THE WAR.

Reported Capture of Plevna by the Russians.

THRICE HAPPY MONTENEGRINS.

Capitulation of the City of Nicsics.

GOING HOME TO ST. PETERSBURG.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Sept. 10, 1877.

The Manchester *Examiner* publishes the following despatch announcing the capture of Plevna by the Russians:—

"SISTOVA, Sunday night, Sept 9.

"This morning an attack on all sides of Plevna was commenced and was continued throughout the day. By six o'clock in the evening the town of Plevna was in the hands of the Russians, and the Turks were in full retreat in great disorder. The losses are enormous, but details have not yet been received."

THE SIEGE OPERATIONS.

Official bulletins from the Russian headquarters at Poredin give details of operations against Plevna as follows:—"At dusk on Thursday troops of the western column approached Plevna, and, working all night unobserved by the Turks, erected batteries on the heights surrounding the Turkish fortifications. The Russian siege batteries opened on Friday at six A. M. a cannonade which continued all day. The commandant of one of our batteries was killed and two officers were wounded. Our loss on Friday was not large. A few shots were exchanged during the night.

RENEWED THE NEXT DAY.

"The artillery engagement was renewed on Saturday morning with great vigor and continued all day. In the evening our left wing succeeded in occupying the heights to the south of the town with the loss of 500 men. The village of Uschitzs was also occupied. The centre and right wing have approached within 1,200 or 1,400 yards of the Turkish fortifications. Their losses on the whole are not great. The cannonade lasted all of Saturday night and increased in violence on Sunday morning."

THE HOUR AT HAND.

A despatch dated Bucharest, Sunday, says:—"A general attack on Plevna will be made to-day. It is said that 20,000 Turks, who were marching to Osman Pacha's assistance, have been intercepted below Nirski. The Russians have erected a new monster gun at Siobosia, which has silenced three Turkish batteries before Rustchuk."

CLOSING IN ON RUSTCHUK.

A telegram, dated Bucharest, yesterday, says:—"The whole Russian Rustchuk army has taken up fresh and less extended positions." Other despatches indicate that these positions are probably in the neighborhood of Bjela.

FINAL SURRENDER OF NICSICS.

The Vienna *Political Correspondence's* Cattaro special reports that Nicsics, with nineteen guns, has surrendered unconditionally, but the garrison and inhabitants were allowed to withdraw to Gatschko.

WHEN THEY WILL RETURN.

A Berlin correspondent telegraphs the following:—"Trustworthy advices from Bulgaria state that as soon as the operations at Plevna are decided either by victory or defeat, the Czar, Czarewitch and Grand Duke Vladimir will return to St. Petersburg, the Grand Dukes Nicholas and Alexis and the Prince of Leuchtenberg remaining at the seat of war."

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

GENERAL GRANT'S EUROPEAN TOUR.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Sept. 10, 1877.

General Grant, who has been receiving honors and attentions everywhere in his travels through Great Britain, was presented the freedom of Inverness on Saturday.

ICE FOR BULGARIAN HOSPITALS.

[From the Irish Times.]

Sixty men are daily employed in quarrying the Grindelwald glacier, cutting out blocks of about one hundred and fifty pounds each. A tramway takes the the ice to Interlaken, the descending trucks forming the motive power for the return of empty ones, and the export extends to the Bulgarian hospitals.

HIGH TIDES.

EACHTS WASHED UPON THE ROCKS—PROPERTY DESTROYED.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9, 1877.

The highest tides since 1873 prevailed along the Revere Beach and Nahant to-day. A wooden platform, 900 feet long, and supported by iron pipes, which cost between $3,000 and $4,000, owned by James O Young, and running out from the Pavilion Hotel, was washed away. A number of yachts were washed on the rocks and damaged slightly. Several bath houses along the beaches were washed away and smashed up.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—1 A. M.

Indications.

For the Middle States, southeast winds, stationary or higher temperature, clear, followed by cloudy weather, and falling barometer.

For New England, falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, slightly warmer, partly cloudy weather.

For Monday, in the South Atlantic States, warmer southeast winds, clear, followed by cloudy weather, stationary or falling barometer and possibly local rains will prevail.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, warmer, cloudy weather and numerous rains, possibly followed at the western stations by cooler northerly winds and rising barometer.

For the lake region, easterly winds, cloudy and rainy weather, stationary temperature and falling barometer.

The Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers will rise slightly.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.
3 A. M.	64	58	3:30 P. M.	75	77
6 A. M.	62	59	6 P. M.	70	79
9 A. M.	66	65	9 P. M.	65	68
12 M.	72	69	12 P. M.	62	64

Average temperature yesterday 67⅝
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 67

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A CITIZEN OF BROOKLYN RUN OVER AND INSTANTLY KILLED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

IRVINGTON, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1877.

A terrible railroad accident occurred this evening at a quarter to seven near the Irvington station. Mr. James Mairs, a member of the firm of William H. Mairs & Co., paper manufacturers at No. 96 Sackett street, Brooklyn, has recently been visiting his uncle, David Dows, at Irvington. While walking on the track and when about five hundred yards below the station a cattle train came down, and it is supposed Mr. Mairs, to avoid it, stepped from the track, when he was struck by an up express train and instantly killed. His remains were conveyed to the station to await the Coroner's inquest.

SHERIFF OF MONTREAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 9, 1887.

Hon. Mr. Chauveau, chairman of the Quebec Harbor Commission, has been appointed Sheriff of Montreal.

CLERGYMAN IN TROUBLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 9, 1877.

Rev. Mr. Corbett, Methodist clergyman at Dixville, is under arrest on the charge of seducing a young lady, daughter of one of the members of his congregation. The affair creates great excitement in Eastern township. At first it was supposed by his friends that the charge was a pure fabrication, but having heard evidence they have mostly become convinced that his conduct has been grossly improper, even if not guilty of the charge.

THE YACHT FLORENCE.

BAD WEATHER ENCOUNTERED ON THE SOUND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 9, 1877.

The steam yacht Florence, Captain Nelson, of New York, arrived here this afternoon, and the party, which includes several ladies, passed the evening with Hartford friends. They report rough weather on the Sound for three or four days past and were compelled to put into Oyster Bay, Huntington Bay, and again into New Haven on Saturday morning. The Florence sails to-morrow for Shelter Island.

NEWPORT RACES.

ENTRIES FOR THE HANDICAP RACES TO-DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NEWPORT, Sept. 9, 1877.

The following are the official entries for Sachnest handicap to-morrow, which were announced this afternoon:—

	Lbs.		Lbs.
Resolute	143	Deadhead	158
Warlock	138	Coronet	151
Waller	153	Weasel	124
Bencher	124	Derby	146

ENTRIES FOR HEAT RACE.

The following are the entries for the heat race:—

	Lbs.		Lbs.
Risk	143	Dandy	120
Preston	135	New York	138
Bencher	124	Dalgarian	130

It is probable that Bencher will not start. The horses were all on the course to-day and a large number of visitors were also on the ground.

PLEASANT INDICATIONS.

The indications are that the day will be pleasant and the city will be crowded with visitors. The first race promises to be an exciting event, and for which Coronet appears to be the favorite, although quite a number of private bets have been made on Deadhead and Waller. Risk is the favorite in the heat race. Risk and Deadhead, who fell yesterday, are all right.

COTTON CROP.

REPORT OF THE CHARLESTON COTTON EXCHANGE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 9, 1877.

The following is the report of the Charleston Cotton Exchange for August, covering all the counties of South Carolina:—The weather is reported favorable by 18, the first part favorable and since hot and dry by 8, and very hot and dry by 65. Compared with August of last year, which was unfavorable for cotton, 19 report this season more favorable, 27 the same and 47 as less favorable. Cotton was fruiting well, though two weeks late when the present drought began. This has caused rust and a general shedding of squares and young bolls, and the present condition is reported by over half of the correspondents as being worse than last year at the same time.

THE PICKING.

At the general date of replies, September 1, a little picking was going on, mostly in cotton forced open by rust. Picking will be general in the lower part of the State about the 10th and in the upper part of the State about the 20th inst. Worms have appeared in six counties, but so far have done little or no damage to cotton. The drought, which is reported from all sections of the State, seems to be doing more injury from the crop being backward and the plant full of sap when it began.

THE NATIONAL COTTON EXCHANGE, NEW ORLEANS DEPARTMENT, CROP REPORT FOR AUGUST.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9, 1877.

From thirty-five parishes in the State of Louisiana we have sixty-nine replies of the average date of August 31. They report the weather generally too hot and dry and somewhat less favorable than last year. The plant has fruited well, but the extremely hot and dry weather had caused it to shed badly in hills and slightly in bottoms. The condition, as compared with last year, varies with the locality. In the river parishes it is decidedly better, while in the interior it is not so good.

Picking had commenced and would be general by September 10 to the 15th. Worms had appeared in nearly every parish and had done serious injury in Rapides and Avoyelles. In other parishes the injury was slight to the date of our replies, but worms were eating and increasing rapidly in numbers. The injury by shedding is very serious and generally complained of in our replies.

MISSISSIPPI.

We have received eighty-five reports from twenty-nine counties in Mississippi, dated from August 28 to September 4. The weather early in August was rather too dry, with cold nights. In the latter part of the month it was more rainy and generally favorable to the growth of cotton, more so than at the same time last year. Cotton has fruited well, but has not retained its squares and bolls, particularly on hilly lands, whence much complaint of shedding is reported. The present condition compares favorably with last year, but plants being backward and worms having appeared nearly everywhere, fears are entertained of their doing considerable damage. So far the injury from worms is very slight. Numerous complaints of rust are made. Picking has commenced in many counties, and is expected to be general by the 10th or 15th of September.

ARKANSAS.

We have received forty-one replies from twenty-five counties in Arkansas, of the average date of August 31. The weather during the month has been less favorable. The plant is well fruited, but we have a general complaint of drought, with heavy shedding and rust, and the present condition of the crop is about the same as that of last year, which was not very good. Very little picking has been done so far, but it will become general about the 15th inst. Worms have put in an appearance in every county, but no damage is reported as yet.

THE FISHERY COMMISSION.

IMPORTANT DECISION—THE QUESTION OF THE TRANSSHIPMENT OF CARGOES—THE PURCHASE OF ICE, BAIT AND SUPPLIES.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 9, 1877.

The Fishery Commission, it is understood, gave a decision on Friday, previous to adjourning, which completely destroys the idea that the Washington Treaty put an end to all disputes relative to the North American Fisheries. If the report is correct—and it seems to be well founded—counsel acting for the United States asked the Commissioners to rule that the Commission do not consider it within their province to award compensation or take into consideration the advantage to American fishermen of transshipment of cargoes, or buying bait, ice and supplies.

ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL.

Two days were spent in argument of this question, nearly all counsel of both sides taking part. The counsel for Great Britain took strong ground against the propositions. A large portion of the British case was devoted to pointing out the advantages to American fishermen of being in a position to purchase bait and supplies, a claim for large compensation being founded thereon. The American counsel contended that the Washington Treaty gave no such privileges to their fishermen, and that the present commission should not take them into consideration. The idea of the Americans seems to be that a large number of the people here being interested in trade with American fishermen will prevent the Dominion government from interfering with the latter if they can under present laws or introducing new legislation for such a purpose. The Commissioners gave unanimous decision that they were incompetent to award compensation for transshipment of cargoes in British waters or for purchase of ice, bait and supplies.

ATTACK ON A POLICEMAN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 9, 1877.

Early this morning, while trying to arrest a drunken reveller, Policeman P. H. Garrigan was assailed by eight roughs. One of the latter named Hugh F. McGarry, who struck the officer with a stone, was fatally wounded by Garrigan.

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, 1877.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Neither Secretary Schurz nor Commissioner Smith now feels at liberty to say anything definite concerning the contemplated change in the Commissionership; but a day or two only will elapse before the facts will be made known. It is certain, however, that Mr. Smith will lose nothing by his transfer to another position.

PROPOSITIONS FOR ABOLISHING THE PRESIDENCY—MEMORIALS TO BE PRESENTED TO CONGRESS.

Several numerously signed memorials will be presented to Congress next month proposing amendments to the constitution abolishing the Presidency, an executive council, council of State or cabinet to be substituted therefor, to be composed of the seven secretaries without any superior officer, all to have equal authority—that is, simply strike out the President and authorize the secretaries to have the execution of the laws and general supervision of the government, four of the council to be elected by the House and three by the Senate, from members of their respective houses, for two years, one or all to be removed at any time by the house electing them, and all to have the rights of members in both houses.

SPANISH OUTRAGES.

THE FIRING UPON THE EDWARD LEE—INVESTIGATION BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, 1877.

The case of the vessel Edward Lee, supposed to have been fired upon by a Spanish war vessel, near the southern coast of Cuba, has been brought to the attention of the Department of State through a letter addressed by Captain Atkins to his mother, at Newburyport, Mass. The alleged firing, according to the report of Captain Atkins, was about the middle of March, previous to the detention of the Ellen Rizpah and the Rising Sun, and not subsequently, as has been stated. This subject is now being investigated both by the United States and the Spanish governments.

Inquiry thus far has not shown any foundation for the allegation in the case of the Edward Lee, but should satisfactory evidence be furnished that any Spanish war vessel has committed a violation of international law the matter will be considered in the same friendly manner as the cases of the Ellen Rizpah and the Rising Sun by the Spanish government, which has already assured the Department of State of its earnest disposition not only to render satisfaction, but to preserve the amicable relations now existing between the two governments.

PENNSYLVANIA WORKINGMEN.

MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION—ANTICIPATED CO-OPERATION WITH THE GREENBACK PARTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 9, 1877.

The State Workingmen's Convention will meet in this city to-morrow, but the indications are unfavorable for a large attendance of delegates. Very few counties will be represented, and it is doubtful if any ticket will be nominated.

The State Greenback Convention will meet at Williamsport on the 19th inst., and it is thought the workingmen who have thrown off their allegiance to the democratic and republican parties will co-operate with the greenbackers in the support of a ticket.

TERMS OF FUSION.

A platform will probably be adopted by the Labor Convention and in consideration of its ratification by the Williamsport Convention the workingmen will support the ticket nominated by it. There is strong talk that W. P. Schell, democratic candidate for Auditor General, will be supported by the combination.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

DEMOCRATIC SUCCESSES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9, 1877.

The count in this city is completed, with the exception of about one hundred votes, which will not change the result. Matthew Nunan (dem.) is elected Sheriff, and Dr. David B. Todd (dem.) Coroner. John C. Murphy (dem.) is elected Senator in the Ninth district, and Robert Haight (citizens and taxpayers') Supervisor in the Tenth ward. Otherwise the result is as was indicated last night. Some doubts still exist as to one or two members of the Legislature in the interior counties, the voting having been close and full returns not received.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

THE GENERAL PROSPECT IN THE STATE.

PORTLAND, Sept. 9, 1877.

The State election occurs to-morrow. Very little work has been done and no canvasses made. The total vote will probably not exceed 110,000, and the greenback ticket will do better than previously—perhaps reaching 2,000 or 3,000. With this increased opposition, being an off year, the republicans cannot expect to do much better than two years ago, when their majority ran down to less than 4,000. Their disagreements over the State Convention seem to amount to little, and those of the democrats over their candidate appear somewhat more serious, particularly in the Penobscot region.

THE SOFT MONEY MEN.

The greenbackers are strongest in Androscoggin and Somerset counties, and may affect the county tickets. Last year the democrats had but two counties—Knox and Lincoln—but in 1875 they had five. Cumberland and York counties are very close. Aroostook is likely to go democratic. Washington county is close. Last year's democratic nominee, who was thrown over at this year's convention, resides there. The republican legislative majority will be reduced from last year but probably not so low as two years ago.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 9, 1877.

Of Springfield's fifty delegates to the Democratic State Convention a majority are anti-Gaston and mostly for Adams. Of Westfield's twenty-six about one-quarter are in favor of Adams; the rest are for Gaston, but accept Adams as a compromise between him and Adams.

THE DEVOURING ELEMENT.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM A DREADFUL CALAMITY—EXCITEMENT AMONG THE GUESTS—FORTUNATE EXTINGUISHING OF THE FLAMES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 9, 1877.

St. Lawrence Hotel, the leading hotel in the city, last night came very near sharing the same fate as the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis. Between eight and nine o'clock fire was discovered in one of the bedrooms on the centre flat. Alarm was promptly given, and on the arrival of the brigade the fire had made considerable headway and was burning furiously. The firemen worked heroically and succeeded in confining the fire to four rooms. The furniture in these was completely destroyed, while considerable damage was done to the house by water, the large dining room, only recently elaborately frescoed, having been badly injured.

EXCITEMENT CREATED.

The hotel was full, and the excitement among the guests during the progress of the fire was intense. Every one left the building carrying as much baggage as they could with them, but when it was announced that the fire was extinguished, and that all danger was over, most of them returned. About fifty were so frightened, however, that they would not go back, and put up at the Ottowa House, a little further down the street.

FEARS FOR THE GUESTS.

As the reels arrived on the scene St. James street was densely crowded with people, who greatly obstructed the movements of the firemen. For a time the wildest excitement prevailed, as the fire looked so threatening that it was feared the guests on the upper flats could not escape. All managed to get out, however, considerably frightened, but otherwise unhurt.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BRATTLEBORO, VT.

BRATTLEBORO, Sept. 9, 1877.

A fire broke out last night in a barn in Elliott street, adjoining the Revere House, and the building, with seven valuable horses belonging to Kiboe & Co., of Springfield, Mass., was burned. Adjoining and belonging to the same property were C. E. Alexander's meat market, which was destroyed, and the paint shop of C. S. Sargent. The flames communicated with the Revere House, owned by H. C. Nash, which was also destroyed. Cox & Co.'s stove store, in Revere Block, was burned, and several other buildings were damaged.

LOSS AND INSURANCE.

The loss is estimated at $35,000 The insurance is about $20,000, and is divided as follows:—Ætna, $5,500; Hartford, $3,000; Phœnix, $1,400; Royal, $2,000; Lancashire, $2,000; North American, $1,500; Union and Vermont Mutual, $1,000.

THE INDIANA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME BURNED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 9, 1877.

The Indiana Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Knightstown was burned last night. The children were removed without loss of life. Damage, $100,000; insurance, $20,000.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

A DAY AMID OLD FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.

FREMONT, Ohio, Sept. 9, 1877.

President Hayes and family, accompanied by General Carroll, who is at present a guest of the President's, attended service at the Methodist Church here this morning. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and trailing vines, and presented a very attractive appearance. At the conclusion of the service, which was conducted by Rev. J. W. Miller, many of the President's old friends and neighbors gathered around him to shake hands with him and Mrs. Hayes and wish them a hearty welcome home. The family did not attend church in the evening.

PHYSICIAN KILLED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 9, 1877.

Dr. G. W. Swazy, of this city, a prominent homoeopathic physician, was killed at Deerfield last night by falling from a railroad bridge.

YELLOW FEVER AT FERNANDINA.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 9, 1877.

A special dispatch to the *Sun and Press* reports one death from yellow fever at Fernandina to-day and one new case. The authorities there are taking active measures to prevent a further spread of the disease, and it is generally believed it will be confined to the family in which it first made its appearance.

AN IRISH COLONEL SELLERS.

[From the Cork Examiner.]

LIMERICK, August 29, 1877.

At a meeting of the Board of Gardians to-day a letter was read from a Mr. O'Grady offering to enter into an arrangement with the Board, on payment of a certain sum, to prevent the incursion of the Colorado beetle into the country, or destroy it if it should come. The guardians deferred action in the matter.

A FALL SUNDAY IN THE PARK.

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS AND MUSIC ON THE LAKE BY NIGHT—THE SEASON DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

The thousands who on each succeeding Sunday throng the great breathing place of the city, were out in full force yesterday to take advantage of the pleasant yet not too warm weather which followed the cold snap culminating in the storm of Friday. The pleasure seekers came early; families bent on spending the day, suspicious looking basket in hand; couples bent on spending love's happy hours, among whom, when unobserved, hand sought hand, and the adolescent of either sex arrayed in their Sunday's best. There could not be a pleasanter afternoon for a walk along the broad alleys and under the trees on the winding paths. The sun, though occasionally asserting the last of his dying power, was not too warm, and soft, cool breezes tempered the rays. That the autumn days had begun was evidenced by the changing leaves and the first tribute of fallen ones which strewed the grass and walks in places. The lawns had an unkempt, unshaven and unshorn appearance. Many of the pleasure seekers were scattered along the walks on the borders of the lake; others sat in the pretty little arbors watching the boats, with their freight of "Sunday outers," propelled by the gayly costumed rowers, pass and repass; some thronged the Mall, with its much cracked aspect sadly in need of repair, and still others wandered up the walks to the Belvedere. Here they looked down upon the reservoirs and made futile conjectures as to the city's water supply, and mounting the narrow stone stairs to the battlements of the fortalice, gazed at the ruins on every side, pleased as they recognized as familiar points the blue ribbon of the Harlem River, the tower at High Bridge, and beyond, the Highlands on the Hudson; and to the south, the Sabbath stilled city, the great towers of the bridge and the Highlands of Navesink, stretching away to the sea. The lake boats were well patronized, and joyful children kept the goat carriages in constant employment. On every side were seen amusing subjects for the study of character. Happy and unhappy families pass in procession; in front the younger children, next the budding misses casting lamblike glances at the adolescent youths, and behind the rotund father of them all, with his faithful half waddling or stalking by his side. Here and there were a few stray fashionables ignoring the populace, intimating to each other that the late cold snap would bring people back from the country, and discussing in a speculative way the prospects of the coming season, the calibre of Lydia Thompson's blondes, the coming appearance of the favorite Annie troupe and the familiar double entendres of "Pink Dominos." Numerous were the shop girls, dressed in silks and laces, flirting with the retail clerks in Prince Albert overcoats and the last of the straw hats, and mutually imagining that they are taken for aristocratic belles or society beaux. The crowds thinned somewhat as teatime approached and the air grew slightly chilly. The places of those who had left were partly taken by the incoming streams of couples bent on a seat in the shadow (where an affectionate arm thrown over a bench-back was not noticed) and by those who came to enjoy the music on the lake.

MUSIC ON THE WATERS.

The third and last Sunday evening playing of a six piece cornet band on the lake at the expense of Captain Dick, the lessee of the boating privilege, attracted quite a number, who filled the boathouse and the balcony above the bank of the lake, or were rowed around the lake. The band commenced playing at seven o'clock, being stationed on a boat which was rowed in front of a large flat rock, sloping up the bank opposite the boathouse, and which intensified the effect. A musical prayer was first played in compliment to the day, and afterward a series of graceful songs, waltzes and galops. At the third piece on the programme the musicians were rowed around the lake, and the effect was very fine as the music, nearing the hearer, grew louder, and as they were rowed along the lake gradually softened and grew fainter in the distance. The scene was a very picturesque one, the quivering waters, fringed by the dark, varying line of foliage, against which could be seen moving the red lights of the pleasure boats, casting their long, red, bayonet-like, quivering reflections on the waters of the lake, a boat occasionally floating distinct in the light of the large reflectors on the boathouse, and above all the clear, starry sky, in which was noticed the thin crescent of the new moon, while later Mars, lately moved into our neighborhood, sparkled like a brilliant among the other stars. The band continued playing until ten o'clock, when the listeners dispersed throughout the park, some returning home and others lingering in the cool. The Sunday evening playing will be discontinued on account of the increasing coolness of the nights, but it is hoped that, the consent of the Park Commissioners being obtained, it can be continued Sunday afternoons.

THE CANSTATTER VOLKS FEST.

The natives and descendants of Suabia resident in Kings county commenced their annual Harvest Home festival, to last four days, at Myrtle Avenue Park yesterday. An excellent concert, two hours in duration, was first on the programme, and then the "Volks Fest Verein, headed by music, marched in their variegated costumes to the base of the beautiful fruit column erected for the occasion, where Captain John Schweizer, the president, delivered an address of welcome to the masses present and to the societies that had sung during the concert. At the close of the address all the singing societies sung in unison "This is the Day of the Lord." The "Star Spangled Banner," by Frank's band, followed, and after a national salute from the battery of Suabian artillery the festival was declared open. Music and singing made up the balance of the day's programme. To-day at eleven o'clock the games begin, and will be continued until Wednesday night.

THE BRAVO POISONING CASE.

SALE OF THE FURNITURE OF THE PRIORY AT BALHAM.

[From the London Morning Post.]

The recollections of the Bravo case have this week been revived in connection with the sale by auction of the furniture, plate, pictures, wines and other effects, together with the library, which commenced yesterday and will extend over to-day and to-morrow. The announcement of the sale has been the means of causing a very large number of persons to visit the Priory during the last three days. The particulars stated that the contents of the mansion would be on view on Monday and Tuesday, upon production of a catalogue, the charge for which was one shilling, and that each catalogue would only admit one person. On Monday the number of persons who went over the several apartments in the mansion was upward of seven hundred, notwithstanding that the weather was very unfavorable, while on Tuesday nearly 1,300 visited the place, great numbers of whom came in vehicles which lined the road almost the whole of the day, between the Bedford Hotel, Balham and Tooting-common, which the Priory immediately overlooks. Some idea of the interest and curiosity manifested in the sale may be inferred from the fact that the sum of £17 was taken on Tuesday for catalogues at the entrance alone, independently of those who arrived with it in their possession. The catalogue, which contains 733 lots as those to be sold, has a photograph of the Priory on the cover. There was a very numerous attendance some time before the hour announced for the commencement of the sale yesterday. The portion of the property disposed of contained 208 lots, including the contents of all the bedrooms and the table and bed linen. The sale took place on the first floor landing, immediately adjoining the room in which the unfortunate Mr. Bravo died. Most of the articles realized prices far beyond their value, and it was manifest that a desire to possess something belonging to the place prompted the biddings.

MURDEROUS TRAMPS.

Startling Crimes Along the Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

BLOODY BATTLES WITH THE NOMADS.

Organization of Citizens for Defence Against Their Fiendish Attacks.

COLUMBIA, PA., Sept. 8, 1877.

The continuance and flagrancy of tramp outrages in Lancaster county creates much excitement. The crimes committed by the nomadic outlaws embrace arson, outrage, robbery and murder. Hardly a city, village or hamlet in the county has escaped the depredatory incursions of the lawbreakers. So extensive and flagitious has their criminality been that the people generally are rising against the tramps, and serious and sanguinary conflicts have already occurred between the marauders, vigilants and regularly constituted constabulary. The tramps have a regular rendezvous at Smoketown, a small watering station on the Pennsylvania Railroad. At this place they organize their forces and make raids into the surrounding farming country and compel the citizens to furnish whatever they want. Between five hundred and a thousand of the migratory lawbreakers arrive at and depart from Smoketown in the course of a day, the eastward and westward bound freight trains, which stop for water, affording them a chance to "jump" from town to town at a quick and cheap rate. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued strict orders to its train men to eject all tramps from the trains, but the wanderers manage to elude the railroaders' vigilance and board the trains. The people of the tramp infested neighborhoods have formed vigilance committees to drive out the invaders, but the tramps have become so numerous and savage in their disposition that the vigilants and regularly appointed law officers are apparently powerless to cope with them. The situation is certainly alarming, and the question now agitating the law-abiding and peace-loving citizens is, "What shall be done to break up the prevailing lawlessness?" A month or so ago the tramps confined their nefarious operations to the more isolated and less protected communities, but recently they have openly perpetrated their outrages in the larger towns and cities.

BLOODY BATTLE.

A terrible battle occurred some nights since in Graybill's Woods, near Lancaster. Nearly one hundred tramps had been destroying and stealing the crops of the farmers. The latter tried to drive the invaders off, but the nomads proving too strong for them the authorities at Lancaster were telegraphed to for assistance. A detail of policemen and a number of armed citizens left Lancaster for the scene of trouble. When the tramps saw the approaching forces they formed themselves in line of battle and prepared for the charge of the police and citizens. The police had no sooner got under fire than the assailed opened upon them with a volley of pistol shots. The police and citizens reached for their revolvers, and charging upon the tramps fired at them indiscriminately. A number of volleys were exchanged. Finally the assailed and assailants got to close quarters. After a warm combat the tramps retreated, leaving five of their number wounded and in the hands of the police, who took them to Lancaster and lodged them in jail. A farmer named Powers was fatally wounded during the fight.

While this sanguinary affair was being enacted a similar one occurred further along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A squad of tramps boarded the Eastern bound freight train, which "slowed up" near here to allow a passenger train to pass on the junction road. The tramps said they were in the late railroad strike at Pittsburg, and threatened to take possession of the train and run it. The fact was telegraphed to Columbia, and Detective Brady and some railroaders were despatched to the point of disturbance, and after a sharp but short fight captured eight of the brigandish crew. The others managed to escape. In taking the party to the Columbia prison an attempt was made by several of them to escape. Detective Brady fired several shots at them, which brought them to a sudden halt. They were committed to jail, but subsequently managed to break out of the building. From their description this party of tramps are supposed to be the ones that committed numerous illicit and terrible acts in the Welsh Mountains a short time ago. It is said they were assisted in their criminality by the notorious and red handed "Welsh Mountain Gang," which has terrorized the mountain country of Lancaster county for several years. The murder of Mrs. Isaac Reese in Salisbury township a few weeks since is also charged to the escaped tramps.

A PROMINENT CITIZEN MURDERED.

The excitement over these outrages had been but partially quieted when the intelligence of a brutal murder by tramps startled the community. Mr. Milton Gramm, a well-to-do and prominent citizen of Duncannon, who had just stepped from a Pennsylvania Railroad train, above the railroad crossing, at Marysville, was attacked by two tramps, who sprang from their concealment in the bushes that fringe the railroad bank. Presenting pistols at the head of Mr. Gramm, the road agents demanded his money. Gramm refused to comply with the demand and the tramps shot him. After robbing him of considerable money and other valuables the outlaws rolled Gramm's body down the railroad embankment. Some laborers soon after discovered Mr Gramm and gave the alarm. The fatally wounded man was carried to the house of Dr. Warner, where he received all proper attention, but he only survived long enough to give an account of the attack and describe his murderers. The body of Mr. Gramm has been sent to Duncannon on the Pittsburg express.

ANOTHER MURDER.

In the lower end of the county, and in the adjoining counties of Chester and Berks, the wandering brigands have consummated many terrible and thrilling crimes. In almost every instance, however, the outrages have been committed along the line of the railroad, and it is presumed this has been done to allow the marauders an opportunity to board the trains, after the commission of their outlawry, and effect their escape. The latest flagrant outrage in Chester county has occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad. A body of tramps wrecked a freight train between Malvason and Frazier's station and attempted to plunder the cars. The train hands endeavored to protect the company's property, and a lively and bloody fight occured between them and the would-be train robbers, during which one of the railroaders, William Convers, was killed. The authorities at West Chester sent assistance to the place of riot, and two of the tramps, who give the names of James Kelley and George Wilson, were arrested and conveyed to the West Chester Jail. Kelley is alleged to have been the one who murdered Brakeman Conners.

NOTORIOUS CRIMINALS.

The citizens of Chester county have not only organized vigilance committees for the protection of their lives and property, but experienced and astute detectives have been employed by the authorities to ferret out and apprehend the tramps who are engaged in the wholesale brigandage. The detectives have already discovered that many of the persons travelling under the guise of tramps are notorious criminals from Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and other cities. Among those arrested are George Weaver, alias "Red Jacket, the Pirate of the Chesapeake;" Frank Manning, alias George Weaver; and George W. Elliott. These parties are all well known to the Philadelphia police. They have been tried before Judge Butler, at West Chester, for breaking into the house of W. E. Lockwood, at Glenlock, and attempting to murder the owner, and were sentenced to seven years each in the Eastern Penitentiary. The Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Berks and Montgomery county prisons are filled with murderous tramps, who await trial for various offences committed within the borders of the different counties.

OBITUARY.

W. W. SECOMBE.

The above gentleman, an esteemed citizen, endeared to a large circle of friends, died suddenly of heart disease at the Westminster Hotel on Friday. Mr. Secombe was one of the most active of New York business men. He was always ready to assist every enterprise which promised to add to the prosperity of the city and the growth of its business.

REV. AMEDIUS RAPPE.

Rev. Amedius Rappe, who was consecrated Catholic bishop of the diocese of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1847, and resigned in 1870, died at St. Albans, Vt., last night, at the age of seventy-seven. He was well known throughout the United States and Canada as a temperance reformer and missionary. The funeral will take place on Tuesday.

GEORGE F. FAY.

George F. Fay, recently city editor of the Springfield *Republican*, died yesterday at Springfield, Mass., aged thirty.

ACCIDENTS.

David Welsh, of No 389 Cherry street, accidentally fell yesterday from the second floor to the basement of an unfinished building in Rutter place and was severely injured.

Mary Derlin was thrown from a wagon yesterday in Fifty ninth street, near Tenth avenue, and had her shoulder blade broken. The horse which she had been driving took fright from an Elevated Railroad train.

James H. Hatfield, forty-eight years of age, residing at No. 215 Varick street, fell to the ground at the corner of Bleecker and Greene streets yesterday and fractured his skull.

John Schwartz, of Riker's Island, was in a sailboat off Port Morris yesterday, when the vessel keeled over and Schwartz was drowned. The body was not recovered.

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