MERCHANTS AND AUCTIONEERS WILL REAP ADVANTAGE BY ADVERTISING IN "THE TIMES."

The Times.

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THE NEWS SUMMARY.

The forecast for to-day for Virginia and North Carolina is for light rains.

An interesting article on the history of the Lee monument appears in another column. —Demands are heavy for convicts to work on the railroads of the State.—Commander [illegible], late in command of the monitor [illegible], is in Baltimore.—Mr Chas. P. White and Miss Lilly Vaughan were married in Manchester.—Forty-six persons died in Richmond last week.—All the players for the club on Mayo's Island have arrived.—The executive committee of the Lee Monument Association met and directed the [illegible] column of the monument to be replaced by a new one.—Madison Ward Club had an interesting meeting.—The Mozart Amateur Orchestra Association elected officers.—The Virginia Boat Club elected officers.—Statements are made about the difficulty in Grace street Baptist Church.

VIRGINIA.

The new collector of the port of Alexandria, L. McK. Bell, appointed L. W. Corbett deputy.—Training for the Congressional race is now the thing in the Eighth district. —Mr. Samuel Field and Miss Debora D. Davis died at Lynchburg.—The Speedwell Mining and Iron tract, in Wythe county, sold for $250,000.—Smithfield's Council are arranging for more light for the town.—Arrivals at Smithfield have been rather small this week.—The cold snap has injured strawberries.—A Teachers' Institute was held at Stanardsville.—Mrs E. N. Sprinkle died at Marion from paralysis.—The cotton factory at Wytheville is assured.—A riot was prevented at Norfolk where two white vagrants were to be hired at auction.—The new collector for the port of Norfolk took charge of his office.—Miss Jane Janney died at Alexandria.—The United States steamship Fortune arrived at Norfolk after a heavy passage from New York.—Mrs. Mary Blunt Trevillian died at Ashland.—Henry Clay Council, Royal Arcanum, at Ashland, initiated its hundredth member.—A party of Petersburgers have attempted the alleged impossible feat of riding the Dan river in a boat from its head waters to Danville.— Lennig is the name of a new station on the Lynchburg and Durham Railroad.—Danville manufacturers are talking of reducing wages in consequence of the new ten-hour law for women and children.—Jacob Fuller, the oldest member of the Washington and Lee University Faculty, is very ill.—A shipment of 28,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco was made from Lynchburg to [illegible] Louisiana.—A new market house is to be built in Danville.— Mr. James M. Donan was re-elected lieutenant of Petersburg Grays.—The Richmond and Petersburg Railway Company are preparing to enlarge their yards at Pocahontas.—Dr. H. A. Sims was called to his door and shot by Miss Nora Wooten.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Durham Fertilizing Company's factory, with its contents, was destroyed by fire.— The trial of the revenue officers at Hillsboro was continued until to-morrow.—The new trial of ex-Priest Boyle will be at the coming term of Wake county Superior Court.—A lime furnace is to be established at Raleigh.—Brick making will begin at Reidsville.—The Baptist State Convention will meet at Shelby in November.—Wheat in the Piedmont section is showing up very irregularly.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Congressman Taulbee, who was shot by Correspondent Kincaid at the Capitol on the 28th of February, died yesterday morning. He made no ante-mortem statement.—A bill has been introduced in the Senate to provide for the election of Senators by the people.—A bill is to be reported making the salaries of United States district judges for New York and Chicago $6,000; for Philadelphia, San Francisco, St. Louis, New Jersey, Massachusetts and the northern and eastern districts of New York, $5,000, and for other districts $4,000.—Senator Daniel has introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Portsmouth.—Senator Daniel has also introduced a bill authorizing the deposit of silver bullion at its value when used as security for national bank circulation.—The Venable-Langston contested election case was discussed before the House committee on Elections yesterday. The committee will, it is believed, report in favor of Mr. Venable.—The compulsory pilotage bill will soon be called up. The Southern Pilot Association are prepared for a vigorous fight against it.—A number of public building bills, appropriating $1,845,000, passed the House.—The bill for the admission of Wyoming was called, and pending discussion the House adjourned.—The Senate debated at length the resolution to correct the report in the Record of the speech made by Mr. Call on the alleged political assassinations in Florida. A lively discussion ensued and the motion was lost, no quorum voting.

NEW YORK.

There is no doubt that the New York County Democracy is for Cleveland, while Tammany Hall is his bitter foe, and for Hill. —Tammany will express its preferences very carefully, however.—Mid-Lent week has brought a relaxation of the Lenten rules.—The changes that have taken place in Stewart's estate, since A. T. Stewart's death, grow more startling daily. The latest innovation upon his known wishes and tastes is that the marble statuary, which was in his art gallery, are to be exhibited as an attraction at the spring opening of a dry-good's store.— Murat Halstead thinks the establishment of a negro State in Oklahoma would be perfectly feasible.—Major Hancock Clarke, who shot at Mr. Willie Randolph, has been expelled from the Southern society. Mr. Randolph was fully exonerated.—The Flack conspiracy trial was continued.—A contest has been instituted over the will of Hector C. Havemeyer, the millionaire sugar refiner. —An old colored woman who says she is 124 years old, and came from Manchester, Virginia, created a sensation at Newark, New Jersey. She said she was on her way to Richmond.

FOREIGN.

Four of the entombed victims of the Morsa mine disaster succeeded in escaping. They express the belief that none of the other miners are alive.—The official correspondence between England and Germany on the proposed coming Labor Conference has been made public.—The trial of Elizabeth Vincent, charged with shooting Louis Henry Isaacs, M. P., was concluded yesterday at Liverpool, England, with a verdict of not guilty.—A fierce encounter between Turkish troops and brigands has taken place at [illegible].—Herr Von Tisza has resigned from the Hungarian Ministry.—A decree dissolving the municipal government of Lisbon has been issued.—A fierce fire has followed the explosion at Morsa.—In the House of Commons an amendment condemning the course of the Times in the Parnell matter was rejected.—

GENERAL.

A bold robbery was committed in Dallas, Texas, in the very heart of the city. A thief broke in a large plate-glass window of a jewelry store, and made off with a tray of valuable diamond rings. The sheriff is after the thief with bloodhounds.—Bell Allen and Wilford Trying, two noted negro desperadoes, have been taken from jail in Mercer county, W. Va., and shot to death. —Sir Thomas Esmonde, the great Irish leader, has arrived in New Orleans, and was tendered a reception by the Irish-American Club.—The Senate committee on finance have ordered a favorable report on the nomination of Brady, as collector of internal revenue.—Aaron Kohn and Judge Harris, two well-known criminal lawyers of Louisville, have been engaged to defend Kincaid.—The naval court of inquiry to investigate the charges against Commander McCall has organized.—Mrs. Mary Baubero, an Italian woman, has been arrested in Boston for murdering her husband.

VIRGINIA ITEMS.

NEW TEN-HOUR LAW CAUSES TALK ABOUT REDUCING WAGES.

Petersburgers Attempt to Ride the Dan River From Headwaters to Danville—Big Shipment of Tobacco From Lynchburg—New Railroad Station.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—The largest shipment of manufactured tobacco from this city since 1883 was made to-day, being 28,000 pounds, to Monroe, La.

The Central City Improvement Company, of Buchanan, chartered by the late Legislature, have purchased all the land adjacent to the town, and have opened books of subscription to the capital stock in Roanoke, Buchanan and Richmond, with flattering prospects of success for raising the whole amount of $1,500,000. Five hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of the stock were taken yesterday.

A number of capitalists were in town yesterday, including Mr. Weeks, of the Iron and Steel Association.

Lennig, of Halifax county, is the new depot now being built near the forty-fifth mile post on the Lynchburg and Durham Railroad, within one mile of the old village of Whitesville. It is just where the county road crosses the Lynchburg and Durham road leading from Republican Grove to Clover, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, and thirteen miles from the latter place and nearly equally distant from Brookneal and South Boston. "Lennig" derives its name from Mr. Lennig, the president of the Penn Construction Company. A Northern gentleman who has done much for the South, and particularly the Lynchburg and Durham Railroad. It promises to be a growing little town.

The Diamond Hill bridge and street car question is the absorbing topic of interest in this city, but nothing definite is yet settled.

In the clerk's office this morning a deed of sale was recorded, conveying the building used as the carriage factory and storehouse and lot on Fifth avenue, between Church and Main streets, from David A. Ainslie and others to Peter Ainslie, formerly of Richmond. The price paid was $60,000.

FROM LYNCHBURG.

Death of Old Citizens—Investments in Mineral Lands.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 11.—[Special.] Mr. Samuel Field, a well known old citizen, died last night at his residence in this city, aged sixty years. He was a gallant Confederate soldier during the war, and a most worthy and highly esteemed citizen, whose death is deeply regretted by his many friends. His excellent wife survives him.

Miss Debora D. Davis, a very old and esteemed Christian lady, died yesterday at her home on Taylor street. She was well and extensively known for her many and useful services in her church, to which she had been attached for long years. Miss Davis was the sister of Mrs. Maria T. Fortune and Mr. G. C. Davis, of this city.

Three young Lynchburgers, Messrs. T. B. Furguson, B. E. Vaughan, and S. H. Franklin, invested $20,000, in building lots in the new city of Buena Vista last week, and think they have made a good thing of it in that rapidly growing and business city.

The fine mineral property in Wythe county, known as the Speedwell Mining and Iron tract, which sold last week for $250,000 to the Virginia Development Company, was owned by Major M. B. Tate and John B. Robinson, of the firm of Robinson, Tate & Co. of this city; and they own two more tracts in Smythe and Wythe counties, said to be larger and more valuable than that just mentioned. The developement of mineral lands in the southwest is realty marvelous and promises to make that section the richest of any portion of the State.

The death rate in this city for the year 1889 adds up: White males 63, white females 57; colored males 187, colored females 172—making the excess of colored over white deaths in one year 239. These facts confute an idea advanced by some that the negro population is rapidly outgrowing the whites.

Rev. John E. Edwards, pastor of Court-street Methodist Episcopal Church, is still sick from the grip, and was unable to fill his pulpit yesterday.

GLEANINGS IN GREENE.

Teacher's Institute Held—Interesting Address by a Self Made Man.

STANARDSVILLE, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.] —Dr. George B. Jennings, county school superintendent, held a teacher's meeting here. It was well attended by the teachers and a few spectators were present. Very creditable speeches were made by Messrs. R. Dunaway and John Fletcher, and the ladies read elegant essays. Mrs. Henrietta Shelton, P. Hunter and Miss M. Thornton were prominently mentioned by the auditors as deserving of high praise and commendation. The feature of the occasion, however, was the address of Mr. W. A. Crawford, a teacher of the Monroe district, the son of an humble but respected mountaineer parentage, the elder of thirteen children. His educational advantages limited to only a few months of schooling—that in one of our mountain hollows with three miles of steep, rugged, rocky mountains to descend in the morning and ascend in the evening, but with undauntable pluck and perseverance he has added little by little, particle by particle, and thought to thought, until he has become the wonder and admiration of all who know him. His attempt was from the subject "the free school system and it's enemy."

The blooms on the peach tree and buds on the buttercups and violets must retire and learn that their season has not yet arrived.

The surveyors on the Piedmont and Potomac Railroad are now near Criglersville, Madison county, Virginia.

AN IMPOSSIBLE FEAT.

Riding the Dan River From its Source to Danville.

DANVILLE, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—The party of prospecters who proposed the impossible feat of riding in a boat from the head waters of the Dan river to Danville are not Danville men but Petersburgers, who have never seen the rugged Dan tearing its way through mountain gorges and over mighty falls except on a deceptive map.

Contrary to expectation, receipts of leaf tobacco have been large to-day, and breaks heavy. Prices have materially advanced from last week's quotations.

An architect is here for the purpose of making an estimate for the remodelling of the Arlington House and converting it into a modern hotel.

There is considerable kicking here against the new ten hour law for women and children employed in factories, and tobacco and cotton manufacturers are talking of cutting down wages in consequence of it.

At the regular monthly meeting of the City Council this afternoon, final action was taken in regard to the erection of the new market-house, and an order was entered for the issuing of $50,000 in bonds for that purpose. Work will be commenced at an early date. The new market-house is to be at the corner of Main and Floyd streets, where the city has just purchased a suitable lot for the sum of $8,000.

ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS.

The New Collector of the Port—Congressional Race.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—The body of the mysterious stranger awaits identification, at the request of Philadelphians, who are expected here to-day.

The new collector of port, Mr. L. McK. Bell, took charge of the customs-house yesterday, and appointed Mr. L. W. Corbett deputy.

Mr. Park Agnew, the postmaster-elect, is back from Annapolis, where he has been working on the carcas of the old Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, in which he and Georgetown merchants have been interested for many years. I saw him last night. He says he is gratified to note the way in which his appointment is taken. He does consider it a victory over General Mahone and his cohorts, who he must know have opposed him all along. In this instance the "Little Boss" was so totally, effectually, and thoroughly ignored that his influence is fried out of him as the grease of a long fried egg. Mr. Agnew says he will take charge of the office about the first of the month, but will make no changes until he familiarizes himself with the workings of the concern, and then he will be qualified to make such changes as he may see fit. These changes, he says, if there be any, will be on business principles principally. He will not appoint negroes to clerkships or letter carriers if distasteful, and those that are to go will be given a reasonable length of time to look out for other employment. The number of appointments are seven or eight.

The appointment of Mr. Agnew as postmaster changes the political complexion regarding next fall's Congressional race no little. Now that Mahone's influence is small, a large part of his followers must fall in under another leader. It is admitted by the most sanguine Democrats that Mr. Agnew's chances in next fall's race would be better than in 1888, when beaten by General Lee by 1,125 votes, when the usual majority in a Presidential year is about 6,000. Mr. Agnew said he would not run against Mr. Frank Hume. But Mr. H. has no chance, no matter what, for the district has already decided that no Alexandria man shall have it this time. General Lee will hardly get the nomination, and Senator Moore will be antagonized by both Loudoun and the upper counties. Prince William and Stafford will ask for ex-Senator Meredith, and Colonel J. Catlett Gibson is coming up on a brisk trot. J. F. Ryan, of Loudoun, will come in with a good poll, but chances by far favor Senator Moore and Colonel Catlett Gibson, whose work in the Legislature will speak warmly for them both. Somebody says Senator Heaton is the coming man. Oh, yes; if you can get him out of the State Senate it's easy enough to get him to Congress.

The Republicans this fall will have no man to take Park Agnew's shoes and run fast in them. If the Postoffice suits Mr. Agnew it is safe to say that his political career is postponed for some years to come.

Potomac Lodge of Odd Fellows will celebrate its fifty-first anniversary on Friday evening next. A good number of visiting members of the order will attend.

Nearly all of the stock of the new savings bank has been taken. It is a popular move.

The shoe factory was chartered yesterday, with Mr. Fred. K. Paff as president, and G. Powell Hill, secretary and treasurer.

Rev. Dr. Minnigerode is now preaching frequently at the Lenten services. His discourses draw good congregations. Bishop Duncan, of South Carolina, preached here on Sunday last. It was an excellent sermon. He was on his way to attend the Baltimore Conference, which convenes in Baltimore to-day. Rev. Mr. Young and Mr. George R. Hill went over this morning.

The Musical Association give one of their complimentary rehearsals on Friday night next.

Dr. Wm. M. Dame, of Baltimore, formerly rector of Christ Church in this city, will lecture at the Opera House here on the 21st. "Recollections of Army Life" is his topic. A rare treat is expected.

Mr. Stuart Massey died yesterday.

Miss Bessie Otto has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. Charles W. Wattles is spending a furlough at home.

Miss Lollie King has returned from a pleasant visit to Baltimore.

Senator Heaton's friends here rejoice to learn of his convalescence.

Mr. E. T. Helfenstein recently connected with the Theological Seminary near here, was ordained a priest in Baltimore on Sunday last.

Col. D. A. Windsor has returned from Petersburg where he went to spend Sunday with General Mahone.

Miss Jane, youngest daughter of Major E. H. Janney, died to-day. Brief illness, sad death, seventeen, very popular. Her eldest sister, Nannie, recently ill from blood poisoning, is reported precarious now, with mind entirely gone.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McBurney are extremely ill.

ROUND ABOUT ROANOKE.

Exploration of Coal Fields—Marvellous Development on Peak Creek.

ROANOKE, VA., March 11.—[Special.]—In the month of January last, the Peak Creek Coal and Iron Company was organized in Lynchburg with a capital stock of $200,000, of which $80,000 was at once taken. The Board of Directors decided to close the books, and proceed at once in the work of developing their plant, which consists of about 3,400 acres of land, lying on both sides of the Norfolk and Western Railroad and Peak Creek in Pulaski county. Of this boundary about 700 acres are coal lands.

The deposits of iron ore are practically inexhaustible, being a brown hematite, and very rich in quality. The lead of iron ore runs through the tract a distance of three miles, and can not yet be said to be sufficiently developed to give an idea of its real value. For two years past the Clark Summit mines, adjoining, have been worked with profitable results by the Virginia Steel Company.

But valuable as this property has all the time been conceded to be, neither the owners nor the public were prepared for the mine of wealth which a partial exploration of the coal fields has brought to light. All along the base of the mountains, and just above water level, indications of coal are abundant. In many cases it crops out at the roots of trees, and large lumps of pure coal may be easily knocked off with a walking cane. An opening one hundred and fifty yards deep in the hillside, discloses a seam of coal six feet deep and comparatively free from slate, while side entries in every direction show the same condition—a six foot vein of semi-anthracite coal.

A second entry, near the first, to a depth of fifty yards, disclosed thoughout the entire distance a seam of coal six feet and ten inches, and free from slate. A third entry bore identically the same results, and the fourth has just been started. In the latter entry the miners found, six feet from the surface, a six-foot seam, equal in all respects to the others.

Next a shaft was sunk at the foot of the mountain, and at a distance of thirty-eight feet below the level of Peak creek a three-foot vein of coal was found. The last named seam produces coal so closely resembling cannel coal, that a majority of miners would at first so pronounce it. But it is firmer than the semi-anthracite, and of a different grade.

Many persons in the vicinity who have given this newly discovered coal a trial, say it produces an immense heat, lasts well, and burns better than any soft coal they have used, and leaves neither soot nor dirt. All agree that one ton of it is worth two tons of any soft coal yet mined in this country.

The report of Messrs. Lancaster Brothers, mining engineers of this city, who have made a thorough survey and examination of this property, states that the developments already made are a sufficient guarantee that a five-foot seam will yield 3,228,400 tons of coal, and that the three-foot vein in the thirty-eight-foot shaft will yield 2,096,220 tons—a grand total of 5,324,625 tons, which will find a rapid sale at $6 per ton.

It is also stated as the opinion of the experts that by sinking shafts of greater depth, it will [illegible] and that these 700 acres of land contain many millions of tons of superior coal now yet discovered.

The books of the company will be at once reopened for the subscription of the remaining $120,000 to the capital stock, and the work of mining and shipping the product inaugurated with a vigor which assures great results.

NORFOLK BUDGET.

Almost a Riot—Police Looking for a Private Detective.

NORFOLK, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—There was almost a riot in one of the busiest thoroughfares of Norfolk this morning. Police Justice Baum had advertised in the papers that he would hire two white vagrants, named Thomas Crellin and Gilbert Lappen, out for three months at an auction sale and turn the men over to whomever bid highest for them. Eleven o'clock this morning was the hour fixed for the sale, and at that time there were fully six hundred people in the vicinity of the auction house where the transaction was to take place. A rumor circulated among the whites that negroes had raised a purse to buy the men, and created a wave of indignation. Excitement ran high, and when the time for the sale arrived the crowd were on the verge of a riot. A squad of police were sent for, and after fifteen minute's work succeeded in dispersing the crowd, but not before several street fights had taken place. The auction sale of the men was abandoned, but later in the day they were hired out privately for three months to a contractor, who will work them on the coal pier at Lambert's Point.

Ex-Mayor Banks, the newly-appointed collector of the port, took charge of his office to-day, and Captain W. R. Mayo, the present Democratic incumbent, turned the office and its effects over to him. The Democratic employes expect to have their heads cut off inside of a month, as the new collector has already given out that he expects to put his friends in every place now held by a Democrat. No appointments have yet been announced and none will be for about ten days. It has been decided by the Collector, however, to retain Mr. Webb, the present deputy collector, who has served through the Democratic regime, notwithstanding the fact that he is a Republican, and to appoint Mr. Charles R. Fitchett cashier.

The police have been looking for Private Detective John T. James for the last two or three days, who is wanted in Columbia, S. C., for obtainining money under false pretenses. A requisition has been received from Governor McKinney for James' arrest, but he has proved too shrewd for the officers of the law, and has skipped from police bounds.

So far Major Charles Pickett and Mr. H. L. Smith, Norfolk's beef inspectors, have been unable to collect money for performing their duties. Armour & Co. and Swift & Co. have received no beef since the law went into effect, but had pretty well stocked the market the day before. Both firms, however, expect to receive their usual weekly consignment to-morrow.

The United States steamship Fortune arrived at the navy yard yesterday from New York, after having encountered a heavy storm which caused the waves at times to completely wash her decks. The Fortune had on board one hundred brass cannon for the Washington navy yard, and a torpedo outfit for the United States steamship Baltimore.

Mr. A. J. James, a popular citizen of Norfolk, died Sunday, and his funeral took place this morning and was very largely attended.

PETERSBURG POINTS.

Election by the Grays—The Musical Association.

PETERSBURG, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—The case of the Commonwealth against John Rice, charged with being an accomplice in breaking into the house of H. H. Brown, in Chesterfield county, was tried in the County Court of Chesterfield yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and the accused was discharged. The cases of James Maddox and William Brown, the two boys charged with breaking into and entering the house, were to have been tried to-day.

At a meeting of the Petersburg Grays held last night, Mr. James M. Donan, was re-elected lieutenant of the company.

Mr. Richard B. Davis, of this city, counsel for Randall Watson, (colored), who is to be hanged at Emporia on the 21st inst., will apply to the Supreme Court of Appeals in a few days for a new trial for the condemned man.

The stockholders of the Petersburg and Norfolk Steamboat Line have elected Gen. V. D. Groner, of Norfolk, and Mr. W. L. Wilkerson, of Charles City county, members of the board of directors of the company.

The Democratic Executive Committee held a meeting last night, and decided that it was unwise at this time to consider the question of holding a primary election. It is understood that twenty-five petitions are being circulated for signatures for a primary.

Mr. H. C. Hardy and Mrs. Hardy will leave to-morrow for Austin, Texas, and will be gone about six weeks.

The Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company are getting ready to extend their yard in Pocahontas 140 feet from it present limits. The extension to be made will necessitate the taking down of some of the houses in that vicinity, and some of those who occupy these houses have removed to other quarters.

The chorus of the Petersburg Musical Association contemplates giving two grand works, "The Oratorio Elijah," by Mendelssohn, and "Arminius," by Max Bruch, at the Academy of Music, free to the subscribers of the Petersburg Musical Association course, some weeks before the festival, in order that the subscribers may better appreciate the music and the festival.

The split in the congregation of the Harrison-street Baptist Church (colored), of which Rev. C. B. W. Gordon is the pastor, and the phase the matter has taken, are much regretted by the best element in the church.

None of the striking operators in the Ettrick and Battersea cotton factories have yet returned to work. It is understood that the few operatives in the Matoaca factory who struck on yesterday returned to work this morning.

Bayard Commandery, Knights Templar, of Roanoke, will visit Appomattox Commandery, No. 6, of this city, on Wednesday the 19th instant and will bring about twenty men. They will be given a collation at the hall of Appomattox Commandery on Tabb street.

The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting this evening, at which a report showing the status of the city of Petersburg, with the Virginia and Carolina road was submitted, says if the present purchasers of the road can carry out their undertaking, they are to make a new first mortgage upon the whole road, and franchises for an amount not exceeding $16,000 per mile, under which the city is to receive bonds for the principal of her claim, $84,000, and bonds for interest on it from January 1, 1885, till August 16, 1888, the day of sale, $18,284; total, $102,284, and bonds for the interest on this compounded amount from August 16, 1888, to January 1, 1890, $842,137; so this amount of bonds, $110,765, the city will be entitled under the new mortgage carrying interest at 6 per cent. from January 1st, 1890, besides the franchises of the company which are mortgaged for the claims of the city, the property of the road so mortgaged consists of all the land acquired by the former company for the location of its line and the erection of its terminal depot within the city of Petersburg from its terminus in the city to the North Carolina line and on the work and improvements that have been put upon the line. The amount of land thus acquired and the works and improvements put upon it by the former company have cost the sum of $277,000 under the act of February 24, 1886, amending the charter of the company; the purchaser has twelve months allowed him to complete, equip and put in operation twenty miles of the railroad, and two years allowed him to complete, equip and put in operation thirty additional miles of the railroad, and three years allowed him to complete, equip and put in operation the whole road from the city of Petersburg to the line of the State of North Carolina. These times specified in such act begin to run from the turning over to the purchaser of the property and franchises of the road. This has not yet been done, so the charter rights are so far preserved.

The congregation of the Harrison Street Baptist church, (colored) of which Rev. C. B. W. Gordon, is pastor, held a meeting tonight in the basement of the church with closed doors. Gordon with downcast features, appeared before the congregation and tendered his resignation which was accepted.

Called to His Door and Shot.

ROANOKE, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—Just after dark last night Miss Nora Wooten went to the residence of Dr. H. A. Sims, a prominent physician of this city, and on his appearance at the door, in answer to her summons, placed a pistol to his face and fired it without a word. Fortunately, the bullet struck his cheek bone and glanced off without inflicting serious injury. About two weeks ago she was adjudged insane by a commission of lunacy, but for some unexplained cause the authorities neglected to have her confined. The affair created great excitement until explained to the public.

Wytheville Cotton Factory.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.] The remainder of the $40,000 worth of stock in the cotton factory to be erected here was taken at a public meeting last night. This is the beginning of several new enterprises in prospect for Wytheville in the near future. The stock in an ice factory is being rapidly taken. A number of capitalists have bought a boundary of land near the town, known as Camp Jackson, at $200 per acre.

A Serious Loss.

EMPORIA, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—Mr. T. T. Gaskins near Claresville about ten miles from here, lost his plaining mill by fire at 4 o'clock a. m. to-day. Loss $1,800; insurance only $1,000. This is quite a loss to the community.

LANGSTON-VENABLE.

THE CASE UP BEFORE THE HOUSE ELECTION COMMITTEE.

A Report Favorable to Venable Expected, Two Important Bills Introduced by Senator Daniel—The Compulsory Pilotage Bill—Capitol News and Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 11.—[Special.] The subject of special interest to Virginia at the National capital to-day was the argument of the Langston-Venable contest before the House Elections Committee. All the members of the committee were present, and Langston was reinforced by about one hundred Virginia negroes. These negroes clamored for admission to the committee-room, and, though many were excluded, enough got in to impart a decided aroma to the room. For some inexplicable reason the chairman of the committee requires that the windows and the door of the room shall be kept closed. To-day the room was packed almost to suffocation and the temperature deleteriously affected by the odor *d'Afrique* was absolutely unbearable. Members of the committee were forced to absent themselves every now and then to seek a breath of fresh air.

Mr. Lyon opened the case for Langston. He pranced at the end of the committee table, and vociferated loudly about conspiracy and fraud. He abused and denounced Mahone, and eulogized Langston as the perfection of political and moral excellence. His argument was simply a poor rehash of all the complaints and charges that have been so often repeated by Langston.

Mr. W. R. McKenney, a well-known attorney of Petersburg, and Hon. Jere Wilson, of the Washington firm of Shellebarger & Wilson, appeared for Mr. Venable.

Mr. McKenney's argument was earnest and potent. He submitted to the committee an accurate review of the canvas, and explained Langston's bolt and canvas. He quoted freely from the sworn testimony to show that Langston made himself the candidate of the negroes and appealed to them to support him because of his color. Mr. McKenney read extracts from the testimony to show that Langston adopted and pursued bull-dozing tactics, and organized a system of social and political ostracism against every negro who would not support him. He called special attention to the testimony of John Wesley Adams, a prominent colored Republican of Baltimore, who went into the district to speak for the regular Republican candidate—Judge Arnold. Adams swore that at a Langston meeting at Dinwiddie Courthouse, Langston, after inviting questions, denounced a negro who asked a question, and threatened to shoot him.

The argument of Judge Wilson, who is a prominent Republican, was an interesting feature of the case. He said that Langston charged conspiracy, and charged all the election officers with fraud simply because he did not receive the full Republican vote; that if the committee could find plausible grounds of explanation aside from the charge of conspiracy and fraud, it was it's duty to exonerate the election officers. Judge Wilson alleged and proceeded to show that Langston was a bolter, and that he had no right to expect or claim the full Republican vote. He gave an exact history of the two Republican conventions, and said that Judge Arnold was the regular Republican nominee, and entitled to the support of the party. He said that party machinery is essential to the successful conduct of this free government, and the Republican machinery endorsed Arnold; that Langston came before the Committee relying entirely upon technicalities. As to the affidavits Langston wanted considered, Judge Wilson held that they were outside the pale of legal consideration. Not a scintilla of evidence had been produced to impeach the integrity of the election officers. He proceeded to show that Langston did not have the united support of the Republicans, and admitted that local disturbance, such as the bolt of Langston, naturally affects the result of elections. As evidence of that fact, he might mention Ohio, which would cause cold chills to run down the backs of Republicans, and to mention Ohio and Iowa would throw them into fits.

Judge Wilson said that he would not claim that Langston was not a bona fide resident of the district, but it was an admitted fact that his family was not domiciled there. The speech of Judge Wilson was listened to with mark attention by the committee. As THE TIMES has predicted, the report of the committee will be in favor of Mr. Venable.

MAHONE INDIGNANT.

General Mahone is indignant at the rejection of his old friend and business partner, D. A. Windsor, for postmaster at Alexandria, and charges that it was the work of President Harrison and Postmaster-General Wanamaker. He has intimated quite plainly to friends of Harrison that Mahone controls the Republican machinery of Virginia, and expects to control the next delegation to the Republican National Convention. Mahone retains the respect and confidence of Clarkson, and absolutely dictates the appointment of fourth-class postmasters. Clarkson did all that he could for Mahone in behalf of Windsor, and after Agnew was nominated he informed Mahone that it was the work of Harrison and Wanamaker. General Mahone has been advised that Harrison is suspicious of him; that the President has been convinced that Mahone is likely to lead an anti-Harrison delegation to the next National convention. Harrison is using Federal patronage to secure delegates. He is anxious for a renomination and public men who want favors are required to make their pledges of support now.

VIRGINIA PATENTS.

Virginia patents have been granted as follows: James W. Brock, of Lynchburg, for a mold for ice blocks, and also for an apparatus for the manufacture of ice; Schuyler Duryee, of Falls Church, for a washboard, and also for an envelope; Jacob O. Kinsey, of Roanoke, for a thill coupling; August H. Stille, of Richmond, for an egg tester.

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE.

Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, says he will call up the bill to repeal the compulsory pilotage law within a few days, and that it will pass. The Southern Pilot Association are prepared to fight the bill vigorously. They contend that its passage would destroy the pilot system of the Southern Atlantic and Gulf coast. THE TIMES has published the reports on both sides of the question. The associations maintain that the States should be left to regulate their own pilotage system respectively without interference by the Federal Government.

ELECTION OF SENATORS BY THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Mitchell introduced in the Senate to-day a resolution providing for an amendment of the constitution to make the election of Senators by "the qualified electors," instead of the Legislature of each State.

SALARIES OF U. S. JUDGES.

The Senate bill increasing the salaries of United States district judges to $5,000 per year, was considered by the Judiciary Committee of the House to-day, and, after some discussion, Mr. Stewart, of Vermont, was directed to prepare a substitute bill, fixing the annual salaries of United States district judges for the Southern district of New York and the Chicago district at $6,000; for the districts of Philadelphia, San Francisco, St. Louis, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and the Northern and Eastern districts of New York at $5,000, and for the other districts at $4,000. The committee decided to make an adverse report on a bill abolishing the fee system and fixing the salaries for United States marshals and attorneys.

Mr. Culberson, of Texas, was authorized to prepare a substitute for the bills before the committee fixing the limit of bringing suits for compensation for abandoned and captured property. The substitute will fix the limit at one year from the passage of the bill. Leave was granted Mr. McCaswell to move that the House go into committee of the whole some day next week for the consideration of the direct tax bill. This is the measure that caused the long deadlock in the House last session.

DEATH OF EX-CONGRESSMAN TAULBEE.

William Preston Taulbee, a representative in Congress from the Tenth Kentucky district in the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses, who was shot in altercation with Charles E. Kincaid, the Washington correspondent of the Louisville Times, in the House wing of the Capitol on the afternoon of February 28, died this morning at 5 o'clock at the Providence Hospital. His death has been expected for several days, but while there was still a chance for life the physicians thought it advisable not to permit him to make the ante-mortem statement of the circumstances surrounding the shooting. He died, therefore, without making any statement and the case against Kincaid will rest entirely on the testimony of himself and two eye witnesses of the tragedy. One of these eye witnesses was Samuel Donaldson, of Tennessee, formerly doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, who has refused to make any statement for publication. Donaldson was with Taulbee at the time the shooting occurred. The other witness was a boy, who cannot be found. The stories of the shooting differ in one important particular. Kincaid and Taulbee had had an encounter sometime prior to the shooting in the corridor adjoining the hall of the House of Representatives on the east. It was said, just after the shooting took place, that Kincaid had armed himself after the first encounter with Taulbee, and seeing him going down the stairs that led to the basement, had run after him, called to him, and, as he turned, shot him in the face. Kincaid claims that he armed himself in fear of danger from a further encounter with Taulbee; that Taulbee had warned him to arm himself, and that Taulbee insulted and attacked him on their second encounter, rendering, in his opinion, resort to the pistol a necessity. The theory of self-defense will be set up by Kincaid's lawyer. As soon as the news of Taulbee's death reached police headquarters an officer was sent to Kincaid's room. He was awakened, and, after he had dressed, was taken to the police station, where he now is. The inquest will take place to-morrow.

[By United Press.]

THE SENATE.

The Senate to-day debated at length the resolution to correct the report in the Congressional Record of the speech made by Mr. Call on the alleged political assassinations in Florida. Mr. Hoar called up the resolution to eliminate sentences interpolated by Mr. Call in his remarks in debate with Mr. Chandler.

Mr. George argued that while there was a verbal change in Mr. Call's remarks, there was no change of meaning. He did not think that the Senator from New Hampshire had been injured.

Mr. Hoar, referring to some jesting remarks of Mr. George's, said that the Senator from Mississippi took a comic almanac view of the assassination.

Mr. Edmunds, after Mr. Eustis had made a few remarks, asked the latter whether he defended the propriety of printing a paragraph which had not been uttered, in the presence of the Senator to whom it alluded.

Mr. Eustis called on Mr. Edmunds to explain what he meant, and Mr. Edmunds illustrated the question by saying: "I might say on the floor of the Senate that I believed the Senator (Mr. Eustis) misrepresented the State of Louisiana, and that had there been an honest vote and an honest count in that State the Senate should not have the pleasure of the Senator's presence."

"But, do you make that statement?" asked Mr. Eustis.

"I make it, because I believe it," said Mr. Edmunds.

"O! not because it is true?" Mr. Eustis asked.

"Also, because it is true, as I believe it," was the answer. "How, if I make that statement in the Senate, and if to-morrow there appear in the Record an additional statement that his election was accomplished in the same way by the action of the Senator himself, and that with bloody hands and wicked intent and violence, to construct a Legislature of that character. I suppose my friend from Louisiana would say that all that had been said yesterday, and that it was proper for me, behind his back, to have it inserted in the Record."

Mr. Daniel asked that Mr. Edmunds' words be taken down. He understood the Senator from Vermont to impute distinctly to the Senator from Louisiana the defense of murder, and to that language he took exception.

A sentence written out by the official reporter having been read, Mr. Daniel said those were not the words to which he took exception, and, that as it was difficult to find the objectionable sentence, he would not press the matter.

Mr. Edmunds went on to argue that Mr. Call had transgressed in having, in a moment of heat, interpolated a carefully prepared statement in the Record, in which another Senator (Mr. Chandler) was charged with a crime.

Mr. Daniel followed. He admitted that Mr. Call had gone beyond the pale of parliamentary privilege. The only way to prevent the use of opprobrious epithets was for the presiding officer to check the first intimation of such utterances.

Mr. Gray, a Democratic member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, defended the resolution, as did also Mr. Hawley.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, said he heard Mr. Call's remarks, remembered distinctly his charging the Senator from New Hampshire with the responsibility for the murder of women and children in the Southern States.

Mr. Evarts and Mr. Vance, a Democrat, defended the resolution.

Mr. Call, in his own vindication, said he had no idea of violating the rules. A vote was then taken on the resolution and resulted—yeas 27; nays 11, no quorum.

Messrs. Gray, Pugh, Turpie and Vance, Democrats, voted in the affirmative.

Without disposing of the matter, the Senate at 5:20 adjourned.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations: Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Smith, Deputy Paymaster-General, to be Paymaster-General, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

G. B. Patterson, of Florida, to be United States Attorney for the Southern district of Florida.

BRADY'S CASE FINALLY REPORTED.

The Senate Committee on Finance at its meeting this morning ordered a favorable report on the nomination of James D. Brady, to be collector of internal revenue for the Sixth Virginia district.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Mr. Daniel introduced a bill in the Senate to-day appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Portsmouth, Virginia.

The contested election case of Langston against Venable, from the Petersburg or Fourth district of Virginia, was argued before the election committee of the House to-day.

ATTACKING AN M. P.

Elizabeth Vincent Charged With Shooting Lewis Henry Isaacs.

LONDON, Mar. 11.—The hearing in the case against Elizabeth Vincent, charged with shooting Lewis Henry Isaacs, member of Parliament for Newington Walworth, and wounding him in the arm, because it is alleged he refused to sign a certain number of cheques for her, was resumed to-day at Richmond. Mr. Isaacs took the stand and testified that the woman Vincent, after inveigling him into her house, demanded that he sign a paper admitting that he had violently seduced her. This he refused to do, when she drew a revolver and shot him in the arm. He asked the court to be lenient with the prisoner, declaring that he was exceedingly fond of her, and passionately loved her child. Dr. Coker was the next witness. He testified that he had heard the Vincent woman threaten to shoot Mr. Isaacs and all his family and then commit suicide. The jury in the case brought in a verdict of not guilty.

THE GERMAN CONFERENCE.

Official Correspondence Between England and Germany Made Public.

LONDON, Mar. 11.—The official correspondent between England Germany, with regard to the coming labor conference, has been made public. Lord Salisbury, in his reply accepting the invitation of Germany to send a delegate to the conference, refused to in any way lend his influence to the promotion of the proposed legal restriction of the hours of labor.

The Entombed Miners.

LONDON, March 11.—The latest news from the Morsa mine disaster, is that four of the entombed miners succeeded in crawling through a crevice between the roof of the mine and the debris. They report that they passed over heaps of dead miners, and express the belief that none of the other entombed men are alive.

FIRE FOLLOWS THE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, Mar. 11.—The fire which followed the explosion at Morsa has become so fierce that the exploring party has been obliged to withdraw from the mine.

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE DURHAM FERTILIZING COMPANY'S FACTORY BURNED.

Ex-Priest Boyle's New Trial—Lime Furnace at Raleigh—Brick Making at Reidsville—Trial of the Revenue Officers Continued Until To-Morrow.

RALEIGH, N. C., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—The factory of the Durham Fertilizing Company, on the eastern suburb of Durham, caught fire about 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and the entire building was consumed, together with the stock of goods on hand. As this is the busy season, there was a great amount of stock and material on hand. Loss about $25,000, with insurance of about $17,000.

There were some eight or ten cars loaded on the side track of the railroad all ready for shipment and five of these were burnt.

The company with great promptness at once secured the factory building right along the track of the railroad and will be ready to fill orders again within four days. This is the second fire this factory has had in three weeks. They had a branch factory in Richmond that was burned last Saturday night two weeks ago. Mr. J. J. Carr is the largest individual stockholder in the company.

At Hillsboro to-day the case against Revenue Officer Kirkpatrick and others, for the killing of Henry McMannen, came up. Application was made this afternoon to withdraw the petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Armfield held that it must be made by the petitioners in person. The sheriff of Orange made return that he had been served with a writ of habeas corpus from the United States Court, and had surrendered the prisoners to the United States Marshal, upon the assurance that application would be made before Judge Armfield, for a withdrawal of the petition. The return was adjudged insufficient. The sheriffs of Guilford and Orange counties were ordered to arrest the prisoners, and have them before Judge Armfield at 2:30 P. M. on Thursday March 13, and show cause. The probabilities are that the officers will have to stand trial for the killing of the negro.

There is much interest here in the approaching trial of ex-priest Boyle, which will come up at the criminal term of Wake Superior Court two weeks hence. A large venire of jurymen is being summoned on the case. It is now stated that Solicitor Argo has new evidence of important and damaging character against the defendant.

It is learned to-day that the recent cold spell has done greater damage to the trucking interest of the eastern part of the State than was at first supposed. The pea crop is almost entirely destroyed, as well as other early vegetables.

Parties from West Virginia have been here for a day or two, consulting with T. C. Harris, of the State museum, with regard to the lime deposits which exist in great quantities in this State. They propose to establish a mammoth furnace here to make lime.

REVIEW OF REIDSVILLE.

Willing Workers' Entertainment—An Old Character Dead.

REIDSVILLE, N. C., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—The "Willing Workers," a band of children working for the missionary cause, gave an entertainment last night in Ellington's Opera-House. They played "Building of the Missionary Ship," which was very interesting, and was a success socially and financially, considering the very inclement weather, beyond the most sanguine expectations of all. They made a very pressing plea in behalf of the cause.

"Uncle" Billy Borum, a worthy old negro and a privileged character among both races, died a few days ago at the county poor-house. Uncle Billy appeared among us a short while after the war, and always commanded the respect of the whites. He said that he came from Richmond, and claimed to be an F. F. V. He always voted the Democratic ticket, and has been sixty-five years old for the last ten years.

Messrs. Hall & Jennings, brick-makers, have discovered a superior quality of clay in good quantities near the edge of town, and it is said that they have ordered brick machinery for the field, and may manufacture tile piping later on.

Rev. T. J. Gattis, colporter for the State Conference, has been in town several days.

GATHERED AT GREENSBORO.

Baptist State Convention—Winston and Wandering Swine.

GREENSBORO, N. C., March 11.—[Special.]—Elon College, near Burlington, presents an imposing appearance from the railroad. The walls are about completed, and the work of closing the roof will be begun at an early day. It is an enterprise of the Christian denomination.

The Baptist State Convention will meet in Shelby in November. The denomination is said to have at that place one of the handsomest church edifices in the State.

The Baptists of Wilmington will build a spacious Sunday-school room to be equipped after the most modern style, to contain such accessories as dining-room, kitchen, ladies' parlor, pastor's study, and a splendid pipe organ in the church.

Wilmington has built a new steam laundry. The building has just been completed, and new machinery is now being put in.

The Young Men's Christian Association at this place is in a flourishing condition, and is one of the most popular institutions in the town. The public receptions on Thursday night are always attended by ladies in large numbers. The new secretary, a trained official, Mr. F. H. Cata, from Connecticut, arrived last week, and was tendered a complimentary reception at the rooms of the organization.

The city of Winston wants an ordinance to retire hogs from circulating on the streets, and another to protect the farmers of the surrounding country from the annoyances of clothing drummers, who beset them while at the warehouses disposing of their tobacco.

It is claimed by representative men of the State that the exodus of the negroes has no political significance whatever, but that it means $250 per head profit annually for every laborer that the Mississippi and Louisiana cotton planter can get.

The wisest and best negroes of the State say that Senator Vance knows the race question a great deal better than Ingalls does, and they are with him all the way through.

A branch association of the North Carolina Building and Loan Association has been organized in New Berne, and loans are allowed on country as well as town property.

Another gold deposit has been found. This time it is in the northern end of Moore county, and Mr. W. G. Carter is the fortunate man. It is said to be one of the richest in the section. The vein extends for a mile and is almost entirely free from talc.

A Mrs. J. G. Smith, of Wayne county, has a half Devon cow, which she has milked continuously for five years, and has taken in that time 11,520 gallons of milk.

A man in Pender county killed a rattlesnake a few days ago that was five feet six inches long, fourteen inches in circumference, and had twelve rattles and a button, and his stomach contained an entire rabbit, which was probably his first spring dinner, and was quietly digesting it.

The corner-stone of a new Methodist Church, at Clinton, was laid last Friday with Masonic ceremonies. Rev. W. S. Creasy is the pastor.

Charles Craig of Wilmington was buried last Thursday in a coffin he had made for himself out of fat pine boards many years ago.

It seems that the Edison Manufacturing Company of New York, has come to Charlotte to stay. They have fitted up an elegant suite of rooms with a big gilt sign, and the place is presided over by Mr. William R. Warrell and Mr. Joseph Young. They will furnish any kind of electrical machinery and equip electric plants to order.

Mr. J. W. Durham, of Charlotte, is building a heavy and expensive granite mausoleum for Captain J. M. O'Dell at Concord. It is to be the finest piece of like architecture in the State.

From Charlotte, a case in litigation about the water works goes up to the Supreme Court. The contract calls for such force as will throw five streams of water seventy-five feet high, "if necessary." This clause is what has befuddled the lawyers. The double construction admissible has given almost no end of legal controversy, and the Supreme Court must decide.

John D. Cameron, of the Asheville Citizen, has just resigned his connection with that very estimable journal and retired to private life. There are few abler or more highly respected gentlemen of the press in the State, and universal regret is expressed by his brethren, who hope yet to see him pleasantly installed in the profession he has so long honored and ornamented.

The vicissitudes of the past winter cause the wheat crop of the Piedmont section to show up very irregularly. The ravages of the fly or louse have not been universal. Often plantations side by side present a very different appearance in ravages of the insect, and in the effects of the recent cold. There will be a heavy falling off in the yield. The late hard freezes have undoubtedly wrought serious damage, which will only be realized in the harvest. Mercury at fifteen or eighteen will necessarily be fatal or injurious to the plant that has been thrifty and full of sap up to the freeze, and many fields show the effect.

SMITHFIELD SPARKS.

Preparing for More Light—Death of the Strawberries.

SMITHFIELD, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—The Council are making arrangements for the purpose of more effectually lighting the town. As yet they are undecided what they will use, but it is to be hoped that they may succeed in making a contract with Mr. P. D. Gwaltney, who has an electric plant for lighting his factory.

On account of the stormy weather the arrivals at this port have been smaller than usual. For the past week the following are vessels which have entered and cleared: Schooner T. B. Taylor, light, to load lumber for Washington; schooner Brooklyn, shells to Bergen & Wien and load lumber for Baltimore; schooner W. H. Michael, fertilizer to order and load lumber for Washington; schooner T. Johnston, light, to load lumber for Washington; schooner Thomas Eaton, bricks to order and load lumber for Baltimore.

Miss Jenny Womble has returned from a visit to Williamsburg.

Mr. Thomas Purdie, formerly of this place, but now living in Syracuse, New York, is here on a visit to his father.

It is reported that one of Smithfield's fair daughters will soon be married.

On account of the cold weather our farmers report that about 50 per cent. of the strawberries have been killed.

It is very much regretted here that Governor McKinney vetoed the oyster bill.

It is rumored that at an early date some enterprising man will begin to erect a handsome hotel on Main street.

The Labor bill will interfere with the operations of the peanut factories here during their busy season, when they work from twelve to fourteen hours per day.

The market is crowded with the finest kind of oysters and fish now.

The sales of peanuts have been quite large here this week, prices ranging from 5¼c. to 5⅝c.

ABOUT ASHLAND.

The Hundredth Member of a Council Initiated—Mrs. Trevillian Dead.

ASHLAND, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—Last night at 11 o'clock, Mrs. Mary Blunt Trevillian, wife of Mr. Thomas B. Trevillian, died at her home in Ashland in the forty-second year of her age, after a very severe illness of about ten days.

Mrs. Trevillian was a woman of many virtues and Christian qualities, and her death is an extremely sad one. She was the mother of fourteen children, eleven of whom survive her—six daughters and five sons—and several of them quite small. Funeral services were conducted at the Baptist Church this evening at 3:30 o'clock.

A commission of lunacy was held yesterday over Henry Duncan, an old colored man, and he being found insane, the Central Lunatic Asylum has been petitioned for his reception. The old man was owned and raised by the Father of the late Dr. Duncan, president of Randolph Macon College and he was janitor of that institution for many years while it was in Boydton, and also held the position for a number of years after the college was moved to Ashland.

Henry Clay Council, No. 384, Royal Arcanum of Ashland, held their regular meeting to-night, which was the two hundred and thirteenth meeting of this council. A very large number of members were present and the one hundredth man was initiated. The council was honored with the presence of the Supreme Regent of the order, Hon. Legh R. Watts, the Grand Regent, James B. Blanks, of Petersburg, Grand Secretary, Hon. Wm. Lovenstein, of Richmond, Grand Treasurer, A. B. Botts, of Fredericksburg; Grand Chaplain, Charles Harwood, of Richmond; Grand Guard, C. W. Morris, of Petersburg, and many other prominent men. After the adjournment of the council, a splendid banquet was served in lower hall, and speeches were made by both the home and visiting brothers, Colonel Richard F. Beirne welcoming the visitors with one of his characteristic talks.

MARCH AT MARION.

Ice Houses Being Filled—Death From Paralysis.

MARION, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—With the advent of March came the worst winter weather that has ever visited this section, and at this writing is very cold. The peach bloom that looked so bright ten days is now brown, and the germ of the fruit dead. Some citizens have filled their ice-houses; and from present indications others will be equally fortunate.

Mrs. E. N. Sprinkle, who was stricken with paralysis some weeks ago, died Thursday night, and on Monday at 2 o'clock her remains were taken from the Marion House, her home, to Round Hill Cemetery for interment, followed by a large concourse of relatives and sympathising friends. Mrs. Sprinkle will be greatly missed by the patrons of the Marion House, for she was a most excellent hostess. She leaves three grown daughters and a son, the latter being engaged in the drug business in Baltimore. It is not known whether the Misses Sprinkle will continue in the hotel and millinery business, and should they decide to discontinue the former, it will be a source of regret to the traveling public.

Circuit Court will convene here next Monday, Judge John A. Kelley presiding. Several important cases are on the docket, which are likely to be tried, as they have been continued several times. The case involving the largest amount is that of Mr. A. F. Stone, administrator of his son, Hall Stone, against Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, for $10,000. Young Hall Stone was killed about a year ago at a crossing two miles east of this place by a Norfolk and Western passenger engine, and hence this suit.

The Automatic Danger Signal Company hooked up their signal this afternoon. Five trains passed over it, and it worked to the satisfaction of its owners. It will be subjected to further test in a few days in the presence of Norfolk and Western officials, through whose courtesy the test is being made.

Wheat and all vegetation much advanced in growth looks brown from effects of the very cold weather.

Leaves From Lexington.

LEXINGTON, VA., Mar. 11.—[Special.]—The oldest and best known educator in this section, Jacob Fuller, a valued attache of the Washington and Lee faculty, is about to pass away.

A. S. Bacon, the oldest retail merchant here, is in extremis.

The jury in the Miller trial will get the case to-morrow evening.

SIR THOMAS ESMONDE.

Honors Paid to the Irish Patriot in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 11.—Sir Thomas Esmonde, the Irish leader, arrived here by the Southern Pacific Railroad, en route from Australia to London. A committee of the Irish-American Club met him at the depot and escorted him to their club-room, where a reception was held and an address of welcome made by President McCloskey. Sir Thomas, in an interview, said during the eighteen months he had been away from home he had collected $150,000 for the Irish cause.