

HOW THEY VOTED.

Notwithstanding the action of the Conservative Caucus at Richmond, Senators Smith, Pridemore, French and Greener, and Delegates Queen and Carter voted against the prolongation of the present session of the Virginia Legislature. Messrs. Cummings and Fulkerson opposed the proposition in caucus, but it was impossible for any of these gentlemen to obtain the eyes and nays upon the motion. Their action in this as in all other instances has been in full keeping with their determination to reduce the public expense by every means possible.

THE PRESS OF VIRGINIA.

For advertising descriptions of escaped criminals, the Governor of Va. resorts exclusively to the Richmond dailies, and like the unbusiness men which they are, the remaining editors of the State publish said descriptions gratis. Is there any reason why a service performed by all should be paid for by only a few? It seems to us that this bit of folly had as well be stopped and we name the matter as one, which alone would justify the combined action of the State press in a convention, the call of which by the Lynchburg Republican, we heartily second.

There was a man who had a cow,  
And he had a pipe and played her  
tune.  
"Consider old cow, consider."

GOVERNOR Walker has gone to Washington. We presume the object of the visit is to make fair weather at the Capital touching his scheme to conglomerate the State debts into a three hundred million addition to the present federal burden. Of course he will be sent away empty and thus he will have failed at working out a second speculation in Virginia bonds.

THE U. S. Senate has passed by a majority of four, the bill giving the President \$50,000 a year; the Chief Justice of Supreme Court, \$10,500; the Justices of the Supreme Court, Cabinet officers, vice-President and Speaker of the House, \$10,000, and members of Congress, including those of Forty second Congress, \$6,500; but abolishes mileage stationary, and all other allowances.

The Fincastr Herald publishes a very curious account of the discovering of a fabulously rich silver mine in Tinker mountain in Botetourt Co., Va. It claims that it was used fifty years ago by a party of three, of whom one was murdered by the other two, and that an old man, the survivor, recently revealed the kindness of the little boy by telling him of the whereabouts of the mine, and confessing the murder.

GAME TO THE LAST.

Upon a subject whereon Bristol has everything staked, the Knoxville Chronicle of last Friday thus discourses:  
"Some of the Memphis papers have got up a big railroad war on paper, in which Gen. Mahone and Tom Scott are the contending parties. The Ledger thinks as matters now stand: Mahone can dictate his own terms at Bristol, and is, in fact, on the aggressive. He has caused a suit to be brought in the Chancery Court at Morristown to restrain the officers of the East Tennessee roads from transferring a majority of the stock to the Southern Security Company. Big interests are at stake, and each side is preparing for the final contest with desperate energy and nerve. Mahone will find dictating his own terms an 'up-hill' business. Tom Scott has the reputation of fixing things sometimes himself."

Now we have some faint recollection that Goliath was finally wrore by a stripling called David, that Napoleon was rather checked up at Waterloo, that proud and opulent England failed to "fix things" in America somewhere towards the close of the last century, and that a Tennessee hoosier named Jackson, with his old cob pipe smoked Nick Biddle and others from beneath the United States Bank. We may have been misinformed about these matters, but unless the CHRONICLE can correct us, we take courage. Mr. Scott may not be invincible.

The Ragland Charter, died an ignominious death in the Virginia Senate last week. On the motion to postpone indefinitely, only six Senators voted nay. "So dies a wive along the shore."

Lynchburg proposes to change her plan for a market house, so as to erect over it a good Town Hall, and Council rooms, and also a number of offices.

# The Bristol News

VOLUME VIII. BRISTOL, VIRGINIA & TENNESSEE, TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1873. Whole No. 3911 No. 27.

EVENT and COMMENT.

ALREADY the new Republic of Spain, has generated the thorns and thistles which have infested every thing which has followed the transgression in Eden. Don Carlos is with some success, moving against the volunteers, who are to some extent deserting. Alfonso, has married the daughter of Ex Queen Isabella, and asserts the claim of the house of Bourbon. Germany is said to be sick of the French Republic, which followed her endorsement of the deposing of Napoleon. Already Spain has followed France, and there is no telling the end of these republican examples.

STOKES lives and awaits the action of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

The World's Exposition at Vienna, next summer, will perhaps be the grandest which has yet been held. All that money, taste, and art can accomplish, has been brought to bear upon the preparations for the event, and Austria will doubtless reap from it more glory, than from the thousand fields of military displays.

PHILADELPHIA is making great preparations for the centennial celebration of American Independence, in 1876.

The Virginia Legislature, has determined to extend the Session beyond to day, for as much of the extra thirty days, as may be needed to finish up important legislation.

A THIEF recently entered the smokehouse of Mr. Palmer at Saltville, and took what bacon he could carry.

SINKEY Wright, a negro at Saltville has been sent to jail, for whipping his child to death.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Marion Herald nominates Gov. McMullin, as the candidate of the Southwest, for the Governorship of Va. He says the Gov. does not desire the position but that he is demanded for it.

THE Marshall House, Alexandria, in which Jas. W. Jackson killed Col. Ellsworth in 1861, has been burned.

THE Vienna Exposition, to be held during the coming summer, will be the most immense and imposing one, which has been known in the history of man. The main building will be 82 feet wide, and 1000 feet long. The grand dome will be double the area, of that of the great St. Peter's at Rome, and St. Peter's has been the wonder of the world. Its pillars are 80 feet in height, and its span 354 feet. It ascends in an unbroken arch, 250 feet from the floor. The entire building and ground are five times as large as those at Paris in 1867.

NEW YORK is to have a daily pictorial paper, to be called the Graphic. In size, it will equal the Herald, and half the space will be given the pictures. By means of photo-lithography, a sketch can be prepared on lithographic stone in a few minutes, and the Graphic has that process patented. This movement will surpass anything of its kind hitherto achieved in journalism.

SOME vice-stalk \$4,000 in bonds, from Vice President Coffey. The bonds have been recovered in Baltimore, but as old man Nesbit is dead, we want to know where Schuyler, the smiler, who says he has always been a poor man, got so much money.

ON Wednesday last, the Senate passed the Utah bill. It provides an easy means of divorce; validates the claim of the plural wife, to share the property of the polygamist and gives the woman the custody of her minor children. The panels from which juries are selected are summoned under the auspices of five commissioners, three appointed by the United States and two elected by the people, who probably will be Mournous.

FEBRUARY gave 2.92 inches of rain fall at Richmond being double the amount of any month of 1872. At Lynchburg the rain fall was only 5.92 inches.

THE Fincastr Herald depairs of the Valley Railroad extension to Salem. The collection of the subscription, has been enjoined in Botetourt County, and is threatened with similar action in Roanoke. The lawyers say the injunction will be sustained, and Baltimore refuses to pay her million, until these counties pay their subscription.

THE great but collapsed Heimbald is clerking in a Paris Drugstore. Alas for Bu Q.

It will be good for animals, but better yet for men, when a generation shall be taught that all living things are the LORD's, and that in their narrow sphere they have rights of happiness which cannot be wantonly destroyed without moral culpability. We must begin and teach children

THREE colored convicts escaped last week during a midnight storm, from the Richmond Penitentiary. They had been sentenced respectively for 16 and 99 years. The 99 year chap was from Montgomery County for murder. One of them in his ten foot fall from the end of his blanket rope over the wall, struck an iron hook projecting from the wall, and must have been injured by it. Poor fellow. Go and sin no more.

The Tennessee State debt is about \$21,000,000. That of Va., is properly \$32,000,000.

The great Thos. A. Scott has invited the entire Tenn. Legislature, to accept free tickets over all his lines, in order to be present at the inauguration to-day, and the said Legislature accepted.

BISHOP Early is quite feeble and unable to walk without assistance.

ON Friday last, the Lower House of Congress, ended the Credit Mobilier farce, by censuring Oaks Ames, and James Brooks.

THE DISCOVERY AT ROME!

The bodies of St. James and St. Phillip, the cousins of Jesus found beneath the Church of the Apostles.

The correspondent of the New York World, at Rome, gives the following account of a remarkable discovery in the city of Rome:

A remarkably interesting discovery has been made here in Rome in these last days. On Wednesday, when the workmen were busy removing brick by brick, the high altar in the Church of the Twelve Apostles—which edifice is undergoing a thorough repair—came upon the relics of St. Phillip and St. James minor, the cousins of the Saviour. It was known that this basilica, which dates from the days of Constantine, did receive in the fourth or fifth century, from the East, the bodies of these martyrs, and that they interred within its limits, but the precise spot was not known. According to tradition, the relics had been concealed until they were never to be discovered until the day of judgment. An ancient MS. also found lately among the venerable archives of the convent attached to the Basilica, did say that the burying place of the two apostles claimed to be among the special protectors of Rome, existed beneath the steps of the high altar. But this had only been read by a few monks, so that it was a great surprise to most people when, this morning's work brought to light a great stone slab with an equilateral cross in relief, reaching to either side, covering in an empty chamber with rough-hewn walls. On one side and exactly beneath the site of the altar table another chamber, placed by Egyptian marble, containing a beech-wood coffin in a very decayed condition, but having within it the bones and ashes of the two apostles. That same afternoon the Commission of Sacred Archeology, which had been called to examine the discovery, and drew up their statement before anything was disturbed. The coffin was then carefully taken up and placed in a new one prepared to receive it, and they then came upon a slab of marble with a round hole in it, such as used to be placed before the tombs of martyred saints. The aperture was used to pass a handkerchief or bunch of flowers through till they touched the venerable remains that laid within. The legal documents having been drawn up and signed by all who were privileged to be present the outer casing was sealed up and put in charge of the monk who has the care of the relic department in the Basilica. G. M.

THE AIRLESS MOON.

Among the illusions swept away by modern science was the pleasant fancy that the moon was a habitable globe, like the earth, its surface diversified with seas, lakes, continents, and islands and varied forms of vegetation. Theologians and savants gravely discussed the probabilities of its being inhabited by a race of sentient beings, with forms and faculties like our own, and even propounded schemes for opening communication with them, in case they existed. One of these was to construct forth from the earth, a long aerial cable, or a series of balloons, or a scale so gigantic as to be visible from our planetary neighbor, on the supposition that the moon people would utilize the object and immediately construct similar figures in reply! Extravagant and absurd as it may appear in the light of modern knowledge, it is nevertheless a fact that the Astral and Lunar Signal Service Bureau was treated as a feasible scheme, although practical difficulties, which so often beset the grandest projects, were overlooked. The balloons, broken by enormous peaks that rise like gigantic tombstones into space; no lovely forms of cloud float in the blackness of the sky; the moon is only a bright lighted by a rayless sun. There is no rose dawn in the morning, no twilight in the evening. The nights are pitch-dark. In daytime the solar heat is like our own, the jagged ridges, the sharp points of the rocks, or the steep sides profound abysses; and the eye sees only grotesque shapes relieved against the faintly blue sky, and black as ink, with none of that pleasant gradation and diffusion of light, none of the subtle blending of light and shadow, which make the earth a beautiful landscape. A faint conception of the horrors of a lunar day may be formed from an illustration representing a landscape taken in the moon by the centre of the mountainous region of Aristarchus. There is no color, nothing but dead white and black. The rocks reflect passively the light of the sun; the craters and abysses remain wrapped in shade; fantastic peaks rise like phantoms in their glacial cemetery; the stars appear like spots in the blackness of the sky. The moon is a dead world; she has no atmosphere.—From "Earth and Air," by S. CONANT, in Harper's Magazine for March.

THE Seven Wonders of the World.

The seven wonders of the world are among the traditions of the ancients, and yet ninety-nine persons out of a hundred cannot name them. They are the pyramids; the temple, the walls, and the hanging gardens of Babylon; the Chryselephantine statue of Jupiter Olympus, the most renowned work of Phidias; the temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was two hundred and twenty years in building, and which was 425 feet in length and 223 feet in breadth, and supported by 127 marble columns of the Ionic order, 60 feet high; the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, erected to the memory of Mausolus, the King of Caria, by his wife Artemesia, B. C. 353; the Pharos at Alexandria, a lighthouse erected by Ptolemy Soter, at the entrance of the harbor of Alexandria, 450 feet high, and seen at a distance of 105 miles; and, lastly, the Colossus at Rhodes, a brazen image of Apollo, 108 Grecian feet in height.

THE Life Beneath Us.

The Purest and Sweetest COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's made on the sea shore, from fresh selected fish, by the process of HAZARD & CASWELL, New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it, prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

THE POOL.

Alas! what a fool I have been, For idly dreaming youth away; For thinking the world was mine In do I sought each summer's day.

Said I, "In youth I'll have my fun, Regardless of the consequences; I'll never favor any one, Unless he pays all expenses."

"I'll hunt, and sleep, and frolic round; And read the papers once a week, To trudging books I'll not be bound; To read, that I wish wisely speak."

"I'll dress in black, and be 'big like,' And wear a watch with golden chain; I'll court the girl whom I desire, The least of all will, love, and pain."

"In country, town, and city too, Of my life I'll have no care; And I'll find my girl's good and true, On her love I'll bestow."

"At every ball I'll take the lead; At every wedding be guest, And everything that I shall need, Of it, I'll get the very best."

Thus dreamed I in my boyish plays, And, fool-like, thought 'twould all be true; But now I find in manhood's days, That all is false which then I saw."

But now is no time to repent, And to reform, it is too late; For I'll have my girl's good and true, On her love I'll bestow."

—Emory Banner.

THE TWELVE MONTHS.

Like almost every thing that has a name, the twelve months of the year have a significance worth knowing. The first thing we notice is they are of Latin origin. Why have they Latin names? Julius Caesar reformed the calendar, and divided the year into 12 months, and gave to each a name. He must have had some rule, something by which to determine their names. We see the names of the months, and we see the year is named after the month of January. This one is derived from the Latin Janus. Why should this month be called January? Who was Janus? Janus was supposed by the Romans to be the god of the year, in twelve parts, and as he was a patron of new undertakings the first month of the year bears his name, the time when old customs should be set aside, and a new work undertaken. The second, February, also has a significance. This name was introduced into the Calendar by Numa, and it is derived from the word februum, which is said originally in the Sabine language, means an expiation, purification, &c., or rather the februum, which is a purgative; and the day set apart by the Romans for the festival of purification. This is the last of the winter months. With it, in the temperate regions, passes away the winter, and flowers and grass, and peace is given for the green robe of Spring. So it may be called the month of purification. The third, March, whose name is one familiar to Roman Mythology can interpret, when he compares the bleak howling winds; her storms and hurricanes to the angry warriors of the North, and the day set apart by the Romans for the festival of purification. This is the last of the winter months. With it, in the temperate regions, passes away the winter, and flowers and grass, and peace is given for the green robe of Spring. So it may be called the month of purification. 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