Richmond Dispatch.

MONDAY.....OCTOBER 22, 1877.

PETERSBURG.

CONVICTION FOR EMBEZZLEMENT—THREE YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY—RECEIPTS FROM THE MOFFETT REGISTERS—NUMBER OF DRINKS REGISTERED—A PECULIAR BANKRUPT CASE—MEDICAL SOCIETY, &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

OCTOBER 20, 1877.

The case of Joseph Robinson (colored), indicted for fraudulently converting to his own use the funds of several of the colored Masonic and Odd-Fellows' societies of this city held by him as treasurer, was given to the jury last night between 9 and 10 o'clock. To-day about 1½ o'clock the jury rendered a verdict of guilty and fixed his term of imprisonment in the penitentiary at three years. Robinson has long held a prominent position in colored society here, and by reason of that fact his trial has excited great interest. From the moment of his arrest, however, he lost all friends among his race, and not one could be found to go on his bond to take him out of jail. Had his case been in the hands of a colored jury there is no doubt as to a quick verdict and the longest sentence under the law.

The Commonwealth docket is finished, and only two parties go to the penitentiary.

The Commissioner of the Revenue to-day forwarded to the Auditor of Public Accounts his report of the receipts for the Moffet registers in this city up to the 16th of October. He commenced the distribution of the registers on the 27th of September, and was engaged two or three days in putting them up. The total number of alcoholic drinks registered during that period was 34,354, on which the tax is $858.85. Total of malt registrations, 10,854; tax, $54.27. Total tax on alcoholic liquors sold to consumers in quantities over one gallon, $10.90; on malt, $1.57.

The largest number of alcoholic registrations reported at any one place was 3,534; the smallest 54. Largest number of malt registrations, 2,458. Petersburg will contribute its fair share of tax on drinks.

It is reported of one of the citizens of a neighboring county that he recently took the benefit of the bankrupt law with a view to settling up his affairs and relieving himself of the burthen of his debts. When the matter was settled it was found, to the surprise of himself and others, that he owned more property than he believed he possessed, and that after paying his creditors one hundred cents in the dollar he had a fair balance left for his own use. A somewhat rare case in bankruptcy settlements.

A number of our merchants will send articles of exhibition to the Weldon Fair, which commences on Tuesday next.

The Medical Society of Virginia, which holds its eighth annual session in this city next week, expect a very interesting and profitable meeting. All arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the delegates, and at the close of the session a supper will be given to the Society.

ROBIN ADAIR.

DANVILLE.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

OCTOBER 20, 1877.

We had information yesterday evening that Robert Harris, who lived near Irisburg, in Henry county, beat his wife to death on the night of the 13th instant, concealed her body, and made his escape. A Mr. Richardson had gone with him home to supper that evening, and they were spending the time not unpleasantly, although Harris was under the influence of liquor; but all of a sudden Harris became enraged at some act of common courtesy shown to Richardson by Mrs. Harris, and commenced beating Richardson furiously. He would probably have killed Richardson but for the interference of Mrs. Harris. After the escape of Richardson, Mrs. Harris was driven away and made to stay out till about 10 o'clock. About 10 o'clock she returned to the house to look after her baby, which was then about five weeks old, and then Harris killed her by crushing her skull with a stone or piece of timber. After killing her he dragged the body off about three hundred yards, concealed it, and returned to the house and spent the balance of the night. The next morning he gave out that Mrs. Harris had gone visiting, and that he was going to bring her home; and he has not been heard of since. After about two days the neighbors suspected what had been done, and search was made and the body was found.

It is said that Harris and his wife got on very well together except when Harris was drinking. They had had six children. When Harris was under the influence of liquor he would sometimes beat his wife, and this the neighbors knew; and consequently when the cries of Mrs. Harris were heard on the night when the murder was committed nobody interfered. Richardson, so I am told, says he heard her cries, but he was afraid to go to the house. Mrs. Harris was a good woman, and had never given her husband any cause for resenting such politeness as she showed towards Richardson. It seems that she had only inquired how his arm was, which had been broken, and that he thanked her for some bandages. Harris's father (Dr. Harris) is said to be a very respectable old gentleman, of Henry county.

ALPHA.

CHARLOTTESVILLE.

CIRCUIT COURT—RELIGIOUS—ROBINS GOING SOUTH—POLITICS—COLLISION—FIRE—FAIRS—ADDRESS.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

OCTOBER 20, 1877.

The Circuit Court has been in session for ten days past—Judge Shackelford presiding. The business has been mostly of a civil character and generally uninteresting.

Rev. E. C. Gordon, of Savannah, Ga., has been holding a series of meetings this week at the Presbyterian church. There is a probability that he will be called to the pastorate of the church. Rev. W. H. Williams, pastor-elect of the Baptist church, who was expected to be present last Sunday, has been detained by sickness in his family, and will not be with the church until some time in November. Rev. Mr. Saunders, who preached so acceptably for this church recently, has been called to take charge of the Second church in Lynchburg during the session of the University. He goes up on Saturdays and returns on Mondays. The Lynchburg people will likely retain him permanently.

Large numbers of robins, bred in this vicinity during the past summer, have been observed for several days high in the air, making their way due south. This is supposed to augur near cold weather.

For the past ten or twelve days the weather has been beautiful, and some days intensely hot in the sun. The late rains brought out the grass, and the fields now present a beautiful appearance.

Our political horoscope is as clear as a mud-puddle. In addition to the regular ticket we have an independent ticket, and any number of single candidates ready to slip in wherever a crack opens. The contest between the independents and the regulars will be a hot, vigorous, and close one. The colored people, not having a ticket of their own, will probably support the independents. Mr. Leake has withdrawn from the field, and George W. Dillard has again come to the front as a candidate for the senatorship. Mr. Massey, however, has nothing to fear from this quarter. It puzzles the most sagacious to foresee what the end of all this will be. The independents and part of the regulars are readjusters; and, this being apparently the only issue, the question of personal friendship will come between many a man and the public interests. There is one thing we do fear, however, and that is that inordinate desire for legislative *pay* will result in throwing the county into the hands of the Radical party. We shall see what we shall see.

Two freight-trains collided between Keswick and Shadwell on Friday night. Beyond knocking off the pivots and headlights of the engines and blocking up the road for some hours there was little damage done. The event caused the concentration at Charlottesville yesterday morning of more trains than have ever been seen here at one time, and amongst them were three circus-trains awaiting shipment to Lynchburg.

On Friday evening the plank-kiln attached to Darrow & Co.'s carpenter-shops caught fire and was entirely consumed, involving a loss of about $250.

As usual our people are taking premiums at the county fairs—Mr. Ficklin on fine stock, Mr. Harris on agricultural implements, Mr. Cox on harness, and others on different branches of industry.

Professor F. H. Smith will address the Sunday-School Society of the Methodist church to-morrow.

QUIP.

PENDLETON COUNTY, W. VA.

FRANKLIN, October 13, 1877.

Editors Dispatch: Our county paper having departed this life, or, more properly speaking, this county, I beg a place in your columns for communing with your readers, among whom are some—and ought to be many—of the people of Pendleton. *Suspiria de Cubiculo* cannot vie with *Suspiria de Profundis*, inspired by the genius of De Quincy. But they cannot fail to procure for me the pleasure which man finds in telling his sorrows to his fellow-man.

It was sunless, cheerless, the other day. Dark and dense the clouds hung in the northern sky. Only a few gleams of the forenoon sun, through the cloud-rifts, passed quickly over the earth. The gust wailed fitfully around the house. It was a time

> When at the casement is a moan,
> Like some aerial mourner's tone:
> When sounds of sighing oft we hear,
> The cadence of departing year.

It was a time when one who must stay within doors prefers doing so. To-day the sun casts mellow, autumn light on mountain and valley, and I long for out-door life. Pendleton was not visited by frost until late in September, and only within the last week the impress of its icy hand has been plainly left on our scenery. The green of summer is faded on the mountains. Their prevailing color is light yellow, dappled sparsely with orange and red. The hues are daily changing on the leafy host, which is fast putting on its gorgeous garb of autumnal glory. The plateaus along the South Branch preserve unfaded verdure, and are adorned with grand trees—some in yellow dress, most of them still in green. The sheen of the river is hidden from my view. The hills at the base of the mountain are dotted with crimson sumac-shrubs. Eastward, the Evick Gap, a winding hollow, ascends the face of the mountain between ridges, the ends of which interlock. On one side of the gap a gray cliff towers like a castle; dark-green pines are around the cliff, and patches of them are scattered over the mountain-side, which mostly wears the yellow robe of oak foliage richer than any loom could weave.

Toward the northeast I look up the Buffalo Gap, in which, three miles distant, rises the Buffalo Spring, pouring out a current of crystal water sufficient to move a large mill, and forming the Buffalo run, one of the haunts of the mountain trout. Through this gap lies the road to the valley of the South Fork and the fields of Piedmont. There is the grave of my father, of whom I may be allowed to say that he is characterized in these lines of Horace:

> Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
> Non civium ardor prava jubentum,
> Non vultus instantis tyranni,
> Mente quatit solida.

He was, *vindex popuili jurum*, and a firm believer in their being the rightful depository and custodian of sovereign power.

There, too, was buried, in the morning of manhood's day, a brother of noble promise, with all the earthly hopes that clustered around him. But, ah! could we then have foreseen the evil to come, from which he was taken, we would have refused less than we did to be comforted! Oh, vale of Piedmont, thou bringest back memories "sweet and mournful to the soul"—memories of those who sleep beneath thy soil or in graves in far-off lands! How soon were they cut down as a flower—how soon did they flee as a shadow! Shades of the departed! In the language of Goethe, I would exclaim:

> Ihr naht euch wieder, ihr Schwankende Gestalten!
> Ihr bringt mit euch, die Bilder froher Tage,
> Und mancke liebe Schatten steigen auf:
> Gleich einer alten, halbverklungeven Sage,
> Kommt erst Lieb' und Freundschaft mit heraus.

Oh, quiet vale! How soon were thy rural pleasures and contentment swept away by the storm of civil war! Oh, scene of happy days! May peace bring back thy joys of the olden time; may morning and evening sun cast the shadows of thy mountains on happy laborers in thy fields for many generations to come!

On one of the mountain ranges bordering the Buffalo Gap will be located—before many years, I hope—a turnpike-road to Harrisonburg, although at present it seems to be little thought of in Pendleton. From Franklin to Rawley Springs (twenty-five miles) the road is in many places almost impassable for a loaded wagon. Yet Harrisonburg is twenty miles nearer to us than any other railroad point, and over this road, however bad, the trade and travel of Pendleton must force its way.

A road across our county from eastern to western line would be continued by Rockingham to Harrisonburg, and by Randolph to Beverly. Twenty thousand dollars, and more probably fifteen thousand, would make this road within the limits of Pendleton. Of this sum several thousand can be raised by private subscription, and a tax of twenty cents on the hundred dollars value of property in the county would raise the remainder in three or four years. Oh, that I could arouse the people of Pendleton to this work! No other public enterprise is so pressing, so vitally important to them. The County Court ought at an early day to appoint a committee to confer with citizens of Rockingham and Randolph, and an engineer to make a preliminary survey and report estimates. Upon these the people could found their judgment, and I would confidently expect their favorable action.

Lately we had a night and forenoon of continuous heavy rain, and a few days after another rain of some hours. Drought in August cut short the pastures, but they are improving now. Most crops are over an average—scarcely any under. Corn not as good as last season.

Judge Armstrong, who resides in Romney, arrived at midday the 11th, and that evening disposed of two criminal cases. Campbell, a youth in our jail for some months, and previously in Rockingham jail, for stealing a horse in Pendleton, plead guilty. The jury, after a short speech by J. Ed. Pennybacker, Esq., and a few words by Prosecuting-Attorney E. A. Cunningham, instructed by the Judge that the shortest term in the penitentiary in such a case was two years, quickly returned a verdict of confinement for that term. An aged man, living near here, confessed to stealing wheat, and was mercifully punished by the Judge with but eight days' imprisonment in the county jail. The trial of a prisoner named Baker, confined lately on charge of murder, was postponed to the April term. He will probably be bailed out. The evidence against him is said to be very weak, rumor having it that the attending physician will swear that the woman charged to have been murdered died of typhoid-fever. A lunatic woman, who, for want of room in the State asylum, has been many months in the county jail, will then be the only inmate of its grated cells.

After a session of seven days court was adjourned this morning, Judge Armstrong proposing to go as far homeward to-day as Petersburg, Grant county. Beneath this October sun we hope our greatly-esteemed Judge will be cheered and refreshed by a ride among the autumnal beauties environing his way. The session of Pendleton Court immediately succeeded the labors of the trial of the murderer Douglas, in Grant county, the verdict of the jury in whose case was confinement in the penitentiary for life.

Adieu, dear reader. Usually, we ought to "bury our sorrow, hide it with care"; but ofttimes we may tell it to one another. I cannot go to the hill-top and look upon the gorgeous scene which the South Branch Valley at this point presents. I cannot walk where the gray squirrel frisks, with nut in paws, and see the forest leaves fall whirling and rustling to the top of their mother earth. Thou, dear reader, hast thy sorrow, too, and while I yearn for thy sympathy I would bear thy tale of grief and bear thy burden if I could.

INVALID.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

OAK FOREST, October 18, 1877.

Editors Dispatch: Yesterday evening the leading ladies of the community gave an entertainment, consisting of tableaux, charades, and feast, at Tear-Wallet (usually called Tar-Wallet) church, in order to raise money to repair it. The old house was filled with Cumberland's "fair women and brave men." Everything passed off pleasantly. The acting was all good, but especially deserving of mention was that of Miss R. H——, who, by the faultless manner in which she performed her part, exhibited a talent for the stage very rarely met with, which called forth round after round of applause. The whole affair was an entire success, and quite a handsome sum was realized.

The excitement in politics is great, and still increasing. Among the many aspirants for the Legislature, Messrs. Samuel Adams, B. W. L. Blanton, and Colonel Randolph Harrison are the prominent ones. The nomination will be made next Monday (our County Court-day).

The nomination of Mr. Samuel F. Coleman by the Farmville Convention gives universal satisfaction. He is a clear-headed and able lawyer, a large farmer, and, in a word, *the best* man we could have for senator.

The recent heavy rains damaged considerably the corn and tobacco crops. The farmers have finished cutting the latter crop, and are busy seeding wheat.

JIM, JR.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]

Presbytery of Abingdon.

FIRST DAY.

MARION, VA., October 18, 1877.

The Presbytery of Abingdon met at this place last night, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. W. V. Wilson, on the "Christian Ministry: What and How to Preach." It was addressed for the most part to the ministers, and was a most admirable presentation of the duties and encouragements of the ministry.

There are present to-day twelve ministers and fifteen elders. Rev. J. W. Kirkpatrick was chosen moderator, and Rev. I. N. Naff temporary clerk.

To-day has been occupied with routine business.

The Second church of Bristol presented a call for Rev. Mr. Rogan, of Knoxville Presbytery. This was forwarded to the Presbytery of Knoxville, and it is hoped that this young and growing church will soon have an energetic and active pastor.

The treasurer reported all assessments paid and there was no debt.

Presbytery resolved to meet next spring at Galena church, near the lead-mines, in Wythe county.

The commissioners to the General Assembly at New Orleans reported diligence in their attendance.

Some discussion arose on a resolution of Rev. Mr. Wilson recommending a division of the Synod. Mr. Wilson did not recommend any special method of dividing, leaving that to the wisdom of Synod.

Mr. Thomas advocated the division. Mr. Carson and Mr. Barnett spoke against it.

Pending the discussion the Presbytery adjourned till to-morrow morning.

[For the Dispatch.]

Presbytery of Winchester.

OCTOBER 19, 1877.

Presbytery of Winchester met at Kearneysville, West Va., Wednesday, 17th October, at 8 P. M. All the ministerial members present except Hollis, Lingamfelter, Sherrard, Johnston, and H. M. White. The Rev. Fleming was elected moderator, and Rev. Woodworth clerk.

After reading and approving the minutes of last meeting, they were placed in the hands of a committee for engrossment. Mr. W. H. Woods was received as candidate for licensure from Transylvania Presbytery, Kentucky. A communication from Tuscaloosa, Ala., relating to a theological seminary for colored students, was referred to a committee. Rev. H. C. Brown asked to have the relation between himself and the church under his care dissolved. Referred to a committee. The committee to whom was referred the communication from Tuscaloosa touching colored students of divinity reported, advising the appointment of an executive committee to coöperate with that at Tuscaloosa. The report was much discussed, but no conclusion reached as yet.

SHENANDOAH.

Sumner and Grant.

WENDELL PHILLIPS'S EXPLANATION OF THEIR MISUNDERSTANDING.

BOSTON, October 18.—Wendell Phillips, in a lecture at Newton to-night, took up the cudgels in behalf of the late Senator Sumner, and asserted that President Grant was intoxicated when he had the conversation with Mr. Sumner, which led to his charging the Senator with lying. He eulogized Sumner, and gave the following account of the affair: Senator Sumner received from the hands of President Grant the treaty of San Domingo, and, after examining it for one day, returned it to President Grant, and urged a reconsideration of the action of the Administration. The President listened in sullen silence. A gentleman who was present, who has been in Washington for forty years, and who came away with Senator Sumner, said, as they came down the stairs of the Executive mansion: "What is the matter with Grant? Do you think he understands you?" "I should think he might," replied Mr. Sumner. "No, he does not," was the response. "He is in no state to understand anything." "If Grant never heard," continued Phillips, "that Sumner took back, in the chamber of the White House, the courteous pledge that he trusted to have the pleasure of supporting the Administration, it was because his brain refused to perform its office. He is no judge of the veracity of the Senator from Massachusetts."—*New York Tribune.*

Ex-Secretary Fish has been interviewed at Boston in relation to the alleged negligence of the late Mr. Sumner while chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate. He said that from eight to eleven treaties were in the committee for several months, and some for more than two years. He said business was delayed, and after Mr. Sumner retired the entire batch of treaties were disposed of in less than four months. With regard to the San Domingo treaty, Mr. Sumner favored it until he found that J. M. Ashley, of Ohio, was not to be a commissioner, and then he opposed it.

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BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE

SATURDAY NIGHT'S TELEGRAMS.

THE EASTERN WAR NEWS.

MATTERS AT WASHINGTON—THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS ADVICES OF THE RELEASE BY THE MEXICAN LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF THE REMAINING FOUR RAIDERS UPON THE RIO GRANDE JAIL—THE GEORGIA MARSHALSHIP—ENTRIES FOR THE GREAT RACE AT BALTIMORE—NO FEMALE PREACHERS FOR THE NEW JERSEY SYNOD—HEALTH OF THE POPE—THE PAPAL GOVERNMENT THREATENED WITH ANARCHY AND DIVISION—A $200,000 FIRE AT PORTLAND, N. B.—BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS—A GENERAL AMNESTY BILL WILL PROBABLY PASS AT THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS—A NEW YORK TOWN DEVASTATED BY SMALL-POX—RETURN OF SENATOR JOHNSTON FROM HIS TOUR IN THE INTEREST OF VIRGINIA IMMIGRATION, &c., &c.

Washington.

GENERAL AMNESTY—THE COMMITTEES.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 20.—There is strong probability that Congress will pass a general amnesty bill this season. It will be remembered that the House passed the bill two years ago. Cox will introduce the same bill in the House Monday, and will press it. The friends of the bill are sanguine it will pass the present Senate.

The statement that Bristow and friends are incensed at the nomination of Harlan for the Supreme Court judge is not borne out by the facts. Letters received from Bristow's friends heartily endorse the nomination.

Hester Clymer says to-day he feels sure Fernando Wood will be chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, but does not think any one knows who will be chairman of any other committee. Randall will probably announce the Appropriation Committee Monday.

[Associated Press Reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.]

RELEASE OF THE REMAINING RAIDERS UPON THE RIO GRANDE JAIL.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The State Department to-day received official confirmation of the Press dispatch announcing that the Mexican local authorities at Matamoras had released the four remaining raiders upon the Rio Grande jail. The official reports state that this action was taken upon a plea that the persons are Mexican subjects, and therefore not liable to extradition. Notwithstanding the Mexican General Government had ordered them to be surrendered to our authorities regardless of their nationality, General Canales, in command of the Diaz forces at Matamoras, found the pressure of local sentiment so strong that he resigned rather than execute the order; and further news as to the power and intention of the Diaz Government to maintain its position on this subject is now awaited with interest.

THE GEORGIA MARSHALSHIP.

Dr. Culver, private secretary to Mr. Stephens, says in relation to the marshalship of Georgia, decided yesterday: "It is proper to state that General Gordon did not support the claims of Mr. Huff against those of Mr. Fitzsimons. It is also proper to state that while several of the delegation had special and particular friends, yet Mr. Fitzsimons was the second choice of a large majority, and his appointment gave entire satisfaction to the whole delegation."

PERSONAL.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, called on the President to-day.

Collector Arthur, of New York, declines the general consulate at Paris.

United States Senator John W. Johnston, of Virginia, has just returned from a trip to Pennsylvania in the interest of immigration to Virginia. At York and Harrisburg he had large and interested audiences. He is so much encouraged as to make arrangements for a more extended tour later in the season.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The disappearance of ex-Solicitor Bunkley from Milwaukee is pronounced a malicious hoax.

Samples from whiskey in bonded warehouses must not exceed a pint, nor be taken without the written consent of the owner.

There is a scheme on foot to have Judge Woods allow himself to be transferred to the Sixth judicial circuit, and have the Fifth circuit filled by a person native of and residing within the circuit.

XLVTH CONGRESS---Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, October 20, 1877.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at noon—Speaker Randall in the chair. After prayer the House adjourned to Monday.

The Episcopal Convention.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.

BOSTON, October 20.—The Committee on the Book of Common Prayer reported that any consideration of the following subjects was inexpedient: To request the House of Bishops to select a special collect for the burial service to precede the lesson; a special form of service for the burial of children; of making the prayer for Congress applicable to the Legislatures of the different States and Territories; and changes in the rubrics. The report was adopted.

The subject of providing for the separation of the services in the Prayer-Book was taken up on the resolution of Dr. Adams, of Wisconsin, to recommit the reported resolution of the Committee on Canon on the subject. After some debate the whole question was laid on the table by a vote of 116 to 50.

AFTERNON SESSION.

BOSTON, October 20.—The vote in the Convention this afternoon showed conclusively the general feeling of members of the Church to be in opposition to any change in its name. A ballot was taken on the report of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, to whom was referred generals of the diocesan convention of Wisconsin and Iowa in favor of a change of name to that of Church of America. The report considered no change necessary. The result of the vote was: Clerical deputation of diocese represented, 43 ayes, 42 noes; lay deputation diocese represented, 40 ayes.

Some other matters were discussed, after which the Convention adjourned till Monday. It is expected that the business of the Convention will be finished certainly the coming week. To-morrow many of the bishops and clergy will deliver sermons in various parts of the State.

Small-Pox.

CLINTONVILLE (N. Y.) DEVASTATED.

GLEN'S FALLS, N. Y., October 20.—Clintonville, in Clinton county, is devastated by small-pox. Twenty persons have died within the past few days. Travellers are prohibited from entering the place, and all the highways are blockaded.

Fire Record.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT PORTLAND, N. B.

NEW YORK, October 20.—A dispatch received here from Portland, N. B., says a fire burned about two hundred houses, chiefly occupied as residences of the working classes. The loss is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars. Many people are homeless, among whom are many sufferers of the St. John fire.

The Late Riot.

ATTACHMENT ISSUED FOR GOVERNOR HARTRANFT AND OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

PITTSBURGH, October 20.—Judge Kirkpatrick, of the Criminal Court, has ordered an attachment to issue for Governor Hartranft and other State officers as witnesses in the riot cases. It is understood the Attorney-General will take the case to the Supreme Court Monday.

The Turf.

ENTRIES FOR THE GREAT EXTRA RACE AT BALTIMORE FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

BALTIMORE, October 20.—The entries for the great extra race for one thousand dollars, with five hundred dollars' entrance, each two-and-a-half miles, to be run Tuesday, the first day of the meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, closed with Ten Broeck, Tom Ochiltree, and Parole. Parole arrived this morning in perfect condition. Ten Broeck and Ochiltree have been on the track for several days, taking their morning exercise in the presence of a large number of visitors. All three of these horses are certain to start if no accident happens. The stables are filled with the finest horses of the country. The track is in perfect condition.

NASHVILLE RACES.

NASHVILLE, October 20.—In the mile race for three-year-olds Momentum won; McHenry second; Leveller third. Time, 1:47¼. Leveller sold three to one against the field.

In the two-mile race for three-year-olds King William won; Typhoon second; Little Sis distanced. Time: 3:40½, 3:41¼.

In the mile Consolidation race Oiley Gammon won; Starth second; Murah third. Time, 2:17½.

CINCINNATI RACES.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—In the 2:18-class race for a purse of $1,200, the score stood: Adelaide, 1, 1; Clifton Boy, 2, 1, 1, 2; Silversides, 3, 1, 2, 3, 3; Cosette, 4, 3, 4, 4. Time: 2:41¼, 2:49½, 2:47½.

Locomotive Engineers.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

BOSTON, October 20.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers resumed its session to-day. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand Chief Engineer, P. M. Arthur; First Grand Engineer, J. D. Ingraham; Second Grand Engineer, William Robinson; First Grand Assistant Engineer, L. B. Green; Second Grand Assistant Engineer, William B. Thrall; Third Grand Assistant Engineer, Daniel Bennett; Grand Guide, Thomas Porter; Grand Chaplain, George Tyer.

New York.

A FAMILY POISONED.

PORT JERVIS, October 20.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Corley and three children are sick from poison, probably arsenic, put in the well. Water has been taken from it and analyzed. Traces of arsenic have been found. Part of the family will die.

New Jersey Presbyterian Synod.

OPPOSITION TO WOMEN PREACHERS.

NEWARK, October 20.—The Presbyterian Synod voted one hundred to sixteen against women preachers.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

England.

MINCING-LANE MARKETS.

LONDON, October 20.—The Mincing Lane market is quiet and prices about the same as last Saturday, but weaker in some cases. Low sugars now attract more attention, and a good business was done at the decline recently established; West India is unchanged, but closes steady; refined here, as well as at Glasgow, shows a tendency to improvement. Best sugar is unchanged. Rice cargoes, after selling at better prices, can now only be realized on lower terms. Coffee is without material change. There is no new feature in the tea market, which continues regularly supplied.

The *Economist* says: "As the money market lost its strained appearance the prices of stocks tended to recover, and the advance is both marked and general. The quiet character of the French elections produced a good effect. Russian stocks recovered slightly on the news of the victory near Kars; there was a previous depression on the same. Rumors of a large new external loan at a low price. The hoax of the Magyar raid into Romania having been exposed, Hungarian stocks recovered considerably.

Rome.

THE POPE'S HEALTH—THE PAPAL GOVERNMENT THREATENED WITH DIVISION AND ANARCHY.

LONDON, October 20.—A special dispatch from Rome to the *Times* says: "The Pope's health remains without change, except for an habitual somnolency, which disquiets his physicians. Although he likes to receive visitors, and is chatty with them, he seems to have ceased to take an interest in the affairs of the Church, and almost invariably dismisses any one who comes to talk to him on business. The affairs of the Papacy are now without any supreme pontifical guidance, being conducted simply by the heads of the various State departments and by the presidents of the various congregations. Jealousy reigns among these bodies, and as each does as it suits its chiefs, the Papal Government is threatened with division and anarchy."

The Eastern War.

THE FOOT- AND HORSE-ARTILLERY OF THE RESERVE TO BE PLACED ON A WAR FOOTING.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 20.—The imperial ukase was promulgated to-day ordering the foot- and horse-artillery of reserves to be placed on a war footing.

THE RESULTS OF THE LATE GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

LONDON, October 20.—There are plenty of rumors from Constantinople and sanguine anticipations from a Russian source here over the natural results of the great Russian victory in Armenia.

The *Times's* military critic says: The Russians have before Kars 70,000 men. Mukhtar Pasha's army, at the time of the battle, did not comprise more than 40,000 men. Among these were fourteen battalions drawn from the garrison of Kars. The Ottoman field army lost at least a third of its strength in killed and wounded and captured. Thus, after the garrison of Kars has been completed, a few battalions will remain available to retire upon Erzeroum, and there, united with the troops of Kurdismail Pasha and those from Pennick, form the nucleus of a new army for the relief of Kars. Nor is it certain time will be given for any serious attempt to organize a fresh field army. The Grand Duke Michael can safely leave forty thousand men in front of Kars, and with the remainder press forward towards Erzeroum. If the accounts we receive of his numbers are correct he should be able to make this forward movement even after leaving Kars closed and blockaded with at least 25,000 men, and if he pushes on rapidly there is no reason to believe he will find a hostile force, even numerically, equal to bar his way.

Russian official bulletins from Plevna say that the siege operations are progressing. The Russian fire is concentrated upon one point.

The fire appears to have considerable effect on the positions since the bombardment has been carried on with great violence. The Romanians have not yet occupied the second Grivitza redoubt, though the report is again telegraphed that the Turks have evacuated it. Movements on the Lom indicate that Suleiman Pasha is concentrating in front of the Czarowitch's left wing, with the intention of attacking as soon as the weather permits; but the Czarowitch's line is a long one, and the Turks may break through at some other points while feinting against the left wing. The *Times's* Sistova letter of the 17th instant confirms the previous accounts of the deplorable condition of the Russian communications in consequence of the neglected roads.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

CITIZENS BANK OF RICHMOND.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$100,000
SURPLUS.....17,000

Z. W. PICKRELL, President.
E. B. SNEAD, Cashier.

Deposits of one dollar and upwards received, and six per cent. allowed on deposits.

Deposits received subject to check without notice, and interest allowed on same if not checked on more frequently than two or three times a week.

Interest on all deposits to commence ten days after date of deposit.

Bank open every day from 9 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday from 4 P. M. till 8 P. M. fe 28-ead

BILL-HEADS, $7 to $10 per ream, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SATURDAY, October 20, 1877.

SALES.—3,000 city of Manchester 8 per cent. bonds sold at 90c.

American Gold.—102½ bid.

State Securities.—Virginia consols, 59⅝ bid, 61 asked; Virginia consols, new, 42 bid; Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 83½ bid, 84½ asked.

City Securities.—Richmond city 8's, 117 bid; Richmond city 6's, 101 bid; Petersburg city 8's, 108 asked; Norfolk city 8's, 105 bid; Norfolk city water 8's, 111 bid; Norfolk city 6's, 94 asked; Fredericksburg city 7's, 103 bid.

Railroad Bonds.—Virginia Central Railroad first mortgage 6's, J. and J., 72½ bid; Virginia Central Railroad third mortgage 6's, J. and J., 83 bid; Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 7's, J. and J., 84 bid; Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad second mortgage 8's, J. and J., 75 bid; Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 8's, J. and J., 83 bid; Richmond and Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 100 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 7's, J. and J., 95½ bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad consolidated 6's, M. and N., 74 bid; Piedmont Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 83 bid; Richmond, York River and Chesapeake Railroad and Steamboat 8's, J. and J., 80 bid; Northwestern North Carolina Railroad, 71 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, 100 par, 27 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad common, 100 par, 50 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad six per cent. guaranteed, 100 par, 80 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad seven per cent. guaranteed, 100 par, 91½ bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad, 100 par, 3½ bid; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad common, 100 par, 8⅝ bid; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad guaranteed, 100 par, 100 asked.

Bank Stocks.—First National, 100 par, 117½ bid; National Bank of Virginia, 100 par, 90 asked; Planters National, 100 par, 111 bid, 114 asked; Union Bank of Richmond, 50 par, 40 bid; Citizens Savings, 25 par, 22 asked.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Marine, 25 par, 39 bid; Virginia State, 25 par, 28 bid; Virginia Home, 100 par, 100 bid, 105 asked; City, 100 par, 88 asked.

Miscellaneous.—Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works Company, 100 par, 88 asked.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Gold opened at 102½.

Noon.—Stocks unsettled. Money on call, 6@7 per cent. Gold, 102⅞. Exchange—Long, 481; short, 486. Governments a fraction higher. State bonds dull.

Evening.—Loans, 5@6 per cent. Sterling dull. Gold quiet at 102⅞. Governments steady. States quiet.

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The following is the bank statement: Loans decreased $45,000; specie decreased $500,000; legal-tenders decreased $250,000; deposits decreased $1,500,000; reserves decreased $50,000.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, October 20.—Virginia 6's, old, 30; deferred, 5⅝; consolidated, 60¼; second series, 42⅝. North Carolina 6's, old, 15. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, October 20, 1877.

OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 136 bushels. *Red*, 3,640 bushels; of which 44 bushels were re-exhibited.

CORN.—*White*, 544 bushels. *Mixed*, 190 bushels.

OATS.—426 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 50 bushels very good at $1.52; 26 bushels fair at $1.40; 10 bushels Jennings seed at $1.75—total, 86 bushels. *Red*, 152 bushels Fultz at $1.35; 114 bushels Fultz at $1.45; 108 bushels Fultz at $1.40; 48 bushels Fultz at $1.20; 150 bushels Fultz at $1.30; 72 bushels Fultz at $1.27; 268 bushels very good Fultz at $1.47; 56 bushels prime Fultz at $1.50; 390 bushels Fultz at $1.25; 208 bushels Fultz at $1.42; 172 bushels prime Lancaster at $1.53; 52 bushels mixed at $1.42; 60 bushels prime Fultz on private terms; 392 bushels on private terms; 340 bushels very good Lancaster at $1.50; 72 bushels Fultz at $1.43; 34 bushels Fultz at $1.32; 26 bushels Fultz at $1.37; 220 bushels mixed at $1.50; 132 bushels very good Fultz at $1.49; 26 bushels very good Fultz at $1.48; 200 bushels good Lancaster at $1.51; 100 bushes prime Fultz at $1.48; 74 bushels fair mixed at $1.42—total, 3,466 bushels.

CORN.—*White*, 400 bushels at 65c. *Mixed*, 90 bushels prime at 68c.