



TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1894

THE Pollard-Breckinridge case renders glaringly apparent the wisdom of Governor Berkeley, of Virginia, who considered the fact that no newspaper was printed in the Colony one of the greatest blessings bestowed upon the people thereof.

IF THE democratic members of the U. S. House of Representatives be wise, which, however, is problematical even to their best friends, they will adopt no rule for counting quorums, either by the Speaker or by any body else.

SINCE the above was written, the rule to count a quorum has been adopted, so that the problematical condition referred to has been definitely removed.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, in his inaugural address, delivered nearly fourteen months ago, in reference to the promise of reducing the tariff, upon which he was elected, said: "Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the consummation of our task, we will hardly be excused, and if failure can be traced to our fault or neglect, we may be sure the people will hold us to a swift and exacting responsibility."

A REPUBLICAN newspaper, in speaking of the recent Bluefield, affairs says: "American citizens residing in foreign countries, who expect the protection of their own government, should be careful to abstain from interference in the political struggles of the people among whom they are temporarily sojourning."

IT WAS stated in the Washington correspondence of yesterday's GAZETTE that the expenses of the government during the first nine months of the present fiscal year were sixty-three million dollars in excess of the receipts.

THE PROTECTIONISTS say the high tariff should be maintained for the reason that it gives not only employment but high wages to American labor.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 17, 1894.

Representative SWANSON of Virginia, who has been earnestly interested in securing the passage of a bill looking to the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State bank notes, is now making a canvass of the House to discover how the members will stand on his compromise measure heretofore noticed in this correspondence.

Mr. Butler Mahone, who is here looking after his father's interest in a proposed site for a new government printing office, says nothing further will be done in that matter, in the Senate, until the return of the Senators who have gone to Senator Vance's funeral, but that when it shall come up again the lot referred to will be selected by a larger majority than before.

The yacht Intrepid has reached Key West, having on board the relics saved from the Kersarge. Secretary Herbert has telegraphed the owner begging him to send the department at once the log book of the ship.

The President to-day nominated Hugh R. Smith for postmaster at Petersburg.

At Crab Orchard, Lee county, Va., Robert Warden was appointed postmaster to-day, vice J. K. Legg, removed.

A proposition to establish four branch postoffices in Richmond is now being considered by the Postoffice Department. Representative Wise of the Richmond district says that city now has one hundred thousand inhabitants.

Colonel Breckinridge was again in his seat in the House to-day, and was warmly greeted by those of his colleagues whose absence prevented them from doing so yesterday.

Members of the Board of Trade of this city say that board can govern itself as the majority of its members choose, and that its determination last night to exclude residents of Alexandria from its membership is a matter of its own concern, and that no body else has any thing to do with it.

Mr. Epes of the Petersburg district is the only Virginia representative who was democratic enough to vote against the resolution instructing the committee on rules of the House to bring in a rule for counting a quorum, instead of securing a quorum by fining absentees.

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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Ernest Knabe, the noted piano manager and manufacturer, died in Baltimore this afternoon.

Barry and Downings' private bank at Nashville, Mich., was robbed last night. The vault was blown open and it is known that the burglars secured at least \$2,000 in money and \$400 in stamps.

The annual report of the Adjutant General of New Jersey shows that there are four State pensions being paid for the war of 1812. The active military force of the State now consists of 289 officers and 3,303 enlisted men.

The Great Northern officials at Grand Forks, N. D., tried to take out a train last night and swore in a force of twenty deputies to protect them. A crowd of 500 men assembled at the depot and prevented the train leaving.

Last night at Meridan, Miss., two men, detected applying the torch to the public school building, were captured after a desperate fight. A mob quickly gathered and it was with difficulty that the officers prevented them from being lynched on the spot.

Under the laws of Mississippi arson is punishable by death.

Mrs. Mary Baptista, a Portuguese, of Fairmount, N. J., her two children and a woman visitor, were all found unconscious in bed this morning by Mary Fleischman, a neighbor. Their condition was the result of inhaling coal gas, which escaped into the rooms owing to the falling of a stove pipe. All are now improving.

The train bearing the remains of the late Senator Vance rolled into Raleigh at 9 o'clock this morning. The bells of the city tolled and the great crowds that lined the streets gave only a slight indication of the universal bereavement. At four o'clock the train left for Asheville, where the remains will be interred tomorrow.

This morning between 4 and 5 o'clock a disastrous fire occurred in Millers-town, a village of 600 people five miles from Newport, Pa., in which four buildings were burned. Burglars blew open the safe in D. M. Kieckbafer's general store and set the store on fire. The building with its entire stock of goods was destroyed as were also two other stores and a dwelling.

Henry Dukers, the notorious horse-thief, who nearly killed Sheriff Bogert while trying to escape on Sunday morning, was taken from Hackensack, N. J., to Trenton this morning to begin his fifteen years' term of imprisonment.

No tidings have yet been received of Gadka or Stevens, the two prisoners who escaped at the time that Dukers made the attempt on Sheriff Bogert.

Dr. Edward H. Walsh, pastor of a reformed Catholic Church in Brooklyn, an ex-priest and an editor, and Rev. Emil M. Perhas, who says he is an assistant pastor of the Reformed church, were arrested in that city last night on suspicion of being thieves. Dr. Walsh was released, but Preacher Perhas was held for examination. The alleged theft of which Mr. Perhas is accused took place last night at the Turkish baths of Dr. Charles H. Shepard.

The initial celebration of Mardi Gras at San Francisco, opened to-day and will continue three days. Rex Felix and retinue made a triumphal march through the city this morning to the mid-winter exposition grounds, where the keys of the city were turned over to Rex by Mayor Eliert. There will be tournaments and other sports to-morrow, followed by a grand parade in the evening. The carnival closes by a bal masque Thursday night.

Cap of tank furnace No. 2, belonging to the Senanton, Pa., Glass Company fell in last night as the result of a slight fire. The tank, which is the largest in the country, employs 300 men. This will be idle three weeks or more, while repairs are being made.

Two masked men jumped aboard of a San Francisco street car as it passed through an unguarded portion of the city last night, held up the solitary passenger and the crew and robbed them of their money and valuables.

WILL SEE THE PROMOTERS.—On Wednesday last the Harrisonburg Land and Improvement Company began a suit against Isaac Hollander, a merchant of that place, for \$500 of stock to which he had subscribed. The verdict, which was in Mr. Hollander's favor, practically declared that the company was not legally organized. In order to obtain the requisite amount of capital stock, a number of parties subscribed to stock, with the understanding that it was to be bought back by the company as soon as its charter could be amended so as to allow it to have a minimum capital stock. Mr. Hollander was one of the number. The stock was bought back, but the present board of directors disapproved of this action, and instituted suit against Mr. Hollander, and as a result of this suit, several of the stockholders will bring suit against the promoters to make them pay into the treasury the sum of \$20,000, which was shown by the evidence to have been the difference between price paid by them for the land and that which the company paid them. It is said that the result of this verdict will be to induce stockholders in other land boom companies to sue the "promoters" for the difference between the amount paid for land by them and the advance price at which they sold it to the companies.

TYPHOID FEVER FROM MILK.—The epidemic of typhoid fever which was started in Montclair, N. J., by the contamination of the milk supply of one dairyman is showing signs of subsiding. There are still many cases of sickness, and owing to the long period required to reduce a typhoid fever case, the number of cases has not yet diminished, but the majority of the patients are now convalescent. No case of illness has developed which was not directly traceable to the use of milk from this dairy.

Meetings were held in many of the cities and towns of North Carolina yesterday at which appropriate action was taken in regard to the death of Senator Vance. His remains will lie in State in the Capitol at Raleigh to-day.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Helen Forinholz, daughter of Capt. W. H. Forinholz, of Essex, died on Sunday.

Mrs. James D. Jefferson and Mrs. Harry Revere, of Fredericksburg, died on Sunday.

Rev. C. F. McConnel, of Atlanta, Ga., has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church, Lynchburg.

The body of an old soldier was dug up in the street of Fredericksburg yesterday while laying a water main. With the bones were two knives and a part of a sabre case.

S. C. Jones, assistant manager of the Stone Printing Manufacturing Company, of Roanoke, was found dead in bed by his wife yesterday evening. He was a Knight Templar and a member of Roanoke Council Royal Arcanum, and one of the most popular business men in Roanoke.

The following gentlemen have been commissioned by Governor O'Ferrall to locate the position of the Virginia troops on the battlefields of Chickamauga and Chattanooga: Col. A. Fulkerson, of Washington county; Major W. W. Parker and Capt. Geo. D. Wise, of Richmond.

Dr. George H. Chewning, of Fredericksburg, has presented to the Masonic lodge there a handsomely bound copy of George Washington's agricultural correspondence. The book contains Washington's own letters on agriculture and also letters and papers from the most prominent farmers in his day.

The Coxey Movement. Jacob S. Coxey's army of the commonweal, marching from Massillon, Ohio, to Washington to demand the issue of paper money to build roads, rested at Cumberland, Md., yesterday. Mr. Coxey was reconciled to his son, who was dismissed from the army Sunday, and the young man returned to his post as chief aide of the army. Mr. Coxey chartered two canal-boats to convey the army from Cumberland to Williamsport. The army consists of two hundred men, eighteen horses, five wagons and a buggy. The toll, assessed at coal rate, amounts to \$13. Mr. Coxey paid the money. The trip will take two days. The distance is 85 miles. It is reported that Mr. Coxey will be a candidate for the populist nomination for President of the United States.

The Washington authorities have prepared a compilation of laws applicable to public assemblages and parades at the capital, from which it appears that they have ample authority to deal with every contingency likely to arise from the Coxey movement.

The Philadelphia division of the Coxey army, numbering forty men, camped at Ogletown, Del., last night, and will enter Maryland to-day.

General Frye's army arrived at Ellingham, Ill., last night, with 200 men, 156 having deserted.

Colonel Breckinridge and his counsel were engaged yesterday afternoon in preparing their formal motion for a new trial, which will be presented to Judge Bradley to-day. This motion is a mere formality in the way of an appeal to the District Court of Appeals, for no one entertains the slightest idea that Judge Bradley will overrule the jury and grant the motion. The motion will be based upon the usual grounds, that the verdict was contrary to law and was contrary to the evidence, and that the damages were excessive. The counsel for the defense will press for a hearing on the motion at the earliest possible day, as Attorney Stoll is anxious to return to Kentucky.

A dispatch from Overton, Ky., says: "The news of the verdict in the Pollard-Breckinridge case created no particular surprise, especially among the voters. The feeling regarding Breckinridge is about the same as before the verdict. If anything, his friends appear more active, but they assert that the result of the trial will not figure in this end of the district. Breckinridge telegraphed to some of his friends yesterday that he was in the race to win and to communicate the same to his friends in this county."

Some of the Kentucky papers are urging Colonel Breckinridge to withdraw from the congressional race.

Letter from Culpeper. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) MITCHELL'S STATION, Va., Apr. 16.—The burning of the dwelling of Mr. Hugh M. Patton about ten days ago on the farm adjoining that of Capt. John R. Strother, was followed last Friday about noon, by the total destruction, by fire also, of the large dwelling, most of the furniture, &c., belonging to the latter gentleman, including some furniture, bedding, &c., on store, and saved from the burning of Patton's house. There was no insurance on Patton's, but there was on both house and furniture belonging to Capt. Strother.

Another mad dog passed through here a few days ago and bit several dogs and some farm stock; he and all suspected dogs were shot on short notice.

Mr. Absalom Garnett had a cow that was affected by rabies and had to be killed.

Mr. T. Slaughter lost a very fine young horse a short time ago from what was supposed to be diabetes.

The early wheat sustained very material damage from the late severe frost but no further drawbacks will no doubt make an average yield.

We feel confident that the peaches, pears and most of the apple grain has been destroyed.

A portion of the roof of a school house at Point St. Charles, Canada, fell in this morning and injured three children.

DIED. In this city on April 17, 1894, EDWARD S. CORSA, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 319 1/2 street, Thursday, at 4:30 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

On St. George's Island, April 13th, 1894, Capt. WALTER F. CROWDER, son of Capt. Thomas L. Crowder and brother of Mrs. Jerome Moore, of this city, aged 52 years. Burial to-day at 10 o'clock and is now gone to reap his reward.

A member of the Board of Aldermen from the Third ward is soon to be elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Postmaster Carlin. The faithful services rendered the city in the past by Capt. HUBERT BRYANT and the time and interest taken by him in managing the street improvement committed to his charge, make it desirable for him to again represent his ward in the Aldermen. If he will consent to allow his name to be used in this connection he will surely receive the support of his fellow-citizens in his ward who are most interested in the growth and prosperity of

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Hoar it was ordered that all petitions protesting against the ratification of the Chinese treaty may be presented in open session, instead of in executive session, and then several such protests were presented by Senators Hoar, Lodge and Gallinger.

During a short discussion on a Texas judicial district bill there was an interchange of left-hand compliments between Senators Hoar and Hale on the subject of "log-rolling," in connection with such bills, and as to whether it is better to have such log-rolling done in the open Senate or in the judiciary committee room, which created some little amusement.

Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the committee on finance, presented a voluminous manuscript with the title, "Changes in text and rates of duty provided under the act of 1890 and under the administrative act of June, 1890, made by the tariff bill as it passed the House and also as reported to the Senate, together with statistics relating thereto, and the rates of duty proposed by the Mills bill in 1888." He asked that the report be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Hill inquired whether the Mills bill was to be printed with that document.

Mr. Voorhees said that he did not know; the report merely gave the rates of duty.

Mr. Hill said that he should like to have the Mills bill printed entirely.

Mr. Cockrell suggested that it might be printed as separate document; and Mr. Hill expressed himself satisfied with that arrangement.

Mr. Lodge gave notice of an amendment which he proposed to offer to the tariff bill, and asked to read for the confirmation of the Senate. It provides that, when not in contravention of any existing treaty, duties shall be doubled on the products or manufactures of Great Britain or any of her colonies; that on articles on the free list when they are the products of Great Britain or any of her colonies; and that these additional and discriminating duties shall remain in force until Great Britain shall assent to and take part in an international agreement, together with the United States for the coinage of silver and that when she does so such discriminating duties shall cease.

A proposition that the present plan of taking up the tariff bill at 1 o'clock and debating it until 5 o'clock unintermitted, be continued until Wednesday of next week, and that at 1 o'clock on that day the first reading of the bill will be dispensed with and the clerk will proceed to read the bill by sections was then adopted. Mr. Harris said it would prevent any Senator from holding the floor as long as he pleased, and that he could, under the rules of the Senate, talk about anything and everything on the earth and such things far beyond it as seemed to him fit.

The Senate then held an executive session at which Mr. Morgan asked that the consideration of the Chinese treaty be laid over until the 3rd of May. After the executive session Mr. McLaughlin will speak on the pending bill in an hour, and Mr. Smith will follow.

HOUSE. Mr. Cutchings reported from the committee on rules the new rule for counting a quorum before the journal was read. It provides that the Speaker shall appoint two tellers, who shall stand by the clerk at each roll call and certify to the Speaker the names of members present and not voting. If the number of such members added to those who respond to their names are sufficient to make a quorum, the question shall be considered as ordered.

Mr. Burrows offered as a substitute, representing the views of the minority, the rule of the 51st, or Reed, Congress on that subject. There was much opposition on the democratic side, and failing to gain unanimous consent to close the debate at 4 o'clock Mr. Cutchings demanded the previous question on the rule reported and the substitute. On this the vote on division was: Ayes 122, noes 88. The yeas and noes were demanded and the roll called, the result being: Ayes 140, noes 120.

At 2 o'clock Speaker Crisp announced that the resolution to count a quorum had been passed—yeas 212, noes 47. The announcement was greeted with applause by the republicans.

Wore Green Whiskers on Sunday. Frederick Ward got a chance Saturday night at a benefit at the Park Theatre to indulge a long-cherished ambition to appear on the stage. He was billed for a comic song and dance under the stage name of Fred. Israel. He put on burnt cork, a white check coat, a red waistcoat, a tall white tuxedo, jaded trousers, a red wig and green whiskers, and carried a huge walking stick.

Policeman Petrosino, an Italian copper who has Thespian ambition himself, dropped in as a police critic just as Ward came before the audience. Petrosino was in plain clothes, and had been ordered by Capt. Schmittberger to stop any violation of the Sunday law prohibiting the wearing of costumes. Petrosino gave a start as he caught sight of the green whiskers, hurried down the side aisle, went through the stage door, and tapped Ward on the shoulder just as the debutant got his first applause.

"You are my prisoner," said Petrosino. "Those whiskers are against the Sunday law."

Half the spectators thought the interruption was part of the actor's "turn," and laughed and applauded Policeman Petrosino. When Ward went off the stage evidently mystified, however, word went swiftly from mouth to mouth that the actor had been arrested in earnest. The audience peered out of the theatre into the street to see the fun. Petrosino told Ward that he couldn't afford to allow him to remove his whiskers and his variegated and startling clothes because they were "evidence" in the case, and yanked him out on Broadway in his tuxedo. The crowd increased to nearly a thousand, and shouted and cheered and jeered the youngster. Petrosino hailed a Sixth avenue car and hailed the actor aboard to escape the crush. The strong man after the car chattering provisions.

When Petrosino alighted at the Thirtieth street corner the crowd gathered behind him and the actor and tramped to the station. Scores of colored men had joined the parade under the impression that the actor was an insane colored man. The reserves had to take a hand in keeping the crowd out of the station house. Ward was locked up on the strength of his whiskers and his clothes.

"I really didn't expect to arouse such a fuss," he pleaded, "I'll know better next time."—N. Y. Star.

The strike on the Great Northern Railroad, started by the American Railway Union, threatens to extend to the Northern Pacific and other northwestern roads, and has developed into a war of the American Railway Union against the engineers' and firemen's brotherhoods and other railroad employes' unions.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

LONDON, April 17.—It is stated positively that a bill providing for the disestablishment of the church in Wales will be introduced in the House next week.

PARIS, April 17.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that with the assent of the King of Italy and the Emperor of Austria, Emperor William asked the Czar to convoke a congress of the powers with a view to a general reduction of their military footing. The dispatch says the Czar refused to participate in any movement of the kind.

PARIS, April 17.—Two German women employed in the Lebel cartridge factory at Belfort have been arrested on suspicion of being spies in the employment of the German government.

LONDON, April 17.—The great Surrey handicap of 500 sovereigns for three-year-olds and upwards was won by Col. Heyward's Marniva (3 years).

BUDA PESTA, April 17.—The lower house of the Hungarian Diet voted this morning to accept the civil marriage bill without further discussion. Great enthusiasm prevailed when the decision was announced. This assures the passing of the measure practically as it was introduced.

BERLIN, April 17.—The opinion is general here that the bill to readmit the Jesuits into Germany which passed the Reichstag yesterday will be rejected by the Bundesrath.

LONDON, April 17.—In the House of Lords to-day the amendments to the Behring Sea bill submitted by Lord Kimberley, were accepted and the bill as amended passed its third and final reading.

Coxey's Army.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 17.—The commonweal struck camp at the Cumberland base ball park this morning and marched with standards aloft and each piece of the band playing a different tune, down to the canal wharf where two boats lay. The army embarked in the transports and the start for Williamsport was made about 8:30.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Advices received at the general offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad this morning were to the effect that no overt act had so far been committed by Kelly's industrial army. Kelly wants to get his army over to Omaha, where he says he has been promised a theatrical benefit. The Governor has sent out three extra companies of militia and has given assurances that he will not permit any overt act.

Riotous Strikers.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 17.—The strikers made things lively in the vicinity of Wheeler and Morrell coke works last night. Throughout the night mobs from these two plants and the other works in that vicinity marched up and down the roads leading to the works filling the air with curses and imprecations. Many of the farmers remained up all night arms in hand prepared to protect life and property. The strikers hoped by their clamor and demonstrations to terrorize the men who went to work yesterday, and force them to join their ranks. Many of these workmen were besieged in their homes by the howling mobs. Fires were built and the night was spent in marching, dancing and singing anarchistic songs. More than a dozen of the working men were so badly frightened that they preferred to join the strikers to save themselves and families but were kept from doing this by their wives. A guard of 45 deputies was sent to the coke plants at midnight and are on duty this morning.

The Brazilian Insurgents.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A dispatch from Montevideo says that President Peixoto's government offers to pay the quarantine fees and other urgent expenses, together with free passage home, of all General Salgado's refugee forces who desire to return to Brazilian territory. This is coupled with a guarantee of freedom from political persecution on account of their recent rebellion to all of them who abandon hostility toward the constitutional authorities.

A New Bridge at Niagara.

TORONTO, April 17.—The Vanderbilt and cantilever bridges across the gorge at Niagara will be cast completely in the shade by the new steel bridge just below the cataract which E. A. C. Pew, a Canadian railroad proprietor, is working at here on behalf of a half dozen New York capitalists. The contract for the construction will be given to a Pittsburg firm. It will be a combination of the arch and cantilever principles with a span of 1,000 feet, or 200 feet longer than any arched bridge in existence. It will have accommodation for trolley cars, railroad cars and foot passengers.

Damage by Storm.

PORTLAND, Me., April 17.—Reports from along the coast of Casco bay show that not only the fishermen at sea suffered great damage from the recent storm, but also those on shore. Dozens of dories were smashed to splinters, and a number of sailing boats were dashed on the beach and demolished. The loss to lobster traps and nets was widespread. Thousands of lobsters were destroyed in the traps. It was the heaviest spring storm known along the islands for years.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Satoli pronounces as utterly untrue the report that Dr. Edward M. Glynn would be transferred to the Minnesota diocese.

The Uruguayan authorities have declined to guarantee to Admiral de Meil to that he will not be surrendered to the Brazilian government and the Admiral has, therefore, gone to sea in the Republica.

Over 300 of the election booths, which were bought by the city of Philadelphia less than two years ago for about \$225 each, were on Saturday sold at auction by Chief Eisenhower at an average of less than \$5 per booth.

The budget presented in the House of Commons yesterday showed a deficit of £4,500,000, and provided for an increase of one penny on the pound income tax, six pence per gallon to the duty on spirits, and six pence per barrel to the duty on beer.

King George Notes. In King George County Court last week, Mr. Luther Price was promptly acquitted of the charge of an assault on Mr. Robt. Ashton, with a knife.

The King George jail is now said to have a larger number of prisoners than at any former period, and every week one or more prisoners are added to the crowd.

In the Speaks murder case in King George County Court last week (that of the honored Dr. J. J. Speaks) Henry Hall was acquitted, and Henry Hall was sent to the penitentiary for five years. The trial of the other two colored men—Henry Campbell and Needham Williams—was postponed until the next term of the County Court. It is estimated that the case at the April term of the County Court will involve a cost to the county and Commonwealth of at least \$1,000.

FIGHT WITH A BEAR.—Jere Sands had a terrible conflict with a bear in Grassy Cave, Tenn., Saturday. The animal had been trapped, and when Sands came upon the scene the infuriated beast broke his fetters, and was upon the hunter in an instant. The bear seized his arm with its crushing jaws, his gun dropped from the hand of its mangled limb, and a battle to death began. In a moment the hunter was in the embrace of his antagonist. They fell to the ground, and rolling over and over went down the mountain side thirty feet, and dropped off a ledge of rock, twelve feet sheer fall. The bear happened to fall underneath, and during the momentary shock which followed, the half dead man managed to draw from his belt his hunting knife, and plunged it into the animal's neck, severing the jugular vein. This ended the battle, but Sands was so badly hurt that he could not return home and was found by a searching party yesterday.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL. NEW YORK, April 17.—The money and stock market on the opening of the week showed a moderate rise in the North-western railway securities. They made little impression on the industrial stocks, which fell 1/4. The market activity outside of the industrial was in the grainers. London stock and home operators outside immediate circle showing little disposition to trade. At 11 a. m. the market was steady.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Virginia News 7 1/2-7 3/4.

Alexandria Market, April 17.—The wholesale market is rather speculative and a larger volume of business is being done, but dealers in all lines complain of small profits. The sales of flour are making at current prices, which is not only a full and well-assorted stock, but a very quiet; milling samples, \$5.85, 50 lb. ordinary 56 to 57. Corn, 30 lb. 60 to 61. Oats, 30 lb. 41, 42, 43. Hay, 100 lb. 45 to 46. Changes to report in Butter, 100 lb. 25 to 26. Lard, 100 lb. 11 to 12. Straw, steady.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Standard Western demand steady; flour, steady; cotton to fair extent, 100 lb. 10 to 11. Wool, 100 lb. 15 to 16. Sugar, 100 lb. 12 to 13. Coffee, 100 lb. 14 to 15. Rice, 100 lb. 16 to 17. Tea, 100 lb. 18 to 19. Spices, 100 lb. 20 to 21. Hides, 100 lb. 22 to 23. Tallow, 100 lb. 24 to 25. Soap, 100 lb. 26 to 27. Candles, 100 lb. 28 to 29. Glass, 100 lb. 30 to 31. Paper, 100 lb. 32 to 33. Books, 100 lb. 34 to 35. Stationery, 100 lb. 36 to 37. Printing, 100 lb. 38 to 39. Miscellaneous, 100 lb. 40 to 41.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Wheat, 100 lb. 10 to 11. Corn, 100 lb. 12 to 13. Oats, 100 lb. 14 to 15. Rice, 100 lb. 16 to 17. Tea, 100 lb. 18 to 19. Spices, 100 lb. 20 to 21. Hides, 100 lb. 22 to 23. Tallow, 100 lb. 24 to 25. Soap, 100 lb. 26 to 27. Candles, 100 lb. 28 to 29. Glass, 100 lb. 30 to 31. Paper, 100 lb. 32 to 33. Books, 100 lb. 34 to 35. Stationery, 100 lb. 36 to 37. Printing, 100 lb. 38 to 39. Miscellaneous, 100 lb. 40 to 41.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, April 17.—There is a full supply of the market, the number of the present week more than it was last week. The demand for them in all the yards is about 15 to 20 cents per 100 lb. live weight. Last week's quotations. Fair 100 lb. 10 to 11. Good 100 lb. 12 to 13. Choice 100 lb. 14 to 15. Heavy 100 lb. 16 to 17. Steers 100 lb. 18 to 19. Cows 100 lb. 20 to 21. Hogs 100 lb. 22 to 23. Sheep 1