Richmond Dispatch.

TUESDAY.....MAY 7, 1878.

PETERSBURG.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY—PILGRIMAGE OF RICHMOND KNIGHTS TEMPLAR TO PETERSBURG—PARADE, INSPECTION, AND REVIEW—TEMPLARS' FESTIVITIES—TEMPERANCE MEETINGS—DELEGATES EN ROUTE—CANDIDATES FOR THE COUNCIL—OFFICIAL LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE—SHIPMENT OF MACHINERY—ILLNESS OF A MINISTER, &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MAY 6, 1878.

The semi-centennial anniversary of Appomattox Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, occurs to-day, and elaborate preparations have been made for its observance. A large number of guests from other cities will be present, by invitation, to take part in the celebration of the occasion. This afternoon, at a quarter past 4 o'clock, a special train from Richmond brought over Richmond Commandery, No. 2, and the Commandery of St. Andrew, in full uniform, and also distinguished Knights from other sections of the State. Several of the Grand Commandery of the State are here, and also officers from nearly every Commandery in Virginia. The Knights from Richmond were met at the depôt by Appomattox Commandery, and escorted to the asylum of the latter, on Tabb street, and at 5 o'clock the line was formed for parade. The march was made through the principal streets of the city, terminating at the park at 6½ o'clock, where an inspection and review was held by the officers of the Grand Commandery. The parade and review were witnessed by thousands of citizens, the Sir Knights, in their attractive uniforms, presenting a very imposing and beautiful appearance. To-night at 9 o'clock a banquet will be given in Library Hall, which has been very tastefully and elegantly decorated and arranged by the hands of fair ladies. The spread will be worthy of the occasion and of the distinguished guests who have been invited to partake of it. Music, toasts, and speeches will be the order of the evening, and the festivities will doubtless be continued until a late hour of the night. The Richmond visitors will return to their homes after the banquet is over.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Doutney held their first temperance meeting in this city yesterday afternoon at the Academy of Music. The crowd in attendance was a very large one, and the programme was opened with religious exercises, conducted by some of our clergy. Nearly one hundred persons signed the temperance pledge, and to-day they may be seen in the streets wearing the blue badge—the sign of their pledge of total abstinence. Meetings are to be held nightly throughout the week, and an admission of ten cents charged for the privilege of attending them.

This morning Rev. Dr. Henry McDonald, Rev. Dr. William E. Hatcher, Rev. Dr. A. E. Dickinson, Rev. Dr. H. A. Tupper, Rev. Dr. E. W. Warren, and Messrs. H. T. Ellyson and Judson B. Wood, of the Richmond delegation to the Southern Baptist General Convention, which meets in Nashville on the 9th instant, arrived in this city and took the 12 o'clock train on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad for the West. They were joined here by Rev. T. T. Eaton, who is the only delegate going from this city. They will arrive at Nashville on Thursday morning. It is in their programme to stop over some hours at Chattanooga and view the sun rising from the top of Lookout Mountain. Drs. Jeter and Jones did not come by this route.

Messrs. S. W. Venable and R. R. Hill, whose terms expire on the 1st of July, have been called upon to announce themselves as candidates for reelection to the Council from the Second Ward. Mr. Venable is the chairman of the Finance Committee. There will be an opposition ticket and an animated contest for the Council seats in that ward. There will also be opposition tickets in the Fourth and Fifth Wards, and probably elsewhere.

The Executive Committee make the following official announcement of the candidates before the people to be voted for at the primary election on Friday next:

For Mayor: *Colonel William E. Cameron and Colonel F. H. Archer.

For Commonwealth's Attorney: *Drury A. Hinton and Richard B. Davis.

For Collector of City Taxes: *Major Thomas H. Bond.

For City Sergeant: *Major J. Arthur Johnston.

For Commissioner of Revenue: *William H. Harrison, Thomas P. Pollard, Andrew Dunn, T. E. Marable, Shelton Chieves.

For High Constable: *Robert Gilliam, Jr., Isaac H. Smith, George W. Scott, C. C. Clarke, and James E. Coldwell.

For City Gauger: *Michael Heelan, John F. Gresham, and John J. Thompson.

All but two or three of those who originally announced themselves as candidates paid their entrance-fees of $10 each, and are now regularly in the field. They are all confident of a nomination at the primary, but of course many of them will be disappointed.

Messrs. Cameron & Brother, tobacconists of this city, are shipping a number of presses and other machinery to Australia, to be placed in a large factory which they are about to establish there, and which will be under the management of two young men who are shortly to sail from Petersburg for that distant land.

The old Cedar-Point Warehouse property, whereon many years ago was located the principal tobacco warehouse in this city, was sold at auction a day or two ago for $6,435.

Rev. Thomas Drew, of Chase City, Mecklenburg county, was taken quite sick in this city yesterday afternoon, and was unable to fill an engagement to preach at the Tabb-Street church at night. He is better to-day, but unable to be out.

Rev. Dr. Curry, of Richmond, will fill Rev. Mr. Eaton's pulpit next Sunday.

* Present incumbents.

ROBIN ADAIR.

CHARLOTTESVILLE.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MAY 4, 1878.

The students of the University gave last night a grand entertainment at the Town Hall, consisting of jokes and farces, closing with the laughable comedy of Box and Cox, which was well rendered. They were quite successful, netting about $100.

Yours, HARPER.

Incendiary Fire in Charleston, Kanawha County, W. Va.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MAY 5, 1878.

Last night at 11:15 o'clock a fire broke out in the rear of Messrs. Morgan, Key & Co.'s livery-stable, which was entirely destroyed, with all of their buggies, carriages, harness, and a large quantity of feed. Two of the horses were badly burned about the head and back. The fire soon spread to and burned Mr. Dudley's residence and blacksmith-shop, and thence to a large stable (unoccupied) belonging to the St. Albert Hotel; also, two tenement-houses belonging to Mr. Trustelow. The jailer's house and jail were saved, but at one time it was thought they would have to release the prisoners—numbering thirty-one—as the jailer's house took fire several times, but was saved in a damaged condition. It is thought that the stable was fired with a view of liberating the prisoners. The loss falls heavy on the owners, as none of the property was insured. BOB.

Henry M. Darnall, a member of the last Missouri Legislature, has been killed by a hired assassin.

A vigilance committee has been organized in Omaha, Neb., and is clearing the town of bad characters.

Cardinal McCloskey, who is now in Paris, will sail from Havre for New York on Saturday next.

The Shah of Persia is on his way to Europe.

Michael Dutton was murdered in Lawrence county, N. Y., for his money.

General Grant has arrived at Turin.

THE NEWS.

ELECTION RIOT AT WELDON—RAID ON ILLICIT DISTILLERS IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

SPEECH OF GENERAL GORDON YESTERDAY—A VOTE ON THE TOBACCO BILL—BOND-CASE DECISION IN LOUISIANA—SALE OF THE PENSACOLA AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD—FINANCIAL DISASTERS—FORCED SALE OF TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURING MACHINERY IN NEW YORK—MOVEMENT FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE TUILLERIES PALACE—PRUSSIAN PRIESTS ASKED TO OPPOSE THE ECCLESIASTICAL MAY LAWS—EPIDEMIC SMALL-POX IN LONDON—BUSY TIMES AT THE ENGLISH ARSENALS—THE RIGHT OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO EMPLOY INDIAN TROOPS—CONTINUED FIGHTING IN BULGARIA, &c., &c.

Washington.

THE PROPOSITION TO REDUCE THE TAX—HOW THE HOUSE VOTED ON THE QUESTION TO TAKE UP THE BILL—THE TEXAS-PACIFIC—CHINESE CHEAP LABOR—PERSONAL—A PROPOSITION TO REDUCE THE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL—THE BANKRUPT BILL LAID ASIDE UNTIL TO-DAY—THE FLORIDA CASE AND MR. TILDEN'S TITLE TO THE PRESIDENCY—VARIOUS ITEMS.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 6.—To-day in the House Mr. Shelby, of Alabama, moved to suspend the rules to take up and pass the bill reducing the tax on tobacco to sixteen cents, and intense interest prevailed while the roll was being called. To suspend the rules requires a two-thirds vote, and so large a vote in this case was not anticipated, even by the most sanguine advocates of reduction. A majority, however, was obtained, the vote being ayes, 120; noes, 115; which showed that with proper work, whenever the opportunity offers, the House will vote for removing, in part, the burden from Virginia's great staple. The bulk of the Republicans voted "No," and some Democrats voted with them.

The Republicans voting for a suspension of the rules were Messrs. Brodgen, Ittner, Jorgensen, Metcalf, Rainey, and Small, and Mr. Jorgensen not only voted "Aye," but his valuable services are again worthy of special mention. The Democrats voting "No" were Messrs. Beebe of New York, Benedict of New York, Bicknell of Indiana, Bridges of Pennsylvania, Covert of New York, Cullen of New Jersey, Hewitt of New York, Frank Jones of New Hampshire, Morse of Massachusetts, Phelps of Connecticut, Slemons of Arkansas, Warner of Connecticut, and Willis of New York.

The Democrats not voting, paired, or voting "No" were Messrs. Bliss, Bouck, Bragg, Caldwell of Tennessee, Carlisle, Clarke of Missouri, Dean, Dickey, Douglass, Goode, Hart, Hardenburg, Kenna, Landers, Lockwood, Luttrell, Mackey, Money, Morgan, Potter, Pridemore, Quinn, Stephens of Georgia, Veeder, and Walker. Of these Mr. Pridemore is at home, and Messrs. Douglass, Goode, and Walker were paired.

The question now is whether, with the exhibit of strength made to-day, it is better to bring up tobacco next time separate from other subjects or connect it with the income tax, and on this its friends are divided. Your correspondent says, however, leave it in the bill with the income tax just as the Committee of Ways and Means reported it, and he thinks this the best policy, because over 100 members of the House, on a recorded vote, have declared themselves for an income tax. The vote to-day showed that a majority of the House favor a reduction, and the majority would have been increased if all the absentees had been present.

THE TEXAS-PACIFIC ROAD.

Senator Johnston had a long and friendly interview with Colonel Tom Scott yesterday in regard to the Texas-Pacific road, and the Senator informs your correspondent to-day that his bill was not introduced because of any hostility to the Texas-Pacific, but because he believed that the compromise proposed in his bill would certainly and speedily secure the South a road to the Pacific. The Texas-Pacific asks a subsidy, he said, but the objection members of Congress make to granting any for the road beyond El Paso is that Huntington & Co. are now building one from the Pacific towards El Paso.

Southern representatives who have been heretofore opposed to the Texas-Pacific, or indifferent to its fate, I am informed, are coming over to its support every day. Among them is Dr. Fenton, of Georgia, who was at one time conspicuous for his opposition. This is brought about by the urgent petitions which are pouring in from every part of the South—from corporations, cities, commercial organizations, and public meetings.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, in a conversation to-day in regard to the scheme, said that he took hold of the Georgia-railroad system in its infancy, and did his share in pushing it forward. To this scheme Georgia owes her prosperity and greatness. He now looks upon the Texas-Pacific as destined to confer upon the South more blessings than any other yet built or projected, and it is one of the greatest desires of his life to see it an accomplished fact. He intended to give it all the aid in his power.

THE CHINESE MUST STAY AT HOME.

The House Committee on Labor agreed to-day to report the bill imposing a fine of $100, with six months' imprisonment, on the captains of vessels bringing more than fifteen Chinese to the United States. All the senators and members from the Pacific coast are clamorous for the passage of this bill, and if Mr. Thompson Chow does not want it passed he had better organize a lobby at once and come on.

IMPORTANT TO VIRGINIA LIBRARIES.

The House Committee on Education, &c., to-day agreed to report a bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to send to every public library in the country which has 1,000 volumes or more one copy of all the public documents and books issued by the Government. There will be no trouble in passing this bill.

WESTERN EXPLORATIONS.

The reports of Professors Hayden and Powell, made in response to a resolution for information in regard to western explorations, have been printed under the direction of Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee, who will examine them with a view to their future continuance. The resolution looked to a reduction of the number of surveys.

ON HIS WAY TO PARIS.

Mr. Valentine, of Richmond, is here to-day, and will leave to-morrow for Paris, not only to exhibit his meat juice there, but to distribute information in regard to Virginia's resources and the advantages it offers to those in search of cheap and pleasant homes. He called on various United States officials and foreign representatives to-day, and will go to Europe armed with all necessary credentials. His artist-brother, who came as far as Washington with him, has been visiting all the new works of art to be seen here.

GENERAL GORDON'S FINANCIAL SPEECH TO-DAY.

The fact that General Gordon was to speak to-day attracted a large crowd to the Senate, and the galleries were at an early hour filled with intelligent men and handsomely-dressed women. It was a noticeable fact, however, that few Republican senators cared to hear the brave Georgian, as at one time all were absent from their seats but eight or ten. His speech was carefully prepared, and the ablest he has delivered during his senatorial career. He argued that all of our present financial troubles are the result of the unwise legislation of Congress during the last ten years or more. His financial views were similar to those expressed by Mr. Voorhees the other day, and he favored the repeal of the resumption act. A well-known Virginian, who was at Washington during the days of Clay, Buchanan, Webster, Cass, and their contemporaries, remarked, as he left the gallery, that the speech reminded him of old times.

MR. TUCKER AND THE ELECTORAL COUNT—A DENIAL.

The following from the Hon. John Randolph Tucker to-night explains itself:

"The Washington special to the Philadelphia *Press* of to-day professes to give my opinion on the Electoral Commission, the alleged frauds in Florida, and the effect of any investigation into them upon the title of the incumbent and the rights of Mr. Tilden. It is simply necessary for me to say the entire statement is without foundation, and does not express my opinions. An investigation of the frauds by which the popular will was defeated may be properly made to expose crime and provide against the recurrence of such frauds in the future; but that the establishment of any such frauds would avail to oust the incumbent, or be a basis of procedure to do so, I never said nor contemplated; nor did I ever believe that Mr. Tilden lost his right by failure to take the oath of office, nor that there was any power in the present House of Representatives to elect a President. If Mr. Hayes should resign, the Vice-President would be President. If he should be removed by impeachment the same result would follow; nor could he be impeached for a fraud by which he took office, but only for an act done in office." Your correspondent learns to-night that Mr. Potter, who has been to see Mr. Tilden, will return to Washington to-morrow morning, and that the resolution for an investigation of the Florida frauds, if not offered to-morrow, will be offered the next day. This is the opinion of a leading northwestern Democrat.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

A Democratic senator to-night informs me that he is certain that the Senate committee will strike out of the river and harbor bill all of the appropriations for small and unimportant rivers, and that when they have completed their revision of the bill it will not call for an appropriation of $5,000,000. The bill as it came from the House appropriates $7,000,000. The James is in no possible danger, but the Appomattox is, and Senator Johnston and Mr. Jorgensen have arranged to see the committee to-morrow and urge the retention of the appropriation made by the House for that river.

THE DISTRICT BILL.

The House, until 5 o'clock this afternoon, discussed the District bill without getting through with it. The bill is relieved of the property qualification for commissioners and councilmen, and the House to-day reduced the residence required for the former to three years and the latter to five years. The question of the interest on the District bonds, and the relative amounts the United States Government and the people of the District are to pay towards the support of the District, were under discussion when the House adjourned, and all gave rise to a lengthy debate.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The bankrupt bill, as reported from the committee, was laid aside informally by the Senate to-day, and will come up to-morrow.

BRIEF ITEMS.

The Senate was on appropriation bills this afternoon, and seemed to be working for an adjournment in June.

The most potent argument in favor of the reduction of the tobacco tax with southern Republicans is that the tax drives small manufacturers out of the market, and thereby curtails the business and forces colored men who would otherwise be employed to remain in idleness. The tobacco factories of Richmond alone, when at full work, give more than 5,000 colored people a good living.

Mr. J. K. Gilliat, the London merchant, well known in Richmond, is to marry Miss Skipwith, a Virginia lady, the middle of June.

The nomination of Packard to-day for consul at Liverpool has done the Administration no good with honest people.

Solicitor Raymond is examining the report and evidence in the case of the ill-fated Metropolis with a view of directing the United States District Attorney to institute criminal as well as civil proceedings against the owners.

The temperance meetings yesterday were numerous and well attended. At the navy-yard sailors were among the speakers and singers.

The trotting-race to come off here Thursday between two Richmond horses for $1,000 excites a good deal of interest in racing circles.

Senator Jones says the Florida confessions are stale to him. He knew it all long ago.

[Associated Press reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.]

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The following is furnished by Colonel William P. Burwell, of Virginia:

The vote on the tobacco tax was taken on a motion to suspend the rules and put the tobacco-tax reduction on its passage to-day. The friends of the bill did not expect to get the two-thirds vote necessary to suspend the rules, but desired to demonstrate their power to pass it when it came up in its order. The vote stood for it 120, against 115 in opposition to it. There were absent Mr. Stephens, of Georgia; Mr. Acklin, of Louisiana; Mr. Money, of Mississippi; Mr. Pridemore, of Virginia, and several others who are known to be friendly to the bill.

The vote to-day was taken without any debate, and it was subjected to the great disadvantage of not having those explanations which would have added to its strength. It was, however, subjected to a further disadvantage in not having the vote taken before it on the suspense of the sinking fund of thirty-seven millions, which would furnish a margin for any reductions of the revenue arising from reducing the rate on tobacco as well as the tariff. There were Democrats from Tennessee and Arkansas who voted against it because it did not go far enough in the interest of the planters. The friends of the measure feel confident of their ability to carry it when it is put on its final passage by from twelve to fifteen majority.

OTHER MATTERS.

Wilson J. Vance, a good journalist, has been chosen appointment clerk of the Treasury Department.

Nominations have been made of Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, as consul at Paris; Stephen B. Packard, ex-Governor of Louisiana, as consul to Liverpool; and T. C. Smith, of Vermont, as consul to Galatz.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in five millions 5-20's, issued March 3, 1865. Interest ceases on 6th of August.

The Comptroller of the Currency calls for the condition of the national banks at the close of business on May 1st.

The Committee on Public Buildings have resolved to report in favor of appropriating $50,000 for the Federal court-house at Oxford, Miss.

There was no proposition offered in the House to-day looking to investigation of the alleged frauds in the presidential election.

XLVTH CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1878.

SENATE.

The bill repealing the bankrupt act was discussed without action.

The bill repealing the resumption act was resumed.

Mr. Gordon, of Georgia, made a speech in favor of the repeal, which caused applause in the galleries and excites much favorable comment in places of resort to-night.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A number of bills were introduced under the call of States.

The bill for the permanent government of the District of Columbia occupied the attention of the House for the rest of the day. No result was reached.

Election Riot.

A DISTURBANCE AT WELDON, N. C., YESTERDAY DURING THE ELECTION FOR TOWN COMMISSIONERS—ONE MAN FATALLY SHOT—A MILITARY COMPANY FROM NORFOLK TELEGRAPHED FOR.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WELDON, N. C., May 6.—Our town election for commissioners was held here to-day. The polls were opened at sunrise. About twenty-five votes had been polled, when a negro's name was challenged. A dispute arose. The Republican judge insisted that the negro should vote; whereupon about thirty negroes, all armed with clubs, knives, and pistols, rushed in upon the poll-holders, and commenced the attack. There were only about ten white men at the polls. A regular fight at once began, but after a few minutes the room was cleared without serious injury to any one. The negroes, however, led on by two or three notorious characters, continued to make threats and warlike demonstrations. An extra police force was ordered to clear the polls. This force was resisted, and a general fight again began. By this time about seventy-five negroes had collected, and assaulted the whites, about twenty-five in number, with fury. But for the prompt and determined action of the whites much blood would have been shed.

One negro, John Purnell, upon raising a tremendous club and striking a gentleman on the head, was shot through the body, the ball going in just below the left nipple. Another ball entered his mouth and lodged in the back of his head. He is not quite dead, but will certainly die. Alexander Burnett was shot in the shoulder and hand; both flesh wounds. Fortunately, no whites were seriously injured; several, however, were considerably bruised. The negroes, upon finding that one of their number had been killed, as they proclaimed, made a rush for the gentleman who they thought did the shooting, swearing that they would have his blood. It was all that ten or fifteen whites, with pistols, could do to protect him from them.

Quiet was at last restored, and the Mayor at once had warrants of arrest issued for several of the principal actors, both white and colored. The whites promptly gave bonds for their appearance at the Superior Court, which is now holding at Halifax Courthouse, and were released. The voting then went on very quietly. The negroes, however, still retain their clubs and seem to be awaiting another fight. It is hoped that no farther difficulty will ensue, as the whites, though determined, are exercising great prudence and forbearance. A company of men from Norfolk has been telegraphed for.

9 o'clock P. M.—The election closed without farther disturbance. The Radicals claim the election, but the Democrats will contest on the ground of riot and fraud. Upon counting the vote 23 more ballots were found in the box than the registration-list called for, there being only 215 registered voters, and 238 ballots were counted. The negroes still retain their clubs, and threaten to avenge the shooting of John Purnell. A heavy police force is on duty, and will keep a vigilant watch during the night.

Raid on Illicit Distillers.

EXTENSIVE RAID ON ILLICIT DISTILLERS IN THE SIXTH DISTRICT—ARREST OF SEVEN PERSONS CHARGED WITH VIOLATION OF LAW—FOUR DISTILLERIES DESTROYED—IMPORTANT SESSION OF THE UNITED STATES COURT.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

HARRISONBURG, VA., May 6.—An important and extensive raid against illicit distillers in the Sixth district, in the mountains of Madison county, Va., was secretly organized by the internal-revenue collector at this place a few days ago, and promptly and vigorously executed by some determined and brave men, detailed for this perilous service. The raiding party organized by the collector was in charge of Lieutenant Donovan, assisted by the deputy United States marshal and storekeepers, and Gaugers James H. Beemer, Thomas R. Campbell, James R. O'Neale, Captain A. Vonkleiser, Deputy Collector A. M. Lawson, of Albermarle county, and Joseph Smith, sheriff of Greene county, went upon this raid, and captured the following-named parties, charged with illicit distilling—to wit: James N. Nichols, William Berry, Silas Weekly, V. Henry Utz, Champ Dodson, Oscar McAlister, Silas Berry, and Stewart Yowell—the two last-named parties making their escape after arrest—all of Madison county. They had warrants also for the arrest of Albert Woodward, A. Myowell, and Pleasant H. Jenkins, of the same county.

Four illicit distilleries, some of which were in operation, were found and destroyed on what is called Ragged Mountain, near the dividing line between Madison and Rappahannock counties. The parties arrested were brought to Harrisonburg and delivered before United States Commissioner William J. Points for examination this evening, but the examination has been deferred until to-morrow to await the Government's witnesses. This will be an important and exciting addition to the business of the United States Court for the Western district of Virginia, which will commence its session here to-morrow.

At this session of the court ex-Senator John F. Lewis will qualify as marshal of this district. The business of the court has largely increased in consequence of the failure of Judge Rives to hold a session in October last.

New York.

LARGE SALE OF TOBACCO, MACHINERY, &C., AT AUCTION.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Under an execution issued by the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, United States Marshal Payne this morning sold at auction the entire stock and machinery of Christian H. Lilienthal, tobacco manufacturer, to satisfy a demand of the Government amounting, with costs, to $178,000. The catalogue embraced 359 lots of chewing and smoking tobacco, leaf, snuff, scraps, &c.; also, machinery, fixtures, and appurtenances for the manufacture and packing of tobacco. There was a large crowd in attendance at the opening, but the prices realized were very low.

Florida.

SALE OF A RAILROAD.

PENSACOLA, May 6.—The Pensacola and Louisville railroad was sold to-day under foreclosure, and was purchased by F. Sullivan, the holder of the first mortgage, amounting to $600,000, and president of the Pensacola railroad, to whom the franchise and property of the old company has been transferred. The price paid was $50,000 for the road and from 10 to 25 cents per acre for the land of the company.

Louisiana.

DECISION OF AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD CASE.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—The Supreme Court has decided the great bond case in favor of the New Orleans Pacific railroad. It declares the two million dollars' issue to be valid, and has ordered the Auditor to issue $250,000 of said bonds immediately, in compliance with the conditions.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON'S BROKEN HIDE-DEALERS.

BOSTON, May 6.—Franklin, Upton & Co., hide-dealers, have failed for $100,000.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

England.

SMALL-POX IN LONDON.

LONDON, May 6.—The committees on small-pox asylums report that that disease is epidemic here.

EMPLOYMENT OF INDIAN TROOPS, &C.

LONDON, May 6.—In the House of Commons Sir William Vernon Harcourt denied the right of the Government to employ Indian troops without the consent of Parliament. Sir Stafford Northcote defended the act as constitutional, being merely a movement of troops from one part to another part of the Empire. The Government, he said, did not publish the news, and did not expect it to become public so soon. The Government's policy still is to obtain an amicable settlement, but it may be disappointed. It therefore feels that it is its duty to take precautions. The expenses of the Indian troops will be borne by the Imperial Exchequer. He also said that he apprehended that they would serve under the Indian military act.

REOPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 6.—Parliament was reopened to-day. In the House of Commons notice was given of various questions regarding the employment of Indian troops, by Sir George Campbell, Liberal member for Kirkcaldy district; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal member for Oxford city, and others.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to a question asked by the Marquis of Hartington (leader of the Liberals), said: "I can only say that negotiations with Russia continue. It would be highly disadvantageous to the public interest to discuss them now."

He further said that the dispatch of Indian troops was resolved upon some time ago. It was not thought necessary to communicate that intention to Parliament. The Chancellor also said that although Mr. John Bright was not in the House he (the Chancellor) claimed the right to refer to Mr. Bright's charge that the Government, and Sir Stafford Northcote in particular, had deceived the House. He hoped Mr. Bright would make that charge in the House.

ENGLAND CONTINUES HER WAR PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, May 6.—The coming week will be an unusually busy one at the English arsenals and dock-yards. Ship-owners who hitherto have been privileged to berth their vessels in proximity to the Admiralty's moorings opposite the victualling yard at Deptford have received notice to remove them by to-day, as all the room available is to be reserved for transports. The reports of recruiting officers for the past month show a remarkable increase in the number of enlistments for the army, and the increase is still advancing at a steady rate.

France.

THE TUILLERIES TO BE RESTORED, &C.

LONDON, May 6.—A special dispatch from Paris to the *Times* says: "The Tuilleries commission has resolved to recommend the restoration of that ruined palace at a cost of 4,000,000 francs, and the appropriation of it to a museum of modern art. The Chambers will be asked to sanction the scheme."

MR. GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, May 6.—General Grant has left Turin for Paris.

Prussia.

THE GERMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS.

LONDON, May 6.—A special to the *Times* from Berlin says:

"Contrary to the expectations raised by the recent conciliatory attitude of the Papacy, those Prussian priests in receipt of the Government stipend have been asked by Cardinal Catterinnis, prefect of the Congregation of the Sacred Council, either to reduce their salaries or to declare their opposition to the ecclesiastical May law."

Eastern Affairs.

THE DISTURBANCES IN BULGARIA.

A special from Para to the London *Times* says: Advices from Adrianople and Philippolis report continued fighting about Haskoi, in which district twenty-four Mussulman villages have been destroyed. The Russians are laying the blame on the Bulgarians and the Bulgarians on the Russians. There have been many arrests at Adrianople among the Bulgarians accused of complicity in the destruction of the Turkish villages. The insurgents have not yet descended into the plain further west than Haskoi, but the Pomaks (Bulgarians who have been converted to Islamism) of the Dritaliana valley coöperate with the main body of the insurgents. To counteract this movement a Russian force is marching from Sophra. In the South the insurgents have taken Rohova and other places. Thirty-eight wounded Russians have been brought to Philippolis. The main body of the insurgents is estimated at 30,000, exclusive of scattered bands. Information reaches us that many Greeks have joined them, and that there is no communication between the leaders and the insurgent bands of Thessaly, which seems creditable when it is remembered that the Greek insurrection was anti-Sclav rather than anti-Turk. There seems also reason to expect that a strong Albanian contingent will join the insurrection.

THE POMAK INSURRECTION.

LONDON, May 6.—Continued fighting is reported about Haskoi, the scene of the Pomak insurrection.

RUSSIA'S CONCESSIONS, &C.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—The *Agence Russe* has an article referring to the statement in a St. Petersburg dispatch in the *Times* for April 29 that among the concessions Russia would make are the limitation of the boundaries and period of occupation of Bulgaria, the substitution of an European for a Russian syndicate to consider the claims of the bondholders as well as Russia's claims for indemnity, and the retrocession of but a small slip of Bessarabia inhabited by Russians. The *Agence Russe* observes that "the correspondent has somewhat exaggerated them, and above all was too specific." "The Imperial Cabinet," it it says "has shown that it is actuated by a concillatory disposition provided the object of the war is attained."

Count Schouvaloff will probably arrive here on Sunday.

BAROMETRICAL INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—MAY 7, 1878.

Sun rises	5:03	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	6:49	Morning	8:06
Moon sets	12:01	Evening	8:32

PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 6, 1878.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Old Dominion, Walker, New York, merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents.

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

Schooner S. W. Bunnell, Bunnell, Philadelphia, coal, S. H. Hawes.

Schooner Lunette, Looney, Charleston, phosphate, Hill & Skinker.

SAILED.

Steamer Ariel, Mayo, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise and passengers, L. B Tatum agent.

Schooner Glenwood, Hallett, Albany, coal, Currie & Co.

MEMORANDUM.

Schooner Skylark, Small, was loading at Bath, Me., for Richmond, May 2d.

CRENSHAWS' PATRONS WAREHOUSE,
ON SHOCKOE SLIP,
RICHMOND, VA.—
the GRANGE WAREHOUSE—with its inspectors appointed and its charges prescribed by Dr. J. M. Blanton, Master Virginia State Grange.
The charges on loose tobacco are 8 cents per 100 pounds for receiving and weighing, and 1½ per cent. on sale for selling and cashing the sale.
The charges on prized tobacco are the—
Inspection-fee per hogshead (of 500 pounds or over).....65 cents.
Inspection-fee per tierce (under 500 pounds).....33 cents.
Drayage per package.....5 cents.....20 cents.
Reinspection, $1 per hogshead or 5 cents per tierce.
The foregoing are the charges payable by the planter or other owner. If we SELL, our charge is $1 per hogshead or 50 cents per tierce, with an auction-fee of 12½ cents per package when sold at auction.
All storage- and outage-fees are payable by the buyer—to wit, $1.25 per hogshead; 63 cents per tierce; extra storage, 10 cents per hogshead per month after first four months.
Our charges are alike to all.
TREDWAY & SAMUEL, Inspectors.
May 7, 1878.
N. B. Our friends will see to it that packages intended for us are marked plainly "PATRONS WAREHOUSE." my 7-sw6w

MILLINERY GOODS, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE FASHIONABLE MILLINERY EMPORIUM OF MRS. F. HUTZLER, 525 BROAD STREET, and added to my already large and well-selected stock, my third invoice of spring styles, consisting, in part, of Straw, Chip, and Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; Ribbons, Silks, Veiling, Scarf Net, and a large and beautiful line of Flowers.
Country orders solicited and promptly attended to. my 7

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

MONDAY, May 6, 1878.

SALES.—2,900 Virginia consols, new, at 33.

American Gold.—100¼ bid.

State Securities.—Virginia consols, 61 bid, 62½ asked; Virginia consols, new, 33 bid; Virginia fundable, 20 bid; Virginia deferred, 4¼ bid; Virginia interest certificates, 5 bid; Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 83 bid, 83½ asked.

City Securities.—Richmond city 8's, 117½ bid; Richmond city 6's, 102 bid; Petersburg city 6's, 97 asked; Lynchburg city 6's, 97½ bid; Norfolk city water 8's, 109 bid, 111 asked; Norfolk city 6's, 95 asked; Fredericksburg city 7's, 104½ asked; Manchester 8's (tax-receivable), 89 bid, 92 asked.

Railroad Bonds.—Virginia Central Railroad first mortgage 6's, J. and J., 100 bid; Virginia Central Railroad third mortgage 6's, J. and J., 79 bid, 81 asked; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad third mortgage 8's, J. and J., 94 bid; Southside Railroad second mortgage preferred 6's, J. and J., 71½ bid, 74 asked; Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 8's, J. and J., 86½ bid, 90 asked; Petersburg Railroad second mortgage 8's, J. and J., 20 asked; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 103 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 7's, J. and J., 97 bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad consolidated 6's, M. and N., 70 bid, 72½ asked; Piedmont Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 91 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad common, 100 par, 75 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, 93 bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad, 100 par, 2 bid, 3 asked.

Bank Stocks.—Union Bank of Richmond, 50 par, 43 asked; Merchants and Planters Savings, 25 par, 19 bid.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Marine, 25 par, 40 bid; Merchants and Mechanics, 100 par, 86 bid, 90 asked; City, 100 par, 79 bid; Granite Insurance Company, 100 par, 80 bid; Richmond Fire Association, 25 par, 17½ bid.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Gold opened at 100⅞.

Noon.—Stocks strong. Money on call, 5 per cent. Gold, 100⅜@100½. Exchange—Long, 486; short, 488¼. State bonds quiet. Governments firm.

Evening.—Money, 5 per cent. Sterling quiet at 486. Gold, 100⅜@100½. Governments steady; new 5's, 104⅝. State bonds quiet and firm.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—Virginia consolidated, 61½; past-due coupons, 82½. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, May 6, 1878.

OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 50 bushels. *Red*, 910 bushels. CORN.—*White*, 150 bushels. *Yellow*, 44 bushels. OATS.—300 bushels. MEAL.—40 bushels. POTATOES.—68 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 50 bushels common at $1.10. *Red*, 12 bushels Lancaster at $1.25; 62 bushels very good Fultz at $1.22; 46 bushels very good Fultz at $1.23; 116 bushels at $1.16; 58 bushels on private terms; 30 bushels on private terms; 312 bushels on private terms; 70 bushels very good Fultz at $1.20—total, 706 bushels.

CORN.—*White*, 150 bushels very good at 58c.

OATS.—100 bushels very good spring on private terms; 100 bushels prime spring at 40c.—total, 200 bushels.

MEAL.—40 bushels prime at 60c.

POTATOES.—68 bushels very good at 56c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE.

MONDAY, May 6, 1878.

The breaks to-day comprised 79 hogsheads and 10 tierces. The offerings at auction on 'Change were 47 packages; of which number 27 were taken in, and the remainder sold at prices ranging from $2 to $14.75.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Cotton dull and nominal; uplands, 10⅝c.; Orleans, 10¾c.; sales, 238 bales. Flour heavy and declining; superfine western and State, $4.15@$4.70; southern dull and heavy; common to fair extra, $5@$6; good to choice, $6.10@$7.25. Wheat opened firmer and closed heavy; No. 1 spring, $1.30@$1.30½; No. 3 winter red, $1.24@$1.26¼; ungraded, $1.29; No. 2 do., $1.34. Corn ½@1c. lower; ungraded, 48½@53c. Oats, ½@½c. better. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar quiet and firm; Cuba refining, 7¾c. Molasses dull. Rice active and firm. Petroleum quiet and steady. Tallow dull and heavy at 7⅛@7¼c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine unchanged. Pork opened heavy, but closed firmer and more active at $9.60@$10. Lard opened lower, but closed higher and more active; prime