THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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THEY WILL STICK

AND DEFEAT BOURBON BLUSTER.

The Republican Members Hold a Caucus and Make Up Their Minds to Seat Mackey, the Legally Elected Member—An Important and Harmonious Conference.

Immediately after the adjournment of the House yesterday a caucus of Republican members was held in the hall of the House of Representatives. As all the absentees had been summoned to the city to make a quorum there was an exceptionally large attendance. Previous to the caucus a number of Republicans were disposed to doubt the expediency of the policy which the party had adopted, and several of them intimated that they were not in favor of continuing the existing status; in short, that the time had come when some sort of compromise might properly be made. After the members of the Elections Committee had been heard, however, in explanation and vindication of their action, this feeling of doubt seemed to disappear, and as the debate progressed, some of those who, at the outset, had seemed disposed to be conservative, took ground with the most radical in

URGING A STRICT ADHERENCE

to the present policy. After the Hall of the House had been cleared a resolution was adopted limiting debate to three minutes for each speaker, unless a member of the Elections Committee.

Representative Hubbell, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, opened the debate with a ten minutes' speech in which he discussed the party action with reference to its general bearing upon the political situation. Without going into an analysis of the disputed facts involved in the election contest of Mackey vs. O'Connor, he counselled conservative action and caution in taking a course which the party and the country at large might not approve. He thought the situation a very delicate one and suggested that the Republicans before resolving to continue the contest shall be perfectly safe in their position and be sure of

SATISFYING THE COUNTRY

that their reasons were substantial and their action thoroughly justifiable. The conservative character of Mr. Hubbell's remarks called forth a reply from Representative Calkins, chairman of the House Committee on Elections (and the Republican leader in the present contest). Mr. Calkins made an earnest argument in support of the stand taken by the Republicans. He reviewed the case of Mackey vs. O'Connor at length, and endeavored to impress his colleagues with his belief that to surrender the contest would be ruinous to the party. In the course of his remarks Mr. Calkins was interrupted by scores of members, some of whom asked questions indicating that they knew very little about the details of the election case.

HE MADE DETAILED REPLIES

to the interrogatories, and endeavored to convince each of his interlocutors that the report of the majority of the committee was thoroughly justified by the facts in the case, and that it was the duty of the Republicans to stand firmly by their previous record. Representative Miller, of Pennsylvania, the member of the Committee on Elections who wrote the majority report, followed Mr. Calkins. He explained very minutely the details of the case and the manner of its consideration by the committee. He spoke about twenty minutes and was listened to very attentively.

Mr. Ranney, of Massachusetts, a member of the committee, fully corroborated Mr. Miller's assertions that the committee had duly considered the charges of forgery and mutilation of the documentary evidence.

Representative Haskell, of Kansas, the next speaker, was the only member, with the exception of Mr. Hubbell, who expressed conservative views. He thought it possible that a continuation of the struggle might prove injurious to the party, and followed the example of Mr. Hubbell by urging discretion.

Representative Robeson spoke several times in the course of the debate and strongly recommended persistence in the policy heretofore pursued.

Representative Reed, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, was the next speaker. He said it was perfectly evident from the full and ample explanations made by Mr. Miller and Mr. Ranney that all the material allegations of fraud had been fairly tried before the Elections Committee with patience and decided after abundant hearing; that Mr. Dibble himself, after demurring to the jurisdiction of the committee and claiming that he could not be made

A PARTY TO THE CONTEST,

had consented to the form and substance of the affidavits, and that the committee had based their report upon majorities admitted by the Democratic election managers themselves. He proceeded to argue that the only appeal from the decision of the committee was to the House; that the House could not properly decide upon any course of action without full discussion; that to act on the asseverations of a disappointed and guilty litigant without discussion would be an insult to a committee whose fairness even Mr. Blackburn and Mr. Carlisle had to-day been forced to admit in the House of Representatives. There was only one course to pursue, he said, and that was to discuss this matter before the world, and prove to everybody the

BASELESSNESS OF THIS LAST RESORT

of procrastinating guilt. "Let us, he continued, make this fair and open proposition to discuss, and in the face of the country to vote on the question of recommittal. If the minority refuse such a proposition and persist in their attempt to subvert the Constitution by trying to vest in governors of States the power lodged in the House of deciding who are its members, we must invoke the power of the Constitution, and ride over their factious and partisan obstructions."

SHORT SPEECHES WERE MADE

by a number of Representatives, including Messrs. Page, of California, and J. Hyatt Smith, of New York, all enthusiastically counseling the continuation of the struggle until the minority shall submit to the will of the majority. Mr. Reed then offered the following preamble and resolution for presentation in the House to-day, and they were unanimously adopted:

"A proposition having been submitted to the House by Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, on behalf of the minority, the majority submit the following:

Whereas, we are entirely satisfied that the allegations made by Mr. Samuel Dibble, as to forgery and falsified evidence, have been fully, fairly, and exhaustively considered by the Committee on Elections, and arguments thereon have been fully heard; and

Whereas, the cause now comes up for consideration in the House, and there has been no discussion whatever in the House thereon, and as the House cannot vote intelligently with no guide except the mere allegations on one side on any proposition to refer to a new committee a question which has already been considered by the appropriate committee, but must have the benefit of full and free discussion in order to enable the House to decide the question understandingly:

Therefore we submit the following proposition:

Resolved, That the House immediately proceed to the consideration of the Mackey-Dibble case, and, after six hours' discussion, the House shall vote on the question of recommittal by yeas and nays vote, and if the House shall decide this in the negative it shall thereupon continue to consider the case until it be finished, without dilatory motions.

The caucus then (at 7:40) adjourned.

KICKING THE KHEDIVE.

The Ministers of State Decline to Receive the Ultimatum.

CAIRO, May 26.—The agents of England and France have been summoned to the Ismaila Palace. It is reported that the ministry have referred the demands of England and France to the Sultan.

LATER.—The ministry have resigned, after refusing the demands of England and France, and referring them to the Sultan. The president of the council of ministers has sent the following note to the Khedive: "Your acceptance of the ultimatum is contrary to the unanimous advice of your ministers. As an admission of the intervention of foreign powers this incident constitutes an infringement of the rights of the Sultan. We therefore tender our resignations." The ministry has sent the following reply to the agents of England and France: "Your note trenches upon internal questions in regard to which the Powers have recognized liberty of action. The Egyptian government and the Khedive are unable to discuss these points without infringing upon imperial firmans and international treaties, and without compromising the organic laws of the country. The government will always be happy to follow your friendly counsels, but regrets in the present case its inability to comply with your note. If your governments believe that the question raised by you is not exclusively internal they must submit it to the great power under whose sovereignty Egypt is placed." The Khedive has accepted the resignation of the ministry.

House of Commons.

LONDON, May 26.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the cases of the imprisoned suspects were continually under consideration. Nearly seventy have been released during the past fortnight.

On a motion for the adjournment of the House a warm discussion ensued concerning the evicted tenants of Lord Cloncurry.

Mr. Dillon said he was willing to give a pledge that no violence would result if huts were allowed to be erected, so as to save the evicted persons from going to the workhouse.

Mr. Trevelyan said the evicted numbered 215 families. Huts could be erected for their shelter, but, he said, intimidation would be sternly repressed. The House then adjourned.

Notes from Ireland.

Nearly seventy suspects have been released in Ireland during the past fortnight.

It was Mr. George Russell, Liberal member for Aylesbury, who, in the House of Commons Thursday night, approved the repression bill. Not Mr. Charles Russell, member for Dundalk.

A memorial signed by forty-seven Liberal members of Parliament has been presented to Mr. Gladstone, urging a reduction of the period in which the repression bill shall be in force and modification of the clauses in regard to intimidation, public meeting, and the press.

Mr. Davitt, having consulted with Messrs. Parnell and Dillon, will start for Connemara to-day to relieve the evicted tenants.

GLORY TO GOD!

The Northern and Southern Presbyterians to Unite.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 26.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day before taking up the order of the day the committee on correspondence made its report in reply to a dispatch received from the general assembly in session at Atlanta, Ga. A minority report was also submitted differing but slightly in wording and scope. Half an hour was occupied on the report when the order of the day was again dispensed with for another half hour. At the end of that time the discussion was ordered to be continued until it should be disposed of, and finally a reply was agreed to in the following form substantially as reported by a majority of the committee: The moderator is instructed to telegraph to the moderator of the general assembly in session at Atlanta, Ga., that his telegram is received with warm enthusiasm by this assembly, and in order

TO REMOVE ALL DIFFICULTIES

in the way of that full and formal fraternal correspondence between assemblys which we are on our part prepared to accept, we adopt the following, to wit: While receding from no principle, we do hereby declare our regret for and withdrawal of all expressions of our assembly which may be regarded as reflecting upon and offensive to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and we renew the expressions of our warm fraternal regard for all who compose its communion and our readiness to exchange delegates forthwith. Immediately upon the adoption of the above Dr. Nevins, of Chee Foo, China, said, "Let Dr. Prime now lead us in prayer." "Yes," said the moderator, "and then all join in singing the doxology." The debate was long and warm, but in the best spirit, and retained the closest attention of the vast audience from the beginning to the end.

Strikes of Workingmen.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Dispatches from Muskegon, Mich., this afternoon, announce that the strike at that place has ended. At a meeting of the strikers this morning it was voted by a majority of forty-five to declare the strike ended, and that all who wished might resume work. The strikers return at $2 per day of eleven hours' work, a less price than was offered them by the Boom Company a month ago. There will be a full force at work to-morrow, and all the mills will start next week, as soon as enough logs are rafted to insure steady work.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 26.—Two thousand workingmen held an open-air mass-meeting to-day, including 1,200 men formerly employed by the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. Speeches were made in English, Polish, and Bohemian. The speakers encouraged the rolling-mill men to remain out, assurred them of assistance, moral and material, and cited the Milwaukee cigar-makers on strike since last November, who are supported by the union, and will be five years longer if necessary.

COHOES, N. Y., May 26.—Four thousand Harmony Mills operatives held a meeting to-night and renewed their resolve to hold out against the proposed reduction. A promise of aid was received from the Amalgamated Labor Union. The relief committee reported sufficient money on hand to meet all applications for aid. Over $100,000 in wages has thus far been lost to the operatives.

Charles H. Smyth in Court.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The case of Charles H. Smith, or Smyth, as he is called in the Washington indictments, was up before United States Commissioner Bennedict, in Brooklyn, to-day. Witnesses were examined as to the identity of the accused, with the person charged with the larceny of the $1,000 6 per cent. bonds from the Treasury on January 15, 1880. Colonel W. P. Wood, ex-chief of the United States Secret Service Corps, testified to knowing the accused as C. H. Smyth, and not as Smith. The wife and son of the defendant testified that his name is C. H. Smith. Assistant District Attorney Angell was opposed to proceeding at further length before the commissioner, and held that the examination should be continued in Washington, where the indictment was found. Counsel for the defendant offered to prove that his client was not in Washington on January 15, 1880, and had not been there for seven years; that he never saw or took the property mentioned in the indictment. Mr. Angell contended that these objections were immaterial and irrelevant to the offense charged in the indictment. It was finally decided to bring the question of the right of the prisoner to a preliminary examination before Judge Bennedict in the United States circuit court. Pending the settlement of that point, the examination was again adjourned. The prisoner was permitted to withdraw, he being on bail.

A Curious Plot.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—A peculiar plot, involving the robbery and threatening the life of Edward S. Morris, ex-United States Minister to Liberia, and at present Liberian consul at this point, was developed this morning through a hearing at the Central Station, in which Charles Cooper was the defendant. Cooper was in Mr. Morris' employ. The consul went to New York recently, and on his return was informed by Cooper that it was well he had been away, as the day after he left a package was received through the mail which fell from the sofa to the floor and exploded, shattering part of the desk and doing other damage. The police were called in, and while Mr. Morris was absent at the station-house his safe was robbed of $95. Mr. Morris also received threatening letters, which alarmed him greatly, one of them, received March 1, stating that if he (Morris) did not give the writer $2,000 within a stated time his invalid sister would be tortured until he would be glad to pay it. Many other threatening letters came, and the police suspecting Cooper, arrested him. He had a hearing this morning and was held in $1,500 bail for trial.

What the Postmaster-General Says.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Postmaster-General Howe is now here. He says the money specially appropriated by Congress to expedite the mails will probably be used to increase the speed. He is here to hasten the fast train between New York and San Francisco. The chief question now is whether it shall leave New York in the morning or evening, opinions differing on this point. The interests of New York and Chicago seem to clash regarding the time of departure, and both a morning and evening train will probably be the result. Mr. Howe also thinks there should be faster time made between New England and the Southwestern States, with New Orleans or some other city as a southern distributing point. He expects hearty co-operation from the railway officials.

Opposed to the Congressional Library.

CINCINNATI, May 26.—The American Library Association to-day selected Buffalo for their next annual meeting in August, 1883. It was resolved "that the plan for a Congressional Library adopted by the joint committee of Congress embodies principles of construction now regarded as faulty by the whole library profession, and we protest against the erection of the building upon these principles." A resolution was also adopted declaring that the chairman of the joint committee on the library building was misinformed when he stated in his speech in the Senate on March 2 that the adopted plan had been warmly approved by the librarians of the country at their Washington meeting, the contrary being the fact.

The Malley Trial.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 26.—In the Malley case, Mr. Oliver, the bookkeeper at the Brandford Point House, testified to Walter and Blanche being at the hotel as late as 9:30 p. m. Friday, August 5. Coroner Ballman testified that he had the cabinet-size photograph of Jennie Cramer used at the preliminary examination for the purpose of identification. It was examined by the judge and jury. Lyman C. Hull testified to seeing Walter and Blanche in a buggy at 4:50 on Friday, August 5, from a room in the Elliott House; also, to seeing them drive off in the direction of Branford.

No further testimony of importance was elicited. At 3 o'clock the court adjourned until Wednesday.

Rewards for the Assassins.

DUBLIN, May 26.—The *Gazette* announces a reward of £2,000 to any person giving information which will lead to the conviction of the murderers of Mrs. Smythe within six months. Another reward of £500 for private information leading to the same result, and £500 to any one giving information leading to the conviction of any person harboring the murderers; also, free pardon to any one, not the actual murderer, giving information.

Tired of Life.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Leonard Hanneman, an old and well-known resident of Wardsburgh, L. I., committed suicide last evening by shooting himself through the heart. No cause is assigned for the deed.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—The body of J. Scott Payne, of Rahway, N. J., has been found in the Hudson River at New York.

—The steamship Strassburg, which arrived at Locust Point yesterday morning, brought 174 emigrants.

—Mrs. Noble Croff died in Waterbury, Vt., from the effects of a tumor, which, when removed, was found to weigh eighty pounds.

—A man named Richter, a shoemaker and editor of a Socialist paper in Vienna, has been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment at hard labor for high treason.

—The funeral of the late Moses Taylor took place Friday morning from his residence on Fifth avenue, and was attended by a large number of New York's most prominent and wealthy citizens.

Several small bands of rebels have risen in Catalonia. The movement is of a Carlist character. The government attaches but small importance to it, although symptoms of a rising are also reported in the Bay provinces.

—The training ships Portsmouth and Saratoga arrived at Spithead, England, yesterday, and exchanged salutes with the harbor squadron and the forts. The Portsmouth is leaky and will remain at Spithead. It is expected that both vessels will remain there a fortnight.

—John Woods, the English thief who relieved the messenger of the Mechanics' National Bank of $50,000 in notes, drafts, &c., on the 6th instant, while the latter was entering the German Exchange Bank, pleaded guilty yesterday in the general sessions court and was sentenced to State prison for four years and a half.

MRS. SPRAGUE.

REFUTATION OF A BASE CALUMNY.

The Animus of an Article Copied by an Evening Paper in this City—Where It Sprang from and Its Baseness—The Whole Truth of the Matter.

The following paragraph appeared the *Evening Star* of Monday last:

MRS. SPRAGUE'S COSTLY DRESSES.

The Providence *Journal* says: "Several days ago Governor William Sprague voluntarily accorded Mr. Robert M. Thompson, trustee for Kate Chase Sprague, permission to enter Canonchet and take possession of her magnificent wardrobe and that of her children for the purpose of forwarding it to her at Edgewood. The costly apparels, including velvets, satins, silks, and rare laces, amounting in value to many thousand dollars, was carefully packed in boxes and other receptacles and shipped and expressed from Narragansett Pier Thursday. Many of the dresses were designed by Worth, and are marvels of elegance and beauty."

Of course the Providence *Journal* was imposed upon if the above is correctly credited to that paper. The statement would have little importance, but for its evident design to injure and misrepresent a lady, already so maligned by charges of reckless extravagance and an inordinate and selfish love of display. The friends of Mrs. Sprague well know that, since her fathers death in 1873, she has withdrawn herself almost

ENTIRELY FROM GENERAL SOCIETY,

and during the past three years has been forced, by Governor Sprague's failure to contribute anything toward their support, to maintain herself and her three little girls exclusively upon her own slender income, living at Edgewood, the suburban home of the late Chief-Justice, the only patrimony that the custodian of the Treasury's millions had to leave to his favorite child. Even into her seclusion a vindictive malice has pursued this lady, and the paragraph we quote has excited sufficient attention to induce Mrs. Sprague to break the silence she has so long maintained under attack and to state to a friend the real facts in regard to the property in question. Mrs. S. has been notified by the railway company that two deal boxes, containing merchandize, addressed to her, await the payment of transportation at their office.

THE LIST FURNISHED MRS. S.

by her trustee shows the contents of these cases to be of little or no intrinsic value—such articles as, for her own sake and her children's, were prized and would be now of practical use, having been conspicuously omitted. The boxes contain some clothing laid aside many years ago, and now useless and out of style, except in some possible or special contingency, the wreck and remnants of a wedding trousseau, infant's clothing, and the like, which every housewife from association is apt to lay aside, rather than to dispose of. These largely comprise the wardrobe which, after detaining for three years in defiance of custom, right, and the law, Governor Sprague now "voluntarily" resigns. When Mrs. Sprague quitted Canonchet, now nearly three years ago, she applied for and was allowed by the Rhode Island court a trustee for her personal property left at her former residence—such as her own family relics, family portraits, valued correspondence,

THE GIFTS OF FRIENDS,

souvenirs of travel, the playthings and pets of the children—in a word, the accumulated family treasures of many years. Mrs. Sprague's trustee has not been able, during this long interval, to obtain, without employing force, any such property as is above described, or any of especial value or of practical use, although duly empowered and indemnified. Whereas, the forwarding at this late day of the paltry and tawdry wreck of past prosperity is made the conveyance of a renewed affront, which any friend of Mrs. Sprague's will be glad to promptly resent.

MRS. SPRAGUE DISTINCTLY STATES

that these cases contain no such "magnificent" costumes as described in the paragraph above quoted, as fashioned by Worth or any other Paris modeste, or indeed, any article of wearing apparel purchased since Governor Sprague's failure.

The following order of court made nearly three years ago has been obstructed and successfully set at naught, and Mrs. Sprague thereby deprived of its beneficial provisions for a trustee to take charge of her own personal effects at Canonchet:

Supreme Court, August Term, 1879, Washington, D. C.

Petition of Katherine C. Sprague for appointment of trustee.

The above petition came on to be heard, and was heard by the court, and upon consideration thereof, it is ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the prayer of said petition be granted, and that the same is hereby granted, and that Robert Thompson, of South Kingstown, in said county, be, and he hereby is, appointed trustee of the property of said Katherine C. Sprague, of said South Kingstown, with all the powers, and subject to all the liabilities prescribed in chapter 152 of the General Statutes, the said Thompson having been nominated as such trustee by said Katherine C. Sprague.

Entered as the decree of the court, September 27, A. D. 1879.

By order: JOHN G. CLARKE, Clerk.

A true copy. Witness, J. G. Clarke, Clerk.

AMONG OTHER THINGS RETAINED,

de spite the above order, is all the correspondence which ever passed between Mrs. Sprague and her illustrious father. The above statements are made in the interest of truth and justice. They serve to show the malicious character of those who, with relentless malignity, pursue Mrs. Sprague and exhaust their diabolical ingenuity in efforts to prejudice the public against her. Nothing could be

MORE CRAFTILY CONTRIVED

to injure her in the estimation of the people of New England than to represent her as squandering money on dress while poor laborers remain unpaid by her bankrupt husband. As above shown, the whole story is cut out of whole cloth. The trash sent her as common freight, instead of being worth thousands, would not be appraised at $100; and instead of being a proof of heartless extravagance practiced by her in the face of her husband's failure, it is but the debris of twenty years of ordinary accumulations, and contains no article purchased since the suspension of Governor's Sprague's house.

AWFUL FLAMES.

A Terrible Scene in Philadelphia—Destruction of Property Elsewhere.

LEADVILLE, COL., May 26.—Early yesterday morning the Grant Company's smelting works were completely destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of a furnace. The loss is estimated to be between $300,000 and $400,000. The insurance is $65,000. These works were the largest of the kind in the world. Over three hundred men are thrown out of employment here, and quite a number at Omaha, where the refining works of this company are located. The works will be rebuilt.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZ., May 26.—A fire yesterday destroyed a large number of buildings here. The portion of the town burned comprises almost the entire business portion of the place. Three of the principal hotels were burned. The office of the *Daily Nugget* was destroyed, and the *Daily Epitaph* office heavily damaged. The Western Union telegraph office was also destroyed. It is impossible to estimate the loss closely at present, but it will probably reach $200,000. The insurance will aggregate $250,000.

CHICAGO, May 26.—A Grand Haven, Mich., special says: "Slason & Lillie's mill-yard at Spring Lake was burned yesterday, and the lumber and mill nearly all consumed. There were 7,000,000 feet of lumber, valued at $100,000, owned by Kelly, Rathbun & Co., Chicago, and insured for $72,500. This firm lost 9,000,000 feet of lumber here last fall. The insurance on the lumber is about $70,000."

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in the grocery store of John McNeall, 3420 Ridge avenue, Falls of Schuylkill. A young man went into the cellar to draw some coal-oil from a barrel, over which a gas jet was lighted. The can of oil he placed on the barrel, and the fumes coming in contact with the light set the cellar on fire. An alarm was sounded. The firemen cut a hole through the floor, and the water coming in contact with the oil caused the fire to spread, and this was followed by a terrific explosion which could be heard for two miles. The building was badly shattered and injuring a large number of persons who were watching the progress of the flames as well as several firemen. The loss on the contents of the store is about $6,000; insured for $1,000; loss on the building about $3,000. The following were seriously burned: Daniel Shrink, a fireman, Howard Snuster, Pat Tiegel, John McNeal, Joseph Englehart, Peter Rice, John Neely, Henry Kane, and Henry Fellows. About twenty others were slightly injured.

WILMINGTON, DEL., May 26.—McLear & Kendall's carriage manufactory was entirely destroyed by fire to-night. Loss estimated at $50,000; fully insured.

Not the Assassin.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 26.—Captain Clipperton, the British Consul here, says to-night that there is no truth in the report that a man who committed suicide from the British King called out, when jumping from the vessel, that he was the man who killed Lord Cavendish. Mr. Clipperton also said that he does not give any attention to the vessels arriving here, as they are thoroughly searched on the other side. The only vessel on which there was a probability for the assassins to conceal themselves was the British Crown, and that vessel was searched here.

PIMLICO RACES.

Six Events Yesterday—Pools for To-Day's Contests.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—First race—Three-year-old fillies. Memento won, Infanta second, and Venus third. Time, 2:18. French pools paid $8.15.

Second race—Three-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Chickadee won, Minerva second, followed by Cordova, Eula, and Belle of the North. Time, 1:20. French pools paid $12.

Third race—Two-year-olds, one-half mile. Henlopen won, Barbarian second, followed by Empress, North Anna, Gift, Fairview, Fairfield, Heel and Toe, and Antrim. Time, 51 seconds. French pools paid $12.

Fourth race—One mile, all ages. Rob Roy won, Ohio Boy second, and Spark, Olive, and Sky Rocket followed. Time, 1:49. French pools paid $20.50.

Fifth race—All ages, free handicap, one-and-a-quarter miles. Little Buttercup won, Ella Warfield second, Bye and Bye, Colonel Sprague and Jerry followed. Time, 2:14½. French pools paid $22.65.

Sixth race—Two-mile heats, all ages. Nettie won the first heat, Surge second. Time, 3:46. The second heat and race was won by Nettie. Time, 3:44. French pools paid $10.60 and $12.

Pools on the races for to-morrow were sold to-night as follows:

First race—One mile, for all ages. Crickmore, $50; the field, Palanca and Kenney, $12.

Second race—The Preakness stakes, one-and-one-half miles, Vanguard, $100; Colonel Watson, $12; Heck, $9.

Third race—The Baltimore Cup, two-and-one-quarter miles. Thora, $100; Glenmore, $26; Greenland, $30.

Fourth race—Mile heats. Bounce, $25; Helen Wallace, $14; Ella Warfield, $6; Skyrocket, $8.

No pools were sold on the steeple-chase, as the declarations were not made. The following are named to start: Disturbance, Kenny, Derby, Judge Murray, Bernadine, Ingomar, Kitty Clark, and Gift.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 26.—First race—Three-quarters of a mile, winners excluded. Robert Bruce won, Regicide second. Time, 1:15¾. French pools paid $17.70.

Second race—One and one-quarter miles. John Happy won, Boulevard second. Time, 2:11. French pools paid $44.10.

Third race—All ages, one mile. Checkmate won, Runnymede second. Time, 1:52. French pools paid $7.60.

Fourth race—One and one-eighth miles. Brambaleita won, Aleck Ament second. Time, 1:40¾. French pools paid $15.70.

Fifth race—Three-year-olds, mile heats. Monogram won the first heat, Harry Gilmore second. Time, 1:43¾. Second heat—Monogram won the heat and race, Caplas second. Time, 1:43. French pools paid $14.20.

Sixth race—Steeplechase, about one and one-half miles. Miss Malloy won. Time, 3:03½. French pools paid $22.10.

The Epsom Races.

LONDON, May 26.—The race for the Oakes stakes for three-years-old fillies took place to-day at the Epsom summer meeting. The starters and jockeys were: Mr. John Watson's brown filly Geheimniss, Cannon; Mr. Leopold De Rothschild's chestnut filly Nellie, Fordham; Mr. W. S. Crawford's chestnut filly St. Marguerite, Wood; Lord Stamford's bay filly Incognita, Watts, and Count F. De Lagrange's chestnut filly Lady May, Goater. The last betting was 6 to 4 on Geheimniss, 5 to 1 against Nellie, 5 to 2 against St. Marguerite, 20 to 1 against Incognita, and 20 to 1 against Lady May. The race was won by Geheimniss; St. Marguerite came in second, and Nellie third. The time of the race was 2:49. Geheimniss won by two lengths; Nellie was a bad third.

Base-Ball Games.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 26.—In a game of base-ball yesterday between the Buffalo and Cleveland Clubs the former were victorious by a score of 20 to 1.

BOSTON, May 26.—Providence, 7; Boston, 4.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Metropolitans, 17; Alleghenys, 5.

TROY, N. Y., May 26.—Troy, 9; Worcester, 5.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 26.—Cleveland, 9; Buffalo, 8.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 26.—The following are the scores of the two games played here to-day: Philadelphia, 4; Merritt, 0. Athletics, 5; St. Louis, 6.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 26.—Cincinnati, 8; Baltimore, 4.

Mystic Park Races.

BOSTON, May 26.—First race, 2 miles, Ventriloquist won; Godiva, second. Time, 3:49.

Second race, won by Tramway; Dr. Graves, second. Time, 1:54. Gentleman riders.

Third race, 1 mile, Joe Hunt won; Spartan, second. Time, 2:01.

Fourth race, steeple-chase about 2 miles, Charlemagne won; Bombast, second.

Fifth race, steeple-chase, Rose won; Commodore, second.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, won by Ida; Shirley, 2d. Time, 1:20.

The Pittsburg Races.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 26.—First race; running mile heats. Nelson won the first two heats. The race to be finished to-morrow.

Second race; trotting. Otto won the three straight heats. Time, 2:38¼, 2:35, and 2:37½.

Third race; pacing. Jack took the first and fourth heats and Jim the second and third. Race to be finished to-morrow. Time, 2:32, 2:32, 2:31, and 2:35.

Warning an Editor.

TROY, N. Y., May 26.—An infernal machine, containing powder and a fuse, was found on the porch of the office of the *Weekly News*, at Warrensburg, Warren County. An attempt had been made to fire the fuse. An inscription on the machine warned the editor to leave the town. He had offended some by the utterances of temperance principles.

Ralph Waldo Emerson's Will.

BOSTON, May 26.—The will of Ralph Waldo Emerson contains no public bequests, but gives the property to his wife and children. James Eliot Cabot is appointed literary executor to act in co-operation with Mr. Emerson's children. E. M. Emerson and W. H. Forbes are appointed executors of the will.

Electric Lights.

BOSTON, May 26.—The Boston Underwriters' Union to-day resolved not to insure buildings through or over which electric light wires pass, except after inspection and issue of certificates by the union.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

THE hero of the hour—Danenhower.

H. C. BISHOP, of Pittsburg, is a guest at the Metropolitan.

SENOR RAMON VARELA and family have parlors at the Riggs.

GENERAL J. D. IMBODEN, of Georgia, is a guest at Willard's.

HENRY HARRISON, of Virginia, is quartered at Wormley's.

GENERAL W. C. WHARTON, of Virginia, is a guest at the St. James.

R. F. BARTON, of Winchester, Va., is registered at the Metropolitan.

MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH TAYLOR, of London, have parlors at Wormley's.

MR. AND MRS. W. H. BROWNSON, of Yonkers, N. Y., are located at Wormley's.

GEORGE M. HOPKINS and family, of Brooklyn, N. Y., have rooms at the St. James.

JOHN HUHL, of New York, and E. Wilder, of Topeka, Kan., are at the Arlington.

LEWIS PERRINE, of New Jersey, and H. T. Fenton, of Philadelphia, are at the Riggs.

A. T. BURR, of New York, and A. W. Lusmann, of Boston, are stopping at the Riggs.

R. P. SPENCER, of Connecticut, and John Fairbanks, of Chicago, are at the Ebbitt.

H. G. BURLINGHAM, of New York, and A. M. Decker, of Chicago, are at Willard's.

HON. C. N. LAMISON, of Ohio, and E. Bart, of Philadelphia, are domiciled at Willard's.

ALLEN O. MEYERS ("Pickaway"), of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is registered at Willard's.

H. R. DERING, of Louisville, Ky., and J. M. Cheesbrough, of St. Louis, are housed at Willard's.

C. C. CORB, of Cincinnati, and Charles U. Williams, of Richmond, Va., are sojourning at Willard's.

TUESDAY next (Decoration Day) is a national holiday. Statesman will please govern themselves accordingly.

ALEXANDER T. FULTON, Miss Michis, and Miss Skeaff, of Toronto, Canada, are registered at the Arlington.

E. C. BIGGER, of Dallas, Texas, and Nelson Van Tassel, of New York, are among the recent arrivals at Willard's.

SPEAKER KEIFER has accepted an invitation to attend the Decoration Day celebration in Philadelphia, on Tuesday next.

IT is denied in quarters supposed to be well informed that ex-Secretary Kirkwood is to be nominated for minister to England in place of Mr. Lowell.

MR. STEPHENS is bringing not peace, but a sword into the Democratic ranks. The party is entitled to something better than this at his hands.—*Macon Telegraph and Messenger.*

WHEN General Grant visited Siam as the guest of the King he suggested to His Majesty the idea of appointing a diplomatic representative to this country. After considerable delay it is stated authoritatively that the King has decided to accredit a Minister to Washington, and intends to request a return of the compliment.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

IT is rumored that Colonel William L. Brown, the manager of the New York *Daily News*, will succeed Hon. Benjamin Wood as the Democratic candidate for the next Congress from the 5th New York district. Colonel Brown is well known in Washington as the former editor of the Youngstown (Ohio) *Vindicator*, and as the son-in-law of General N. L. Jeffries.

DECORATION DAY.

THE PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES.

Who Will Participate in the Ceremonies at Arlington and Elsewhere—The Orators and Poets of the Day—What the Grand Army Are Doing.

Active preparations are being made for the ceremonies incident to Decoration Day by the Grand Army of the Republic and their many friends. Yesterday Post Commander E. K. Winship, chairman of the decoration committee, established the headquarters of his committee at Willard Hall, the use of that structure having been tendered free of charge by Mr. Joseph G. Cook, the popular proprietor of Willard's Hotel. Yesterday afternoon there were a large number of ladies present there, making wreaths and garlands and covering crosses with evergreens. The hall will be open for the reception of donations of flowers, &c., to-day, Monday, and up to 11 o'clock Monday evening. Meetings were held by all the posts last night to complete such arrangements as were unfinished.

THE FOLLOWING GENERAL ORDER

relative to the line of march, positions of organizations, &c., on Tuesday has been issued by Department Commander S. S. Burdett: "In compliance with the rules and regulations and existing orders Tuesday, May 30, will be observed as Memorial Day in this department. The organizations which have signified their intention of participating in the parade will be assigned positions in the line as follows: Marine Band; Washington Light Guard, Major H. D. Norton, commanding; Washington Cadets, Captain C. A. Fleetwood, commanding; Capital City Guard, Captain T. T. Kelly, commanding; Lincoln Light Infantry, Captain William Cornell commanding; West Washington Zouaves, Captain C. H. H. Thomas commanding; they will form on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue with right resting on Ninth street; Marine Drum Corps; Grand Army of the Republic; Department G. A. R. flags; comrades under arms; Union Veteran Corps, Captain S. E. Thomason commanding; Department Commander and staff; Past Department Commanders; John A. Rawlins Post, No. 1, E. K. Winship commander; Post, No. 2, Drum Corps; Kit Carson Post, No. 2, W. S. Chase commander; Lincoln Post, No. 3, N. M. Brooks commander; O. P. Morton Post, No. 4, William G. Hall commander; George G. Meade Post, No. 5, M. A. Dillon commander; John F. Reynolds Post, No. 6, R. E. Smith commander; James A. Garfield Post, No. 7, Stanton Weaver commander; Burnside Post, No. 8, William Lawrence commander.

They will form on south side of D street, with right resting on west side of Ninth street. Each organization will take the position assigned at 9:45 o'clock a. m., and be in readiness to move at 10 a. m., sharp in the order specified above. The line of march will be from the place of rendezvous, westward along the north side of Pennsylvania avenue to Fifteenth street; up Fifteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue, and again west, on Pennsylvania avenue and Bridge street, Georgetown, to the Aqueduct Bridge, where the parade be dismissed. The Grand Army of the Republic will move by fours or sections of eight, as commanded (each post preserving a distinct organization under the immediate direction of the post commander.)" The following distinguished gentlemen will deliver the orations at Arlington: Hon. George M. Robeson, Hon. Henry L. Morey, Hon. John R. Lynch, and Hon. Henry O'Connor. An original poem, by Comrade Edward Renaud, will be read, and the music will be furnished by the Marine Band and a choir of male voices. At the Soldiers' Home, Hon. W. W. Wilshire will be the orator. Captain Wilson J. Vance will contribute an original poem, and the music will be rendered by the band of the Second United States Artillery and a male quartette.

AT THE CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY

the orator will be Hon. E. N. Johnson, and the music will be furnished by a choir under the leadership of F. J. Woodman, esq. The usual committees have been designated to decorate the graves at other points within the District.

AMPLE PREPARATIONS WILL BE MADE

at Arlington for the accommodation of those present, and it is expected that the attendance will be larger than it has been for several years past. Rollins Post, No. 1, at its meeting last night accepted an invitation to attend divine service at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Fourth and B streets southeast, at 11 o'clock to-morrow, when a memorial sermon will be delivered by Dr. Chester, the pastor. The many friends of Comrade James T. Callan, of Rollins Post, will be pained to learn that he is lying seriously ill at his residence, and will be unable to take his usual active part in the memorial services of next Tuesday.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

The Straight-Out Ticket and the Independents—Speculations.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Senator J. Donald Cameron has been receiving political callers at the Continental Hotel nearly all day. In talking over the political situation, the Senator declared that there should be no compromise or fusion with the Independents, but that the regular Republicans should exert all their strength against the ticket nominated last Wednesday, as well as the Democratic ticket. Chairman Thomas V. Cooper and Secretary John McCullough, of the State committee, Major Nevins, surveyor of the port, and other prominent politicians, said after their visit to the Senator's that such was the determination. Secretary of the Commonwealth M. S. Quay will return from Chicago to-morrow, when he and other leaders will have a conference with Senator Cameron at the Continental Hotel. The question whether the vacancy on the ticket caused by Thomas M. Marshall's declination of the nomination for Congressman-at-large shall be filled by the State committee or by another convention has not yet been decided. Mr. Marshall is in this city on private business. He says he is sure that the Harrisburg ticket will be defeated, and thinks that if the Independents conduct the campaign without "mud throwing, and confine their stump speaking to a vigorous exposition of the evils that Cameronism has brought upon this State," they will also overcome the Democrats. Mr. Marshall thinks that the vacancy on the regular ticket will be filled by either General Lilly, of Mauch Chunk, or Josiah Cohen, of Pittsburg. He says that both are first-class men.

Grand Army Encampment.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—During the past week satisfactory progress has been made in preparation for the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, commencing June 21. President Arthur, General Sherman, and several members of the Cabinet will be present. The command of the grand parade on June 21 has been tendered to General R. B. Ayres, U. S. A., who has accepted it. There will be fully ten thousand uniformed men in line. The hospitality committee reports favorable progress in providing for the entertainment of visitors, and all who come will be accorded a generous and hearty welcome. All rooms at the hotels have been engaged, and a camp to accommodate from five to eight thousand men is being established at Schuetzen Park.

Deaths of Prominent People.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 26.—Colonel William H. Tucker, of the firm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker, dry goods dealers, of Raleigh, N. C., died suddenly of apoplexy last night, aged 60 years. He was one of the wealthiest and most prominent merchants of the State.

TROY, N. Y., May 26.—Mr. George W. Banker, of Johnsonville, a member of the assembly in 1866 from the second district, Rensselaer County, dropped dead of apoplexy this morning on the road between his home and this city.

String Him Up.

WILMINGTON, DEL., May 26.—The jury in the case of James Redden, colored, charged with criminally assaulting a young white girl, after being out twenty-four hours, returned a verdict at noon to-day of guilty in manner and form as indicted. The death sentence will be imposed.

Redden was this afternoon sentenced to be hanged on Friday, August 25. He has admitted his guilt to the warden since the verdict was rendered.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The failures in business for the past week throughout the United States, as reported to New York, number 126, against 124 last week. The Eastern States had 19; Western, 38; Southern, 33; Middle, 21; Pacific coast and Territories, 9; New York city, 6. The New York city failures are not significant and are devoid of general interest.

Two Brutes to Fight.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A fight according to the rules of the London prize ring, at catchweights, for $1,000, has been arranged between Bryan Campbell and Tom Walling, in West Virginia, within 100 miles of Pittsburg. The fight is to take place within fifty hours from noon of June 26 next, and either party failing to appear shall forfeit the stakes.

The Indicted Editor of "The Press."

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—In the matter of the *Press* libel suit, both sides being anxious for trial, it was agreed between counsel this morning to submit cases on the motion to quash to the court for disposition without argument. To this Judge Thayer consented and held the matter under advisement.

What Cardinal McCabe Says.

DUBLIN, May 26.—Cardinal McCabe to-day received an influential deputation which came to congratulate him upon his elevation to the cardinalate. In his reply the cardinal said the humiliating fact remained that the assassins of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke had not yet been discovered.

Bernhardt and Her Husband.

PARIS, May 26.—Sara Bernhardt and M. Damala appeared here this evening in "La Dame aux Camelias."

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

The Victory of the Readjusters—Other State Matters.

RICHMOND, VA., May 26.—The new bridge of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad over the James River, taking the place of the one destroyed by fire some time ago, has been completed, and was crossed for the first time this afternoon by a train, consisting of engine, tender, and one car. On the train were President Fred R. Scott, Superintendent J. R. Kenley, and other officers of the road and a number of citizens. The trial trip was very satisfactory. Through trains between the North and South will be running over the bridge in a day or two, dispensing with the transfer of passengers, which the burning of the bridge necessitated. The new bridge is built on substantial trestle-work, and will be used until an iron bridge can be constructed.

FORT MONROE, May 26.—The United States steamer Vandalia, which arrived in Hampton Roads from sea to-night, collided with the schooner Abbie Dunn, from York River, bound to Bath, Maine, with timber, fifty miles off Cape Henry, and carried away the bowsprit and foretopmast of the schooner. She towed the schooner into Hampton Roads.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 26.—Full returns of the municipal election here yesterday were not received until 4 o'clock this morning. T. J. Jarratt, Readjuster, was elected mayor over F. H. Archer, Democrat. His majority was 1,059. The entire Readjuster ticket for city officers was elected, as follows: George S. Bernard, commonwealth attorney; J. A. Johnston, city sergeant; John C. Armistead, clerk of the court; E. W. Couch, city treasurer; F. H. Bond, collector of city taxes; W. D. Minetree, high constable; W. W. Evans (colored), city gauger. Democratic councilmen were elected in three wards. The first and sixth wards elected colored justices of the peace, and two colored councilmen.

NORFOLK, VA., May 26.—The result of the municipal election yesterday, as ascertained to-day, shows the re-election of Mayor William Lamb by 300 majority. The rest of the Readjuster-Republican general ticket is elected, with the exception of the colored candidate for street inspector, who is defeated by seventeen votes.

PETERSBURG, May 26.—The municipal election in Farmville, in this State yesterday, resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket as follows: Mayor, Dr. W. W. H. Thackston; sergeant, R. D. Miller; treasurer, O. T. Wicker; collector of revenue, E. L. Rice. Nine councilmen were also elected.

[In Lynchburg, Major Daniel's home, the Bourbons carried the city by 163 majority. Major Daniel last fall, in the gubernatorial campaign, carried the city by 966 majority—a loss to the Bourbons of 803. The Readjusters carried the city of Danville by over 200 majority. Major Daniel, Bourbon candidate for governor, carried it last fall by 67 majority—a Readjuster gain of 334 votes.]

Virginia State Notes.

A new post-office has been established at Rinkerton, Shenandoah County, with Peter S. N. Rinker as postmaster.

Wednesday, May 24, was confederate Decoration Day, and a great turn-out was held at Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond.

James T. Calhoun has been appointed postmaster at Atkin's Tank, Smyth County, and Josephine Hopkins at Glen Allen, Henrico County.

There is getting to be a great scarcity of bread in many sections of Buckingham County. Very few have any corn to spare, and those who are buyers have but little to pay with. It is feared that there will be much suffering before harvest.

The pink-eye has broken out among the horses in some places in Buckingham County. All of T. S. Hall's horses, at Gold Hill, have had it. He lost one, and the rest are recovering. Several head of cattle have died in that neighborhood with murrain.

Josephine Lee, a disreputable white woman, died suddenly Saturday evening at Lynchburg, and it is supposed that she was poisoned by a negro woman named Sallie Saunders, who had been heard to threaten her life. Surgeons were engaged Monday in making an examination of the dead woman's stomach.

Mrs. Sallie P. Woodson, mother of Mr. B. S. Woodson, a Danville merchant, died at her home in Appomattox County on the 19th instant. Mrs. Woodson was in her 80th year, had been a member of the Baptist Church for 65 years, and leaves a large number of children and grandchildren, who honor her in their hearts.

Southampton is one of the few counties in the State where there promises to be an abundant crop of fruit, and the apple brandy, for which it is so famous, will not be lacking this winter. People all live well. Provisions are plenty, and all early vegetables are in abundance. The streams are full of fish, and deer and turkeys are abundant in the forests.

At the Baptist ministers' meeting in Richmond, Monday, Rev. J. R. Harrison, of Washington County, made a statement relative to his work in Glade Spring. A resolution was unanimously adopted cordially indorsing Mr. Harrison's efforts to build a new house of worship in that town, and commending him to the sympathy and liberality of the Baptists of Richmond.

Mrs. Joseph Puryear was seriously burned at Danville Monday morning by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, which she attempted to extinguish by blowing down the chimney. The right side of her face was terribly disfigured, and the skin of the right arm hung down in tags. Mr Puryear, who ran to the relief of Mrs. Puryear, in putting out the flames was severely burned on the right hand, and had his hair much singed and his eye-brows burnt off.

The negro Peter Ayres, who robbed J. E. Williams's store at Gravel Hill, Buckingham County, as reported a few weeks since, was caught near Manchester a few days ago, and is now lodged in the jail. He has implicated another negro, Wyatt Bell, as his associate, or rather principal, in the robbery. Bell concealed himself behind a box of corn in the store before it was closed for the night, and while the clerk was out at supper let Ayres in, and they went on with their work. An axe was provided, with which they intended to kill the storekeeper if he came upon them.

GENERAL RAMSAY'S FUNERAL.

Impressive Services at St. John's Church—The Procession to Oak Hill.

The escort at the funeral of the late General George Douglas Ramsay, which took place yesterday afternoon at St. John's Church, was commanded by General Romeyn B. Ayres, colonel Second Artillery, who had as aids, Captain George Mitchell, adjutant Second Artillery, and Lieutenant Sebree Smith, quartermaster Second Artillery. The escort consisted of Light Battery A, Second Artillery, commanded by Lieutenant Alexander D. Schenck; the four foot companies of the Second Artillery, commanded by Major William P. Graves, the companies commanded by Captain John McGilvray, and Lieutenants Rezin G. Howell, James E. Eastman, and Lotus Niles, with Lieutenant Medorem Crawford, jr., acting as adjutant. The marine battalion was under command of Major George W. Collier, the companies being commanded by Captain Charles F. Williams and Lieutenant Mancil C. Goodrell and Randolph Dickens, while Sergeant-Major Edward Dunn acted as adjutant. No District militia turned out. The dismounted troops, with the Second Artillery Band and the Marine Band, were formed on the west side of Sixteenth street, while the light battery was formed by sections along H street. The remains were carried along the path on the north side of the church and through the chancel door to the front of the altar. The rector of the church, Dr. Leonard, was assisted by Rev. Mr. Harold, Rev. Mr. Clarke, and Rev. Mr. McKee, who conducted the services in the usual ritual of the Episcopal church.

AFTER THE CEREMONIES WERE OVER

the body was conveyed through the same door, out to the hearse, when the troops presented arms and the muffled drums were rolled. The procession thence moved to Oak Hill Cemetery, where the earth closed over the mortal remains of a gallant and brave officer and gentleman. Among the very many distinguished persons present were General Sherman, General Hazen, General Tidball, Rear-Admiral Rodgers, Rear-Admiral Ammen, Rear-Admiral Howell, Rear-Admiral Selfridge, Rear-Admiral B. F. Sands, General Meigs, General E. D. Townsend, Rear-Admiral Almy, Colonel Dodge, Tourtellotte, and Bacon, General W. M. Dunn, Major Dunn, Judge John M. Douglass, Commander Evans, Colonel C. G. McCawley, Chief Justice Drake, Chief-Justice Waite, and Secretary Lincoln. General Sherman and the members of his staff, and many other officers, honored the dead veteran by appearing in full uniform of their grades. A detail of eight privates and a sergeant from Light Battery A, Second Artillery, were the bearers of the coffin.

SOCIAL INCIDENTS.

Miss Daisy Holtsman, a charming young lady of Pontiac, Ill., who has been visiting Mrs. B. F. Worrell, along with her friend, Mrs. E. R. Meeker, of Elizabeth, N. J., has left for home in the West. Mrs Meeker returns on Saturday evening. Both ladies were profuse in their admiration of the beauties of the Capital city.

Mrs. Mary Hutchins Halsey, widow of the late Samuel Halsey and mother of Hon. George A. Halsey, who was formerly a Representative in Congress from the Newark (N. J.) district, died at her home in Newark last Tuesday, in the 81st year of her age. Her funeral took place yesterday afternoon at her residence, on West Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dering Fosdick have returned from their wedding tour, and will locate at 910 McPherson Square, where they will be happy to receive their friends after June 1.

Miss Clara Barton will leave for her home in Dansville, N. Y., on Monday, taking with her the best wishes of the soldier boys and those who know of her earnest work in the cause of humanity.

The Tariff Commission.

The members of the Tariff Commission, so far as they were agreed upon at the Cabinet meeting Friday, are John L. Hayes, of Massachusetts; Henry W. Oliver, of Pennsylvania; A. M. Garland, of Illinois; Robert P. Porter, of the District of Columbia; Alexander Mitchell, of Wisconsin; John S. Phelps, of Missouri, and James Chestnut, jr., of South Carolina. The list will probably be completed by the selection of William A. Wheeler, of New York, who, if nominated, will be chairman of the commission, and J. A. Ambler, of Ohio. The names of the commissioners will be sent to the Senate in the early part of next week.

FRESH FODDER

FROM THE GOVERNMENTAL RACK.

The President's Visit—The Substitute for the House Bonded Spirits Bill—For Meade's Relief—Texas Boundary—Census Office—Approval of Acts.

The President will not act upon the case of Sergeant Mason until after his return from New York.

Secretary Folger will to-day or Monday issue a call for $15,000,000, continued six per cent. bonds to mature some time in August.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Flushing, Mich., to commence business with a capital of $50,000.

Mr. Brents, the delegate in Congress from Washington Territory, made an argument before the Senate Committee on Territories in support of the claims of his Territory for admission into the Union as a State.

The President has approved the act to authorize the receipt of United States gold coin in exchange for solid bars, and the act authorizing Samuel W. Dabney, United States consul at Fayal, to accept a gold medal from the French republic.

The Secretary of the Treasury has prepared a circular to collectors of customs prescribing the form of certificate to be delivered to Chinese laborers departing from this country, entitling them to return, under the provisions of the act of May 6, 1882. It is provided that the certificates shall be printed on bank-note fiber paper, so as to guard against counterfeiting.

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives adopted on the 10th of April last the President sent to the House on Friday a letter from the Secretary of State with regard to the present condition of the export trade of this country with France in fresh and salt pork, and a number of papers, letters, and documents relating to the subject, including the full correspondence of the Department of State with the diplomatic and consular officers of France.

Professor Spencer F. Baird, United States Fish Commissioner, was before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday urging an appropriation of $50,000 to enable his department to be properly represented at the International Fish Exposition to be held in London in 1883. The committee were so favorably impressed with the statements of Professor Baird that they unanimously agreed to report a bill making the desired appropriation.

The following internal revenue appointments have been made: Adam Steitler, jr., storekeeper and gauger for the second district of Kentucky; T. A. Harris, storekeeper for the fifth district of Iowa; John H. Davis, storekeeper for the first district of Ohio; Thomas W. McIlwain, gauger for the first district of Pennsylvania; John J. Boyle, gauger for the first district of Pennsylvania, and Henry G. Overstreet, gauger for the second district of Kentucky.

A few of the $10 refunding certificates issued in 1879, which are convertible into 4 per cent. bonds, are still outstanding, and the Attorney-General has decided that hereafter where the accrued interest amounts to $50 or multiples of that sum, the owners are entitled to receive bonds for the interest as well as for the principal of their certificates. As no payment of interest is made on these certificate until they are converted, those still outstanding carry upward of three years' interest.

The President gave an informal lunch to the members of his Cabinet yesterday, and left here on the limited express train in the afternoon for New York. Attorney-General Brewster was the only member of his Cabinet who accompanied him. Secretary Folger, Secretary Lincoln, and Private Secretary Phillips will join him in New York on Monday. The party will review the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic on Decoration Day, but will not be able to attend the memorial exercises in the Academy of Music on that day.

A committee, comprising R. S. Smith, of Florida; W. H. Richards, of Tennessee; E. M. Gillitt, of Pennsylvania; C. H. Lemos, of Virginia, and James H. S. Parker, of Tennessee, appointed for that purpose by the law department of Howard University, called upon the President yesterday and cordially invited him to be present and to confer the degrees upon the class of '82, which graduates in the college chapel Monday evening next. The President kindly received the committee and regretted his inability to be present. Mr. Smith acted as spokesman.

The Census office has issued a bulletin showing that by the census of 1880 the number of persons in the United States was 50,155,783; the area in square miles, 2,900,170; the number of families, 9,945,916; the number of dwellings, 8,955,812; the number of persons to a square mile, 17.29; the number of families to a square mile, 3.43; the number of dwellings to a square mile, 3.02; acres to a person, 37.01; acres to a family, 186.62; persons to a dwelling, 5.60; and persons to a family, 5.04. The area in land surface, only exclusive of the Indian Territory and tracts of unorganized territory, aggregating 69,830 square miles.

The House Committee on the Judiciary has directed Representatives Willets, of Michigan, to report to the House a bill to provide for running and marking the boundary line between the State of Texas and the territory of the United States from the northeast corner of said State to the degree of longitude 100 west from London and 23 degrees west from Washington, as the line is described in the treaty between the United States and Spain of February 22, 1819. The bill provides that a commission, to be appointed by the United States, shall act in conjunction with a commission appointed by the State of Texas, with a view of settling the facts upon which the question in dispute rests, the action of the joint commission not to be conclusive until ratified by Congress.

Subpœnas have been served upon seven gentlemen to appear on Monday next and testify before the select committee appointed by the Senate to inquire whether any money has been raised or expended by persons in interest to promote or defeat the passage of the bonded spirits bill. Three of them, Colonel G. C. Wharton, George T. Stagg, and William H. Thomas, of Louisville, Ky., are already in the city. A telegram was received yesterday from H. Shufeldt, of Chicago, president of the National Distillers and Liquor Dealers Association, stating that he will be in Washington on Monday in response to the summons of the committee. Mr. Stevens, of the firm of Stevens, Daro & Co., treasurer of the National Association, and H. B. Miller, of Riverton, Ill., and John M. Atherton, of Louisville, are the other three witnesses. They have not yet been heard from, but are expected to be in attendance on Monday.

Mr. Frye, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably to the Senate, a bill appropriating $343,969 for the relief of the heirs of the late Richard W. Meade, of Philadelphia. From the report accompanying the bill (which was introduced by Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania), it appears that Mr. Meade, a merchant of Philadelphia, visited Spain in the year 1804 in order to superintend great commercial transactions in which he was personally interested. In 1816 Mr. Meade fell under the displeasure of the Spanish government, was arrested and imprisoned, his business ruined, and his property destroyed, or taken for public use. He was subsequently released, and applied to the United States to assist him in enforcing his claim against the Spanish government. Spain then adjudicated his claim, fixing the amount at $373,879, and offered to settle it by conveying to him large tracts of land in the Floridas. Other claims of American citizens against Spain were also filed, and out of these claims grew the negotiations which resulted in the treaty ceding Florida to the United States, the United States agreeing to pay the claims of citizens of this country against the Spanish government to the extent of $5,000,000. Mr. Meade's claims was at the time disallowed by a commission appointed by our government to settle these claims, and has since been pressed upon the attention of Congress by Mr. Meade while living, and since his death by his daughter. The committee in their report say, that taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, the nature of the claim, and the stipulations of the treaty, they are of opinion that provision should be made for the payment of 92 per cent. of the amount originally claimed by Mr. Meade, and accordingly report back favorably the bill proposing to appropriate the above-mentioned amount.

The substitue for the House bonded spirits bill as finally amended by the Senate Finance Committee and reported to the Senate, contains the following in lieu of the first section of the substitute heretofore reported: "Section 1. All warehousing bonds hereafter taken shall be conditioned for the payment of the tax on the spirits as specified in the entry and of the interest on the tax, if any, has accrued under the provisions of this act, and before removal from the distillery warehouse or special bonded warehouse, and within five years from the date of their first entry into warehouse, the time within which distilled spirits heretofore entered for deposit in distillery warehouses or in special bonded warehouses are required to be withdrawn therefrom pursuant to the conditions of any warehousing bond taken within three years from the date of the first entry of such spirits into warehouse, but such extension shall not be made in any case unless there shall be indorsed upon or appended to the warehousing bond a written request therefor and an acknowledgement of their liability under the terms of said bond for the period for which the extension is granted, together with interest on the tax which may accrue under the provisions of this act, as if the same were inserted in the body of said bond by the principal and sureties in the bond, to be duly executed and acknowledged by each of them before a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue, or some officer authorized by law to take the acknowledgment of deeds: *Provided*, That the sureties on said bond are, at the time of such request, satisfactory to the collector, and if not satisfactory, or if the sureties shall refuse to make the request and acknowledgment aforesaid, that an additional or new warehousing bond, with sureties satisfactory to the collector, shall be given." Sections 10 and 11 of the committee's original substitute are wholly omitted from the new bill, as they are made superfluous by the preceding amendment.

Lorillard's Mistake.

LONDON, May 26.—Mr. Lorillard has sold his five-year-old chestnut gelding Mistake for £800.