Richmond Dispatch

WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 10, 1874

From Northumberland County.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

NORTHUMBERLAND COURTHOUSE, VA., June 5, 1874.

Yesterday was our County Court, and [illegible] the court was called [illegible] Judge Moncure; but as there was [illegible] before the court its session was very short. After the court adjourned [illegible] to the lower end of the [illegible] to witness the disorderly meeting [illegible] the Radicals were trying to organize [illegible] their candidates for [illegible] representing their candidates [illegible] address their colored supporters. It was truly a scene of confusion for a long while. Perhaps, Mr. Ferrell, the revenue from Manchester, succeeded in [illegible]. Mr. Ferrell was represented by R. H. Stowell, the present incumbent, who could not be present his own claims, as Congress is in session. The next to gain [illegible] was John P. Brady, the present representative in the Legislature [illegible]. Brady was advocating the claims of the present Radical State [illegible]; but we think that [illegible] a chance, as Mr. Ferrell [illegible] of printed documents [illegible] record of Graham, [illegible] in the eyes of his [illegible].

[illegible] A colored man from [illegible] candidate for Congress, [illegible] I must say, Mr. [illegible] De Mortie certainly showed [illegible] during the meeting [illegible] Ferrell, and though [illegible] I cannot believe that his [illegible] Graham's or Stowell's, [illegible] his speech was much more [illegible] of the representatives of the other two.

[illegible] our farmers are more [illegible] have been busy the last [illegible] planting their tobacco, [illegible] one or two who have [illegible] generally thought that [illegible] than two thirds of a [illegible] the scarcity of plants, [illegible] so far. Wheat is [illegible] for the season, and in [illegible] has appeared. The [illegible] badly, and it is much [illegible] will be a short crop har-

[illegible] that there are a number [illegible] expected on soon who [illegible] settling in this county.

ROB ROY.

Letter from Louisa.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

LOUISA COURTHOUSE, June 9, 1874.

[illegible] was court-day, but there was [illegible] a crowd as usual. Little was done. Everything passed off quietly [illegible] between two or our citizens. [illegible] land were sold yesterday [illegible] W. Christmas: "Elerslie tract," [illegible] hundred and ninety-five [illegible] at $4 17 per acre; W. [illegible] containing two hundred and [illegible] acres, to W. M. Baker at $4 per [illegible] sale of land belonging [illegible] Perkins, containing three hundred [illegible]-nine acres, to Dr. T. H. [illegible] per acre.

OBERON.

The Hero of the Cataract.

[illegible] OF WILLIAM M'CULLOUGH AND HIS EXTRAORDINARY RESCUE.

[illegible] already informed us of [illegible] escape from death of William [illegible] who fell from a bridge, and [illegible] from going over Niagara [illegible] for hours until rescued by a [illegible] Thomas Conroy. The Buffalo [illegible] the following details:

[illegible] McCullough, a painter by trade, [illegible] sixty years, and a respected citizen [illegible] Falls, was engaged in painting [illegible] bridge which spans the torrent between the first and second Three Sister Islands. He occupied [illegible] with a companion on a scaffold [illegible] been swung down on the [illegible] of the bridge. Approaching his [illegible], he asked him for some putty [illegible] the same, stepped back [illegible] for, and in an instant was on [illegible] bottom of the torrent. The [illegible] and Mr. George E. Curtis [illegible] witnessed the accident, and who [illegible] by what seemed to be the [illegible] of McCullough, watched [illegible] form till it was [illegible] the more rapid current into a [illegible] from the midst of which rose a [illegible] of this rock, which is fairly [illegible] McCullough was thrown, having [illegible] over on his face just before [illegible] and with the instinct of a drowning [illegible] to it. At the rock the [illegible] between four and five feet deep, [illegible] stunned by the fall and exhausted by the fierce waters which had [illegible] about fifteen hundred feet in the [illegible] grave he had strength enough [illegible] enable him to climb the rock [illegible] himself upon it.

[illegible] of rescue was not easy to solve, [illegible] question of the power of endurance [illegible] to the old man was a serious one. [illegible] Mr. Porthone had informed the [illegible] the Cave of the Winds that a man [illegible] from the bridge, and Thomas Conroy [illegible] the guides, heard the remark. He [illegible] was the only man that could save [illegible] Some distance above the rock [illegible] awaiting use a coil of rope about [illegible] in thickness, and passed it into the [illegible] about a dozen or fifteen men. He [illegible] nobody; heeded no one's advice; [illegible] as much coolness as if he were proposing to dinner he took one end of the [illegible] in his left hand, told them to play it [illegible], descended the bank, and proceeded into the river, only taking the precaution to strip himself of his boots.

[illegible] forty feet from the shore he discovered the rocks over which he picked [illegible] were too slippery in the strong current to be returned. He sent to the Cave [illegible] Winds for his felt shoes, and these [illegible] brought to him with the utmost dispatch. These donned he again started on [illegible] journey from a point about two [illegible] above the rock on which sat [illegible]. Cautiously, but with imperturbable coolness, he moved out in an oblique [illegible] till he had reached a point beyond [illegible] of the rock, the waters at every [illegible] threatening to sweep him out of sight. [illegible] he picked his way, now in shallow [illegible] now in deep, and down with the [illegible] he went till he reached the rock, [illegible] and awaiting his coming a man shivering, exhausted, and almost incapable of ut-

[illegible] the rope about McCullough's [illegible] took hold of it himself with the left [illegible] firmly, and both started for the shore. [illegible] hundred feet or so Conroy had not [illegible] for himself, but for the enfeebled man in his charge. It was hard [illegible] but they made this distance without [illegible].

[illegible] was not yet, however, for as they [illegible] the torrent which ran between the [illegible] and the rock both were swept off their [illegible] and buried in the mad waters. The men [illegible] pulled the rope as rapidly as was [illegible], and McCullough and his rescuer were [illegible] ashore. The paper-mill whistle [illegible] the hour of noon just as Conroy and [illegible] reached the bank, and simultaneously with this huzzas rent the air and [illegible] usurped the place of dread anxiety. [illegible] wishing to testify promptly and [illegible] to their appreciation of Conroy's heroism, took up a collection for him, and about $200 were handed to him.

Mr. McCullough's condition was found to be quite serious, partial delirium having set in, but no fatal consequences are anticipated.

The hero was born in Ottawa, Canada, twenty-five years ago, of Irish parentage, but spent his early boyhood in Montreal. For seven years he was a sailor along the Newfoundland coast, and only about seven years elapsed since he first became a citizen of Niagara Falls. In the fall of 1872 he made an excursion with Professor Tyndall under the Falls, in a report of which the eminent scientist showed his appreciation of Conroy's heroic qualities. He is a quarter of an inch over six feet in height, and weighs now two hundred and nine pounds, although his full avordupois is two hundred and twenty. He has a powerful frame, a quiet pair of eyes, brown hair, and sandy mustache.

He has enormous strength and unfailing courage, and seems unwitting of the possession of any great qualities of body, mind, or heart, all of which are preeminently his. He has a wife and three children, of whom he is proud, and works hard as a guide at the Cave of the Winds for their maintenance. When the *Courier* reporter asked him what his sensations were when he started out on his dangerous journey, he quietly replied: "When I saw that man in the river, I made up my mind I was going to have him out right off; and if he had been out as far again I would have made for him."

[In the *Popular Science Monthly* for June, 1873, the reader will find Professor Tyndall's article in which he calls Conroy "this gallant fellow," and says much about him.]

REGULATING ELECTIONS.—Another attempt is to be made to secure honest elections in the city of Boston. For this purpose a bill has been reported in the Senate from the Judiciary Committee, in answer to a petition signed by Alpheus Hardy and many others. The bill provides that in the month of September or October the Mayor and Aldermen of Boston shall appoint six inspectors from each ward, to be equitably selected from the leading political parties, two of them to hold office for three years, two for two years, and two for one year. They shall hold no other office, national, State, or municipal, and shall have the custody of the ballot-boxes and lists of voters during the days of any State or municipal election, from and after the opening of the polls, and until delivered by the warden to the constable for conveyance to the city hall.

There are to be provided at the expense of the city not less than four ballot-boxes for each ward, each of which shall be plainly marked with the number of the ward where it is to be used, and have a single opening large enough to admit easily one single-folded ballot only. Each box is to be locked, and not to be opened during the progress of the voting, the warden seeing that at the beginning they are empty. At the close of the balloting the boxes are to be opened, and in open meeting the inspectors are to proceed to count the votes cast, and the warden is to make public declaration of the result. On the day of any election no ballots shall be examined till the close of the polls, and no account shall be kept and no announcement made or information conveyed to any person by any warden, clerk, or inspector, publicly or privately, of the number of votes cast or the number given to any person or party, the name of any person not checked on the lists, or any other fact to show the state of the polls, under heavy penalties, if wilfully violated. The powers hitherto conferred upon inspectors under the old law are to be conferred upon the new officers.

There are other provisions to protect the purity of the ballot, but these are the main changes. The measure is the result of agreement between prominent men of both political parties, and it is to be hoped will become a law, and stop the great evils which have been the scandal of the city.—*Boston Advertiser.*

THE "BLUE LAWS."—Mr. Clausen's allusion to the Connecticut "*Blue Laws*" in his speech before the National Brewers' Association shows that the belief in that mythical code still has a mischievous vitality. For the sake of the truth of history, and for the information of those who, like the president of this Association, still believe that Connecticut in the early days had these laws on her statute-books, it may be well to give again, in a word, the origin and history of these "Blue Laws," as they are called.

One hundred years ago this very year the Rev. Samuel Andrew Peters was Episcopal minister of Hebron, Connecticut. The revolutionary spirit was rising all around him in those Connecticut townships, but he himself was a bold, aggressive, and somewhat unscrupulous tory, busy with his tongue and with his pen in trying to pour contempt upon a cause very dear to the hearts of the people. The consequence was that he had to flee for his life. He made his way secretly to Boston, and took ship for England. There he amused himself and tried to plague his enemies by writing and publishing "A General History of Connecticut, by a Gentleman of the Province," a book which one writer has described as the "most unscrupulous and malicious of lying narratives," and another says of it, "Its narrations are independent of time, place, and probability."

If any one will turn to page 63 (and following) of this history, London edition, he will find this whole code of Blue Laws. They are furnished with quotation-marks, as if the author was copying them from some printed or written page, but the descriptive heading which he gives to them is as follows: "The laws made by this independent dominion, and denominated *Blue Laws* by the neighboring colonies, *were never suffered to be printed;* but the following sketch of some of them will give a tolerable idea of the spirit which pervades the whole."

The words italicized are enough to show to any intelligent reader that these laws were purely the concoctions of his own brain, and that he really meant them to be so understood, though willing that they should do their lying work. If any trace can be found of their existence before the time this history was published, in the latter part of the last century, the finder will confer a great favor by communicating the result of his researches to the public.

The colonies of Connecticut were a little later in their origin than those of Massachusetts, and the student of history will be troubled to find any special signs of bigotry or austerity in their early legislation. Indeed, the experience of a few years had taught them to avoid certain dangers upon which the Massachusetts colonies had fallen.—*Boston Advertiser.*

DEATH OF THE ONLY SON OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.—[Special to the Washington *Chronicle.*]—*West Point, N. Y.*, June 8.—The Secretary of War received intimation to-day of the death, at Keokuk, Iowa, of his only son, Willie. He leaves here at once for that place. When the sad intelligence was communicated to General Belknap he was greatly overcome by his feelings. He has the sympathy of the many hundreds gathered here.

POSTAL.—George H. Kent is appointed postmaster at Kent's Store, Fluvanna county, Va., *vice* B. A. Parish, declined; Charles H. Blocker is appointed postmaster at Cedar Creek, Cumberland county, Va., *vice* D. T. Averitt, resigned; James A. Taylor is appointed postmaster at Hawk's Nest, Fayette county, West Va., *vice* P. S. Zimmerman, declined.

BIG PROPOSITION.—[From the Chicago *Tribune.*]—Let it be enacted, then, that when a negro runs for office, no votes shall be cast against him by Caucasians. Thus his sensitive spirit can be spared the agony of defeat at the polls, and all he will have to do will be to buy up the nominating convention.

The New York *Sun* says: "There is one journal in the United States which we honor above many others for the spirit of fairness and self-respect which it consistently exhibits. We refer to the *Courier-Journal* and to its unvarying practice of crediting to the other newspapers every one of the many interesting articles which it copies from their columns. This a rule which we heartily commend to all our contemporaries."

Brownlow's son is said to be the poorest journalist in Tennessee, and many thoughtless persons are disposed to lay the blame upon his parents. A little patient investigation, however, would probably reveal the fact that he was brought up on some Philadelphia paper.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

Mrs. Frey, the widow of the captain of the Cuban steamer Virginius, has established a wood-yard in New Orleans, through means provided by friends in St. Louis and elsewhere.

Chief-Justice Waite is to be honored by having a hotel named after him in his native town of Lyme, Conn.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest News from Washington.

The Radical Caucus—Congressman Platt's Chances for Re-election—The Weather and Other Matters.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, June 9.—At the Radical caucus last night Mr. Platt, of Virginia, informed the caucus that unless the franking privilege was revived and more money contributed than in the last campaign the prospects of success in the next campaign were exceedingly bad. Influences not confined to political opponents would have to be met and overcome, and the money question would worry the committee quite as much as it has Congress this session. Recent events have not been very assuring to Mr. Platt concerning his future political prospects.

A delegation representing the tobacco manufacturing interests of the West was before the Senate Finance Committee to-day to protest against that section of the tariff bill authorizing the indiscriminate sale of leaf tobacco by producers.

The investigation into the causes of the collision between the United States steamer Gettysburg and the Lady of the Lake will be commenced in this city by the Government steamboat inspectors on Saturday next.

Washington to-day was, according to the records of the Signal Office, the hottest place in the United States. At one time this afternoon the thermometer ranged fifteen degrees higher than it did to-day in Havana.

In the House to-day Mr. Allison submitted his bill for the better government of the District of Columbia. He said the joint committee of investigation would call the bill up for action in two or three days, and would also submit a further report.

TIMON.

[Associated Press telegrams.]

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—*Senate.*—The bill for the reorganization of the District Government, reported from committee, comes up in a day or two.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the Sutro tunnel bill.

Mr. West, from the conference committee on the army appropriation bill, made a report, which was adopted.

The moiety bill occupied the day.

House.—After the Louisiana election case was disposed of Mr. Sener, of Virginia, reported on the enormous frauds in the Western Judicial District of Arkansas. A bill to abolish the district was passed, and the Attorney-General was directed to institute an investigation and to pay none of the pending accounts until after he reports to the House.

The Geneva award bill was then discussed until adjournment. The vote is to be taken to-morrow.

The Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The currency bill, submitted by the conference committee to-day, provides that the national currency act shall hereafter be known as the National Bank Act.

Among the provisions of the bill are the following: The entire amount of United States notes outstanding and in circulation at any one time shall not exceed the sum of three hundred and eighty-two million dollars, which shall be retired and reduced in the following manner only—to wit: Within thirty days after the circulating notes to an amount of one million dollars shall from time to time be issued to National Banking Associations under this act in excess of the highest outstanding volume thereof.

At any time prior to such issue it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to retire an amount in United States notes equal to three-eighths of the circulating notes so issued, which shall be in reduction of the maximum amount of three hundred and eighty-two million dollars fixed by this section; and such reduction shall continue until the maximum amount of United States notes outstanding shall be three hundred million dollars, and United States notes retired shall be cancelled and carried to the account of the sinking fund.

It also provides that on and after the 1st day of January, 1878, any holder of United States notes to the amount of fifty dollars, or any multiple thereof, may present them for payment at the office of the Treasurer of the United States or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer at the city of New York, and thereupon shall be entitled to receive, at his option, from the Secretary of the Treasury, who is authorized and required to issue in exchange for said notes an equal amount of either classes of the coupon or negotiable bonds of the United States approved; provided, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury in lieu of such bonds may redeem said notes in gold coin of the United States.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—For New England and the northern portion of the Middle States and the lower lake region, increasing cloudiness and local rains, southerly winds shifting to westerly and northwesterly, a slight fall of temperature, and a stationary or rising barometer.

For the southern portion of the Middle States and the South Atlantic and Gulf States, generally clear and warm weather, except on the Florida and gulf coasts, south and west winds, and no decided change in the barometer.

Light rain will prevail in the southern portion of the South Atlantic States, and thence westward to Texas.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Committee on Ways and Means visited Boston to-day.

The Senate Military Committee have agreed to postpone the consideration of the House bill for the reorganization of the army till next session.

The conference committee on the Freedman's Bank reached no conclusion.

A delegation of western tobacco manufacturers are here to protest against the indiscriminate sale of loose tobacco by producers.

The Committee on Printing sustains Colonel Clapp, public printer.

There were no southern nominations today.

In the House to-day the Committee on Expenditures of the Department of Justice, through Mr. Sener, chairman, reported and passed the House bill abolishing the Western District of Arkansas, and, also, bills providing that all clerks of district and circuit courts of the United States shall give bond hereafter in not less than five nor more than twenty thousand dollars, and all marshals to give bonds not exceeding forty thousand dollars, and hereafter all marshals' accounts are to be approved in open court before being paid by the Treasury.

The Western District of Arkansas, by report, is showed to have cost the Government three-quarters of a million of dollars in three years, and to have been a very stench in the nostrils of the people of that country.

The Land Case.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The great land case between the settlers on the Osage ceded lands in Kansas and Missouri and the Kansas and Texas, and Leavenworth, Lawrence and Gulf railroads, was argued yesterday in the United States Circuit Court at Leavenworth. The title to 960,000 acres of land, valued at $50,000,000, and the homes of twenty thousand settlers, are involved. A decision is expected before the court adjourns.

An Assassin Misses His Aim and Kills His Daughter.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—A dispatch from Sardis, Miss., says that Moses Gregory (a negro) attempted to shoot his wife, but missed her and killed his thirteen-year old daughter. He admits the killing, but says he tried to kill his wife and would kill her yet.

Badly Damaged.

BELLOIT, MICH., June 9.—The spire of the Presbyterian church was demolished, the Congregational church badly shattered, and other buildings damaged by a storm last night.

Memorial-Day in Petersburg, &c.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

PETERSBURG, June 9.—Notwithstanding the great heat and the dust that prevailed, the Confederate burial-grounds at Blandford were visited this afternoon by three or four thousand people. All kinds of vehicles were in requisition, and hundreds went on foot, carrying baskets and garlands of flowers. Every grave bore some decoration, of cross, flowers, or flag, and the resting-places of many private citizens were also handsomely adorned. The Knights of Pythias and Grays, both in full uniform, paraded. An eloquent address was delivered by Colonel W. F. C. Gregory.

Postmaster R. G. Greene was knocked down and castigated this morning by Mr. E. C. Eanes. His offence was charging the Conservative judges of election with fraud. Mr. Eanes was one of the judges in Fifth Ward, and resented the injurious reflection.

Mr. Van Auken, the lately-appointed inspector of tobacco in the United States revenue service, was also beaten to-day by Mr. Lunday, a young man employed in Barclay & Maclin's to brand tobacco-boxes. Van Auken said Lunday did not know what he was about; whereupon Lunday floored him.

ROBIN ADAIR.

Catholic Benevolent Union, &c.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

PORTSMOUTH, VA., June 9, 1874.—Delegates from Richmond and Fredericksburg to the Catholic Benevolent Union of the State of Virginia, which commences its annual session to-morrow in Norfolk, have arrived, and those from Alexandria and the Valley will probably reach here on the Baltimore boat early to-morrow.

A complimentary excursion and pic nic at Vue de l'Eau in honor of the Union is arranged for to-morrow, the beginning of the festivities of the week.

Mr. C. P. Ramsdell, the United States Marshal for this district, to-day sold at public auction the large American brig Omer. She was purchased by Messrs. Lord, Clarege & Co., of Baltimore, for $3,100.

The Case of Governor Moses, of South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 9.—Judge Graham has filed his decision as to whether Governor Moses is subject to indictment and trial by the ordinary criminal process previous to impeachment by the Legislature. He holds that the action of Governor Moses, as charged in the indictment, was in truth official action. If it was misconduct or a crime, it was still official misconduct, or a crime committed by him as Governor. It is therefore ordered that the indictment for larceny as to Franklin J. Moses, Jr., be quashed, and the case is to be struck from the docket.

The Famine in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—Governor Kellogg sent the following message to the Secretary of War yesterday: "The relief committee reports that the suffering from the overflow remains unabated in Atchafalaya, Lafourche, and Ouchita valleys, although there is some abatement on the banks of the Mississippi. The committee is issuing fully forty thousand rations daily. In some districts they are compelled to restrict the relief to women and children, even where work is not attainable for the able-bodied. If the General Government would order the issuance of twenty thousand daily rations more than the first appropriation it would avert much suffering."

Explosion and Loss of Life.

WILKESBARRE, PA., June 9.—Last night an explosion occurred at shaft Manticoke, burning three miners and setting fire to the breaker, which was soon destroyed. While fighting the flames some burning timbers fell upon William Vivian, killing him instantly. Alexander Ale, Charles Keller, Hawley Walsh, Tom Lowell, Tom McMann, Henry Heimensnyder, and Lorenz Krebs, of the gang, who were also engaged in fighting fire, were overcome by gas and had to be carried from the mine. The first two were insensible when brought to fresh air, and have since died. The others are doing well.

American Institute of Homœopathy.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 8.—The session of the American Institute of Homœopathy commenced here this morning. The President, Dr. Fonlin, delivered an address, in which he gave statistics of the practice of homœopathy throughout the world, collected from materials furnished him by physicians in all parts of the world, and which exhibit the progress of homœopathy. France has four thousand homœopathic practitioners and numerous hospitals and dispensaries, Germany has five hundred practitioners, Great Britain four hundred, and Italy two hundred, while in the United States, where its advancement has been more rapid since its introduction in 1828, there are nearly six thousand practitioners.

Arrival of the Steamer Farraday.

PORTSMOUTH, June 9.—The cable-steamer Farraday is in port. She is forty-six hundred tons burden—the largest vessel ever in these waters. Festivities rule the day on board and ashore. The cable is buoyed within ten miles of shore. The deep-sea cable is very strong but light, weighing three tons to the mile. The shore-endings are two and a half inches in diameter, weighing eighteen tons to the mile.

Small-Pox.

HAVANA, June 9.—The small-pox is raging in Jamaica. All vessels are quarantined.

Telegraphic Summary.

At the Republican Convention held at Pittsburgh yesterday General J. S. Negley was renominated for Congress from the twenty-second district and Colonel Thomas G. D. Bayne from the twenty-third.

An oil car exploded at Greenwood, N. Y., on the Erie railroad, yesterday afternoon, and Conductor S. S. Cary, of Port Jarvis, was fatally injured.

The New York *Express* says there is no truth whatever in the current report that it is to be made a morning journal in the interest of the Republican party.

The engine of a construction train on the Georgia Air-Line exploded at a water-tank yesterday.

Justice of the Peace Conners and Police-Sergeant Chapman were shot in St. Bernard's parish, Louisiana, Sunday, by Francis Antieta with buckshot from a double-barrel shotgun. The wounds are dangerous.

William B. Ogden was elected trustee of the Northern Pacific railroad, in New York, yesterday, *vice* J. Edgar Thompson.

The Rhode Island Legislature meets to-day in joint session to ballot for United States senator. Burnside is ahead in voting in separate houses, but lacks largely of a majority.

Delegates to the Convention of Cotton Exchanges, which meets in Augusta, Ga., to-day, have arrived from New York, Norfolk, Nashville, Memphis, Louisville, and New Orleans. Delegations from other cities will arrive this morning. Committees were appointed at a meeting last evening to prepare business for the Convention.

Newspaper publishers are cautioned against a forged circular in the name of Rowell & Co., of New York, ordering microscopic and miscellaneous lists of advertisements.

The directors of the New York Cheap Transportation Association have resolved that a permanent department or bureau, with sufficient power, should without delay be provided by Congress for the purpose of obtaining, preserving, and circulating information relating to the subject of transportation. Copies of the resolution were ordered to be transmitted to members of Congress.

General Irwin McDowell and Adjutant Jones arrived at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday and received the troops for McPherson barracks.

A coach of an excursion train on the Syracuse and Chenandago railroad ran off the track on Monday. Thirty persons injured.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

France.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, June 9.—The *Times* correspondent at Paris telegraphs that it is expected that Dufoure in a few days will ask the Committee on Constitutional Laws to come to a vote on the first article of the bill introduced in May, 1873, providing that the Government shall consist of Senate, Chamber of Representatives, and President of the Republic. If the committee rejects the article the Left Centre will move in Assembly to refer a similar proposition to a new commission. Should this fail, the Left Centre, as a last resort, will move a dissolution of Assembly. In event of any adverse votes, the deputies belonging to all sections of the Left may possibly resign *en masse.*

PARIS, June 9.—Archbishop Landriat, of Rheims, is dead.

Spain.

LONDON, June 9.—A correspondent of the *Times*, in a letter to that journal from Vittoria, Spain, says Marshal Concha is moving against the Carlists in Navarre with every available means. General Dorregay, commander of the Carlists, is already in good position. An important action is expected to take place soon.

LONDON, June 9.—The *Times*, in an editorial commenting upon the communication recently sent to the various Powers by the Spanish Government, says: "It is a hint that the time approaches when the Spanish Government must be received in the Hall of Nations on terms of equality. If it be found that the Carlist generals are incapable of keeping the enemy at bay in Biscay and Navarre, the insurrection is likely to collapse. The limits of the Carlists' strength on Carlist grounds are pretty well defined, and when the National army resumes operations it is not likely to encounter resistance. These more cheerful prospects justify the Spanish Government in making an appeal to the public opinion of the world, and should Serrano maintain himself and establish a *de facto* government, we know of no reason why it should not be recognized as MacMahon's."

Mexican Items.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 2.—Local customs duties imposed on goods going from one city to another within the territory of Mexico are to be abolished.

All the parties implicated in burning the alleged sorceress in Jaboco are in prison. Four were arrested by the police, and the others surrendered themselves. None of them can read except one, who is the village schoolmaster, who says the outrage would not have been perpetrated had not the prefect sent orders to hurry the execution.

Havana.

HAVANA, June 9.—The exchange offices are closed to-day. The proprietors of some of them have given up business and returned their licenses. The closing of these offices is the cause of much inconvenience to the public, as there is now no place at which to buy specie in small sums to pay postage and telegraph tolls.

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, June 9, 1874.

	Bid.	Askd.
STATE SECURITIES.		
Virginia consols	51	00
Virginia consols, new	34¾	00
Virginia deferred	11	11¼
Virginia interest certificates	13	20
Virginia tax-receivable coupons	84¾	84½
North Carolina, old	20	00
CITY.		
Richmond city 8's	102	102½
Richmond city 6's	81½	82½
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Virginia Central third mortgage 6's, J. & J.	72½	00
Orange and Alexandria Railroad third mortgage 8's, M. & N.	79	80

RAILROAD STOCKS.	P.	B.	A.
Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, common	100	77	00
Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac six per cent. guaranteed	100	87	00
INSURANCE COMPANIES.			
Virginia State	25	24¾	00
Old Dominion	100	86	90

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 9—*Noon.*—Stocks quiet and lower. Money, 2. Gold, 110½. Exchange—Long, 488¾; short, 491¼. Governments dull. States quiet and nominal.

Evening.—Money easy at 2@3. Sterling dull at 8⅝. Gold quiet and firm at 110⅛@110⅜. Governments dull and steady. States quiet and nominal.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Virginia 6's, old, 30; consolidated, 51¾; ex-coupons, 49; peelers, 35. West Virginia's, 11. North Carolina 6's, old, 20; new, 15; special-tax, 5. Bid to-day.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 9.—Gold, 110¾. New York sight, ¾ premium. Sterling, 542.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, June 9, 1874.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—White, 328 bushels. Red, 680 bushels.

CORN.—White, 54 bushels. Yellow, 214 bushels. Mixed, 348 bushels.

OATS.—400 bushels.

HAY.—27 bales.

SALES.

CORN—White, 54 bushels good at 90c. Yellow, 214 bushels on private terms. Mixed, 76 bushels good at 90c.

OATS.—400 bushels on private terms.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Cotton—Net receipts, 254 bales; gross, 313 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 29,200 bales: June, 17 7-32c.; July, 17 7-16c.; August, 17¼@17 25-32c.; September, 17¼c.; October, 17¾@17 9-92c. Cotton dull; sales 120 bales at 18⅛@18½c. Southern flour quiet and heavy; common to fair extra, $6.10@$6 90; good to choice, $6.95@$11. Wheat—Rather more steady and in moderate demand; $1.56@$1.58 for common to choice winter red western. Corn scarce and a shade firmer; 80@83½c. for western mixed; 83½@85c. for western yellow; 90@95c. for white western, closing with scarcely so much firmness. Coffee quiet and steady. Rice unchanged. Tallow firm; country, 7¾@8¼c.; city, 8 3-16@8¾c. Rosin and turpentine steady. Pork heavy; new, $17.85 @$17.90. Lard lower, closing firm. Whiskey quiet and steady at $1.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Flour dull, heavy, and unchanged. Wheat firmer: Pennsylvania red, $1.52 @$1.55; Ohio and Indiana red, $1.35@$1.45; western prime, $1.30@$1.38; others unchanged. Corn—White southern unchanged; yellow southern firm at $1@$82c.; mixed western firmer, new 78@78½c., old 80c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet at $1@$1.06. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady—prices unchanged. Western butter dull and unchanged. Coffee firmer and higher and quiet at 17½@20c. Whiskey—Only a limited jobbing demand; small sales at $1.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn steady at 65@67c. Pork quiet and steady at $17.50@$18. Lard quiet at 10½c. for summer steam; 11½@11¾c. for winter kettle. Bacon quiet at 7¼@7½c. for shoulders; clear rib, 10c.; clear, 10½c. Whiskey firm and in good demand at 95c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, June 9.—Flour unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged at 76@80c. Provisions quiet. Pork quiet at $18.25. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c.; clear rib, 10½c.; clear, 10½c. Lard, 12½@12¾c. Whiskey, 95c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed, 57@58c. on track; futures better. Whiskey steady at 96c. Pork steady at $18.25. Bacon dull and drooping; futures lower; jobbing and order lots: 7½c for shoulders; 10⅜@10½c. for clear rib; 10⅝@10¾c. for clear. Lard quiet at 10½c.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, June 9.—Spirits of turpentine dull at 34c. Rosin steady at $2.15 for strained. Crude turpentine steady: $1.85 for hard; $2.85 for yellow-dip; $3.50 for virgin. Tar steady at $2.

UPHOLSTERING, &c.

GEORGE W. ANDERSON & SON would ask the attention of those in want to an unusually fine assortment of PAPER-HANGINGS, CHINA MATTINGS, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, CURTAIN GOODS, SHADES, &c. 1206 MAIN STREET. my 2-3m

PHILLIPS & JENNINGS have just received a large and varied stock of spring goods: CHINA MATTINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, SHADES, HOLLANDS, CORNICES, and LACE CURTAINS. French and American PAPER-HANGINGS, which we offer at lowest prices. All orders promptly attended to at No. 22, corner of Governor and Franklin streets. ap 25-2m

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE OFFICE.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, JUNE 10, 1874.

Sun rises	4.44	Moon rises	1.58
Sun sets	7.16	High tide	1.30

PORT OF RICHMOND, JUNE 9, 1874.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Eliza Hancock, Gifford, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers. J. B. Tatum, agent.

SAILED.

Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, New York, merchandise and passengers. G. W. Allen, agent.

Steamer Westover, Travers, Baltimore, merchandise and passengers. J. B. Tatum.

Steamer Alliance, Carr, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers. W. P. Porter, agent.

Schooner Mary A. Grier, Flemming, Philadelphia, granite. Currie & Co.

Schooner Kedron, Hastings, Philadelphia, staves and copper ore. Curtis & Parker.

CLEARED FOR THIS PORT.

Schooner Amelia Hern, Moore, Philadelphia, June 6.

Schooner Ross Winans, Costar, Baltimore, June 4th.

Schooner A. Hern, Eskridge, Philadelphia, June 4th.

Schooner Potomac, Williams, Philadelphia, June 6th.

MEMORANDA.

Schooners Hannah S., Kelly, and John Roberts, Jones, hence, at Norfolk on 8th.

Schooner Narcissus, Applegarth, from James river, at Baltimore on 7th.

Arrived at New York June 7th, schooners Ira B. Silsbee, Silsbee; G. H. Boyt, Pinkham; Maxson Rogers, Aldridge; Woodruff Simms, Pharo; all from Virginia.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 8.—Passed in, brig Max, from Liverpool for Richmond.

Several brigs and barks are anchored in Hampton Roads awaiting orders.

By Telegraph.

FORT MONROE, June 9.—The United States revenue cutter Colfax, Captain Warner, which has been in Baltimore for the past month repairing, returned to this station to-day. Sailed: Bark Bessie Norris, for New York. Passed In: Bark Tarbelian, from Liverpool; and schooner Maggie E. Gray, for Baltimore; bark Galveston, from New York for Richmond.

DEPARTURES OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company's steamship WYANOKE, Captain COUCH, will sail FRIDAY, June 12th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Freight received until 1 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading signed, and goods forwarded with dispatch to all points north, south, east, and west; also, to foreign ports.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

Fare to New York, $12; steerage, $6; round-trip tickets, $20.

For freight or passage apply to G. W. ALLEN & CO., Agents. Company's Wharf, Rockets. Je 10-3t

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN FOR FREIGHT to Liverpool, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, and Copenhagen, by the AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY AND RED STAR LINE.

PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO., Special Agents for this Line, and General Commission Merchants, Je 5-1m Richmond, Va.

CUNARD LINE.

Tickets to and from ALL POINTS IN EUROPE by the celebrated CUNARD LINE at RICHMOND TRANSFER COMPANY, GENERAL RAILROAD TICKET-OFFICE AND BAGGAGE EXPRESS.

THROUGH TICKETS to all principal points NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, and WEST *via* ALL RAILROAD and STEAMSHIP LINES.

BAGGAGE CHECKED from hotels and private residences TO DESTINATION on all tickets sold by me. Rates same as at depots.

PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE CALLED FOR IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Tickets sold at our offices. Information cheerfully given as to all routes.

Principal office, 826 Main street, and branch office at Exchange Hotel. A. W. GARBER, President. ap 16-2m

FOR BALTIMORE.

POWHATAN STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S THROUGH-FREIGHT TRI WEEKLY LINE.

NO TRANSFER BETWEEN RICHMOND AND BALTIMORE.

NO DOCKAGE CHARGED.

Steamers leave their new pier in the Dock, foot of Twenty-second street, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS at 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

Freight received up to 3½ o'clock P. M., and Saturdays up to 3½ o'clock P. M.

Through bills signed to all points north and west, and rates guaranteed as low as any other line.

Apply to L. B. TATUM, Agent. Offices, Twenty-second and Dock and Ninth and Main streets. de 3

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK.

This company will dispatch one of their splendid steamers—O