSACHUSETTS WATER at LUNT & MILES'S. A fresh supply received from the Springs, 30 cents per gallon.

PURE LARD and SUGAR CRIB SHOULDER for sale at J. C. MILBURN'S.

1000 YARDS extra good SHAKER FLANNEL at 5c per yard, at CHAPMAN'S, 424 King street.

50 CASES ROYAL RED TOMATOES, 1893 packing, received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.