Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 12, 1878.

Summer Recreation.

The summer advances in time if not in ardor, and a day or two of exceptional warmth lets us know that the proper season of fervid temperature is separated from us only by a sort of partition of shale. We shall soon, with glowing cheek and bead-covered brow, breathe that warm air which will make us sigh for the gentle and cooling breezes that blow from the mountain caverns. We shall grow thirsty with desire for the bright waters that flow from crystal fountains, and yearn for the sights and scenes that gladden the eye and refresh the energies of the traveller. In seeking such things for pleasure and health, Virginia offers a wide field for selection. We give a few more notices for the information of those who are hunting for such places.

HEALING SPRINGS.—This place is amongst those of great popularity in Virginia. It is an embowered resting-place, whose pure and balmy atmosphere and freedom from annoyance make it charming. The water is famed for its alterative benefits—efficacious in rheumatic and gouty cases, and excellent in those of dyspepsia and exhausted energies. The Healing is a gem of a place for its serenity and excellent fare. It is located in the charming valley in which are the Warm and Hot Springs. See the advertisement of the place.

THE RAWLEY SPRINGS.—The water of the Rawley Springs is a powerful chalybeate. Professor WILLIAM B. ROGERS pronounced it the strongest he had ever analyzed. It is great in cases of feeble and run-down constitutions and diseases of females. The water had been long known in the locality before the extensive improvements in the hotel and cottages, which brought it into wider notice. It is located in the romantic scenes on the western border of the Valley of Virginia, in the county of Rockingham. See advertisement.

WARM SPRINGS, WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA. This is the second warm water that is found west of the Atlantic and east of the Mississippi river. The Warm Spring of Bath county, Va., and this of North Carolina are the two. We all know our cherished fountain of Bath, but we should not forget the fine spring that bursts from the Alleghanies in Western North Carolina. It is greatly praised by those who know it. It is in the mountain district of North Carolina—a region abounding in grand scenery, and rich in resources, mineral and agricultural. Our Carolina friends won't censure a little of our local vanity when we say the springs are under the direction of a practical and energetic Virginian, and we say that the fact is a sort of guarantee that it is well managed.

CALWELL HOUSE.—This establishment, near the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, is in the hands of OTEY CARY, a gentleman not unknown to the public, who has much energy and great practical experience. The Calwell House, long known as the "Dry-Creek" Hotel, has been famed as one of the best and pleasantest of hotels for balmy air and luxurious fare.

SUMMER BOARDING AT THE UNIVERSITY.—This place is very inviting. The airs that sweep the hills around Charlottesville are healthy and agreeable, while the country thereabout is full of charming landscape. Socially it is unquestionably a pleasant and profitable place. The genius of the University presides over the shades and domicils in sight of its dome. The intercourse there must be refined and advantageous. Mrs. WILLIAM J. DUKE, a lady of worth, keeps the house to which guests are invited. We hazard nothing in saying that it is a good place to go to.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS.—These springs, brought so prominently before the world by Colonel GOODE, and whose reputation is so powerfully maintained as well as extended, are opened the present season with increased means of accommodating and pleasing the public. The specialty of the water is to make wonderful cures in cases of a goutical diathesis. In gravel the water is very efficacious, and is found of great virtue in all cases of physical depression and wasted energies. In dyspepsia it is directly active.

Colonel GOODE understands the business of springs-keeping, and his establishment is up to the wants of the springs-going people.

Annual Celebration of Green Level Academy and its Literary Society.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PEAKE'S CROSS-ROADS,
SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY, VA.,
June 10, 1878.

On Friday the 7th instant the commencement of this institution was held at the residence of its principal and proprietor, Mr. Rupert R. Powell. The attendance was so very large that the hall was not sufficient to hold them, and extra seats had to be arranged in the adjoining grounds. About noon the exercises were commenced by "Sweet Spirit, Hear My Prayer," from the Kuper & Almond Band, which was followed by the following programme:

Declamation by Mr. Otway Rennols—"Burial of Sir John Moore"; speech of Mr. William Beazley—"School-Boys' Life"; speech of Mr. Lee Graves—"The Advantages of an Education"; valedictory address, Mr. Frank Dickinson; responded to by Mr. R. R. Powell, president of the Literary Society. Mr. Powell urged upon the students earnest study of the liberal arts and the classics. With much taste and beauty he unwound the musty labyrinths of Troy, Rome, and Greece. Between every two speeches the band played some touching air.

Mr. Henry Holliday, who conducted the ceremonies, then appeared upon the stage, and announced if there was any gentleman present who would favor us with a speech that the company would be glad to hear from him; whereupon the entire company made repeated calls for Mr. Abner Dickinson, who appeared upon the stage amidst a burst of applause. In his usual happy manner he impressed upon his hearers the vital importance of mental cultivation in order to make a country great amongst the civilized nations of the earth.

The Rev. Alvin Graves was next called for, who spoke in substance the same as his predecessor, and retired amidst thrilling applause.

Mr. Powell then appeared upon the stand and introduced old Brother Nuckols, who, he said, would speak upon character. He said that Mr. Nuckols would not come with oratorical flights, rounded periods, or sounding epithets, but with words of wisdom, with golden seed, and where there was depth of soil they would bring forth fruit a hundred-fold. And the old gentleman did not disappoint us.

The young gentlemen—Messrs. Rennols, Beasley, Graves, and Dickinson—acquitted themselves with great credit, and each speaker retired from the stand amidst shouts of applause, soul-stirring music, and a shower of bouquets. ALMA.

[There is another. They will soon come so thick that we shall have to close our columns against them.]

Mayor Kane's condition was unchanged yesterday. The physicians in attendance upon him—Drs. Miles and Smith—give it as their opinion that he is very sick indeed, and the state of his health such that he may expire at any moment.—*Baltimore American, 11th.*

NEWS O'ER LAND AND SEA.

MR. HAYES'S TITLE TO THE PRESIDENCY.

THE CIVIL-SERVICE APPROPRIATION BILL—REPORT OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AS TO THE PRESIDENTIAL TITLE—WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT'S CONDITION—FAILURE OF NEW YORK SHIPPING-MERCHANTS—ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF A WIFE-MURDERER—A WIFE FATALLY STABBED—SUICIDE—LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY; $20,000 IN NORFOLK, VA.—SURRENDER OF THE LAST OF THE CUBAN INSURGENTS—CONSECRATION OF BISHOP SEYMOUR—MORE OF THE POTTER INVESTIGATION—HON. A. H. STEPHENS DEFINES HIS POSITION—COTTON OPERATIVES AT BLACKBURN RESOLVE TO CONTINUE THE STRIKE—A VOTE TO DISSOLVE THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT—THE EMPEROR'S CONDITION—PRELIMINARIES OF THE MEETING OF THE CONGRESS, &c., &c.

Washington.

AN EFFORT TO TAKE UP THE REVENUE BILL IN THE HOUSE—PERSONAL—GENERAL HUNTON AND HIS SUB-COMMITTEE ON THEIR WAY FROM FLORIDA—THE POTTER INVESTIGATION—ANDERSON PUT THROUGH ANOTHER UNIMPORTANT CROSS-EXAMINATION—THE HOUSE SUBPŒNA SERVED ON STANLEY MATTHEWS—A FEMALE WITNESS—THE WESTHAM GRANITE WORKS—PASSAGE OF THE RIVER-AND-HARBOR BILL—THE SUGAR-MEN'S COUNCIL—MR. HAYES'S TITLE, &C., &C.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 11.—An effort was made to take up the revenue bill in the House to-day, but the Speaker wanted to go on with the sundry appropriation bill, so as to be ready for adjournment, and it was unsuccessful. The fact is Mr. Randall has been most anxious for an early adjournment for months. The reduction of the tobacco tax, if defeated, will owe its defeat to a want of time, and its friends will be justified in retarding all other business if a minority in the House persists in staving off a vote by dilatory motions. They should organize and inform Conger & Co. that they do not mean to be beaten by such expedients without paying back with compound interest all who participate in the obstruction. They can do this, because there are many bills in which their opponents are greatly interested which cannot pass if the tobacco-men only make a determined stand against them. Then there is the sundry civil appropriation bill—which is crowded with large appropriations for numerous constituencies—that will come back from the Senate with amendments. This cannot pass the House as amended if fight is made against it. It is no ordinary appropriation bill, the loss of which would clog the wheels of Government, and tobacco-men would, in the eyes of their constituents, be justified in defeating it under the circumstances. All the advocates of the tobacco tax ask is a fair, square vote in the House and Senate, and they are entitled to this. If defeated, then the trade will know what to depend upon. But if a vote is refused, and the question remains open until next session, futher damage to the manufacturers, planters, and dealers in tobacco must follow, and the revenues of the Government from this staple will continue to fall off. The Democrats who aided the Republicans in fixing an early day to adjourn did their party and the country a great wrong, which they will not for years cease to regret. Messrs. Cabell, Tucker, and the other friends of reduction, have not relaxed their efforts in the least, nor do they intend to. Among the most earnest of those at work to reduce the tax is Mr. Robbins, of North Carolina, who is always at his post ready to do his whole duty. No constituency, in fact, has a better representative. The Danville manufacturers were at the Capitol again to-day, and had interviews not only with their representative, Colonel Cabell, but with many tobacco-men from other parts of the country, who are here in the interest of a speedy vote. I have heard a large Petersburg firm quoted a dozen times to-day as favoring a continuance of the present tax.

THE ANTICIPATED RETURN OF THE FLORIDA SUB-COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hunton and his sub-committee are now on their way from Florida, and will be here by Saturday. Dennis is here chock-full of testimony in regard to the means by which the vote of Florida was stolen from the Democracy, and will unbosom himself the first opportunity that offers after the sub-committee gets here. There is no special news of Judge Alfred Morton, but the presumption is that neither alligators, sand-flees, black gnats, or sour oranges, affected him injuriously during the trip.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE TO-DAY—DARRELL GOES TO SEE THE PRESIDENT AND DELAYS THE PROCEEDINGS.

The committee met at 10 o'clock, but did nothing until 1 o'clock except hear Messrs. Cox and Reed put Anderson through another unimportant cross-examination. Both Reed and Anderson were cooler than at their last tilt. Testimony was adduced to show that Boulds Baker got an office. At twenty minutes to 3 o'clock ex-member of Congress Darrell was sworn, and he said that Matthews had told him he was opposed to the appointment of Packard as collector of New Orleans, but Anderson saw him and informed witness that he would now go for Packard. Witness saw the Ohio Senator and found this was so. In fact, he authorized him to tell the President that he had no longer any objection to Packard's appointment, but desired it. When it was ascertained that Packard could not be appointed the friends of witness pressed him for the position; and Anderson saw Matthews and told him he didn't then want anything for himself, and that if he would go for witness for collector he would cancel all claims he had upon him. Witness saw Mrs. Jincks when she was here last winter. She said she had the Sherman letter, and wanted to go and see the Secretary and help Packard. Mrs. Jincks subsequently said she didn't have the letter. Thomas H. Jincks, her husband, had held sundry offices in Louisiana, but was then out of employment. Anderson was here while Mrs. Jincks was here, and saw her. Anderson told witness that he had a copy of the Sherman letter, and told him the same story in April, 1877, in regard to finding the package of papers that he told the committee in his evidence the other day. Matthews told witness in March that the papers that Anderson had were not worth bothering about. Mr. McMahon handed the witness a letter which he acknowledged he wrote to Anderson. It was dated House of Representatives and addressed to Anderson at Philadelphia, and urged him to write to Matthews to go for witness. It showed that Darrell believed that Anderson had great influence with Matthews. In a second letter, written February 21st, to Anderson, he told him to take great care of the papers he had. He gave him this caution, he said, because he had heard that there was an arrangement on foot by which the papers in question were to be turned over to Mr. Tilden. Witness went to see Matthews because he had heard the above, and had an interview with the Senator, when the understanding was that if witness was appointed collector, then Anderson was to give up the copy of the Sherman letter which he had in his possession. Matthews went to see the President several times in behalf of witness. Mr. Matthews told witness that the President was dead against Packard. Nobody had any chance of being nominated for office from Louisiana unless recommended by Morrison, Wells, and Thomas C. Anderson. The other two members of the Returning Board were negroes. Wells, Anderson, and one of the negroes hold United States offices. The Returning Board had Smith appointed collector and Packard consul. Witness said that ex-Supervisor Anderson always said the reason he wanted witness or Packard appointed collector was because he wanted the widow of Weber, Thomas H. Jincks, and some other Republicans he named appointed in the custom-house, instead of Democrats who were then holding positions. Witness said he telegraphed to Anderson April 19th to come over and bring the papers, because "he wanted to know whether Anderson had anything which would cause Matthews to render witness sufficient assistance." Witness had heard from Anderson that he had furnished the New York *Sun* copies, and he had furnished Senator Conkling copies, and witness did not know but that he had parted with all he had. Senator Matthews told witness that a Democratic senator told him that Anderson's attorney had offered the papers he had to the Democrats, and that they did not regard them as worth purchasing. Witness here became very much mixed, and reluctantly testified to anything that would hurt Sherman or Matthews. Mr. McMahon quietly confronted him with his letters and telegrams in which he urged Anderson to come to Washington and work on Matthews in his behalf. Each one of these showed that Anderson could do more with Matthews than anybody else, and that witness relied on him to secure him the appointment as collector. Witness acknowledged that when he had a conversation with Mr. Potter last winter he believed that Sherman had written the letter to Anderson and Weber as alleged. He told Mr. Potter about the rumored effort to sell the papers to Mr. Tilden's agent in New York, and Mr. Potter told him that he had heard something about it, but left him to believe that he was no special friend of Mr. Tilden's. The Hon. Mr. Darrell kept the committee waiting for him some time because he had gone with Kellogg to see the President.

SENATOR STANLEY MATTHEWS.

The subpœna of the House committee has been served on Senator Matthews, but at the instance of Mr. Cox the committee to-day took no action in regard to the matter for the present. The Senate Matthews committee to-day organized—Senator Allison chairman. Mr. Edmunds is sick. They say they will proceed vigorously with the investigation. Matthews is still indisposed to go before the committee, and some of his brother-senators say they do not blame him for not wanting to go there to be bully-ragged by that d—d old cock-eyed ———. Very senatorial language to be used about a military hero and the representative of Massachusetts.

A MYSTERIOUS FEMALE WITNESS.

A genteel, good-looking lady appeared at the Capitol this afternoon armed, she said, with highly important documentary testimony which she desires to lay before Mr. Potter's committee. She was interviewed by newspaper correspondents, and believes she will get a hearing and disclose most momentous secrets. She was not Mrs. Jincks.

THE WESTHAM GRANITE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

The Senate to-day adopted a bill, of which the following is the text:

"That Albert Ordway be, and he is hereby, authorized and permitted to assign and transfer the contract entered into by him November 16, 1871, with the United States, to furnish and cut certain granite for the new State-, War-, and Navy-Department building, in the city of Washington, to the Westham Granite Company of Virginia, subject to the consent and approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the release of the said Ordway from his obligation to cause said contract to be fulfilled in every particular; and said Secretary is hereby authorized to take such further security for the fulfilment of the same as, in his opinion, the public interest shall require.*"

The bill was introduced by Senator Johnston, and the proviso added on motion of Mr. Dawes.

THE SUGAR-MEN IN COUNCIL.

Committees from New York, Baltimore, New Haven, Boston, and Portland, appeared before the full Committee of Ways and Means to-day and argued the proposed change of the tariff on sugar so as to secure a uniform rate of 2½ cents per pound on all sugars up to 16 Dutch standard. They have prepared a bill covering the desired amendment, and say they expect to have it introduced from the committee in a few days. It sets the date of January 1st for the change to take place.

Your correspondent, however, is certain there will be no change made in the sugar schedule of the tariff this session.

PASSAGE OF THE RIVER-AND-HARBOR BILL.

The Senate to-night passed the river-and-harbor bill, increasing the House appropriation in the aggregate about $300,000. It leaves the Virginia rivers as reported by the Senate committee, except that it increases the appropriation for Norfolk harbor and approaches from $25,000 to $50,000. It strikes out the Senate committee amendment for a commission to superintend the improvement of the Mississippi river.

THE PRESIDENT'S TITLE SETTLED.

The House Judiciary Committee to-day agreed to report adversely on the Montgomery Blair resolutions. They also agreed to report a resolution declaring substantially that the title of Mr. Hayes to the presidency has been settled beyond controversy and cannot be disturbed by the present or any future Congress. This will quiet the nerves of everybody. It is understood that General Butler was more Blairish, I hear, than any Democrat on the committee.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Congress having determined that the Washington monument should be finished, the commissioners, the President, Mr. Corcoran, General Humphreys, and Architects Hill and Clark will push the work ahead with all possible speed. It will be, when completed, nearly 500 feet high. An adjourned meeting of the Monument Society will be held here Thursday, and the vacancies occasioned by the death of Professor Henry and Major McDonald will be filled.

BRIEF ITEMS.

The House to-night passed the bill, reported by Mr. Goode, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase in open market plate-iron for boilers, &c., for the navy without first advertising for the same.

The President, the Secretary of War, and other members of the Cabinet have gone to West Point to be present at the commencement.

General Garfield has returned from Ohio, and does not look happy.

Mr. Potter is going to Salem, Roanoke county, to deliver an address before the college.

The Hunton committee left Florida this evening at 5 o'clock, and will be here Friday morning.

The President to-day signed the District bill. Mr. Corcoran called this morning to see him in regard to it.

Messrs. Lamar, Jorgensen, and Cameron of Pennsylvania were among the callers at the White House to-day.

The National Committee of the National party will meet here to-morrow.

Thousands of persons went to the navy-yard this evening to witness the launch of the Government ship Nipsic.

[Associated Press reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.]

STEPHENS'S CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Hon. Alexander H. Stephens has written a letter to the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Eighth congressional district of Georgia saying that he shall neither seek nor decline a nomination at the hands of the convention, but if the latter shall declare him an unfit representative of Democratic principles because of anything connected with his recent public acts, &c., he shall regard the edict but as a *brutum fulmen*, issued by an irresponsible faction of tricksters, and he will then leave the question whether he or they are sound in the faith of the fathers to the true Democrats of the district at the polls, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Judiciary Committee of the House to-day by a vote of 8 to 1 decided to report a resolution asserting in substance that the Forty-fourth Congress was properly the constituted body to count the votes and declare the result of the presidential election; and that no subsequent Congress has the power to revise the action there taken, nor can Congress confer its powers upon the Supreme Court or upon any other body to reöpen the questions which have thus been settled. The committee will meet again to-morrow to agree, if possible, upon a preamble to accompany the resolution. The vote was as follows: In favor of the resolution: Representatives Harris of Virginia, Hartridge of Georgia, Stenger of Pennsylvania, McMahon of Ohio, and Culbertson of Texas (Democrats), and Messrs. Frye, McConger of Michigan, and Latham (Republicans).

Representative Knott, of Kentucky, chairman, dissented from the above action, and Messrs. Butler, of Massachusetts (Republican), and Lynde, of Massachusetts (Democrat), were absent.

General Sherman has recalled the officers who were ordered abroad to observe the operations in the Russian and Turkish war.

A full Cabinet meeting was held to-day. Secretary Evarts made a statement regarding the money congress. It is a success. Sherman spoke encouragingly about placing the four and four-and-a-half per cent. bonds.

Before the Potter committee Anderson was on the stand and gave elaborate details of the manner in which registration and voting was conducted in Louisiana. Ex-Congressman Darrell, of Louisiana, was also on the stand, and testified regarding his application for the collectorship of the New Orleans custom-house. First, through Anderson's influence, Matthews withdrew his opposition to Packard as collector; but finding his nomination out of the question, Matthews agreed to support him for the place, providing Anderson should deliver to Matthews certain papers. These papers were ready for delivery, but were withheld because Darrell was not appointed. Among the papers stipulated for was the copy of the Sherman letter. Darrell stipulated to Anderson that in the event Darrell could have the office Mrs. D. A. Weber, S. L. Randall, and Thomas A. Jincks should be provided for. In their bargain Anderson appears to have made no provision for himself, as he could make a better living as a journalist. William H. Seymour, the notary public before whom the Anderson and Weber agreement was sworn, and J. Wilder, one of the attesting witnesses, are here under subpœna.

The Matthews committee of the Senate have agreed not to enter on an investigation during the present session, or do any business in July or August.

The confirmations to-day were Sevalon A. Brown, consul at Birmingham; John B. Gould, consul at Marseilles; Commodore Bache as rear-admiral; and Captain William D. Whitting as chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department.

The committee to investigate matters concerning Senator Matthews was organized to-day. It is stated that Matthews declines to obey the subpœna from the Potter committee, and that the committee proposes to let the matter rest with him. Chairman Potter leaves to-night to deliver an oration before Roanoke College, Va.

The President, Attorney-General, Secretary of War, and Colonel Bacon, of Sherman's staff, leave to-night for West Point. They return on Saturday night.

The President has signed the bill providing for the permanent government of the District of Columbia. There are to be no elections.

The President has nominated Ernest Dickman, of Wisconsin, as Minister to the United States of Colombia, and Peter Negley as assistant United States Treasurer at Baltimore.

XLVTH CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1878.

SENATE.

The river and harbor bill, with many amendments, was passed. It goes to the House for concurrence.

The bill authorizing Albert Ordway to assign and transfer the contracts entered into by him with the United States for furnishing certain granite for the new State and War Department building was passed.

Most of the amendments heretofore reported increasing the appropriations for southern rivers and harbors were adopted.

Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina, submitted an amendment appropriating $20,000 for a complete survey of the water-lines leading from Norfolk to the ocean south of Hatteras, so as to have inside water communication between the waters of the Chesapeake and those of the Atlantic south of Cape Hatteras. Agreed to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after reading the journal the House went into Committee of the Whole on the civil sundry appropriation bill.

Mr. Money, of Tennessee, offered an amendment, appropriating $35,000 for the construction of the Memphis post-office out of Tennessee marble; which was ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. Young then offered an amendment for the construction of the building out of such marble, provided the cost does not exceed that authorized by law; which was adopted.

No final action was taken on the bill. The House took a recess.

Louisiana State Lottery.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—The following were the principal prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery to-day: No. 31,079 drew $100,000, No. 83,585 drew $50,000, No. 11,734 drew $20,000, No. 56,991 drew $10,000. The fifty and one hundred thousand dollar prizes were sold in this city, the $20,000 in Norfolk, and the $10,000 in New York.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, June 11.—William Cullen Bryant lies in a comatose state, and his physician is almost afraid to give him nourishment. He sleeps all the time.

Messrs. Joseph Foulkes & Sons, shipping and commission merchants, have failed, with liabilities of $447,000, besides $30,000 of contingent liabilities. Their assets are $184,000. The firm has been in existence eighty years. The failure has been caused by the shrinkage in values, slow or impossible collections, and general depression.

Wife-Murder and Suicide.

HAVERHILL, MASS., June 11.—Andrew True to-day fatally stabbed his wife and killed himself. He was drunk at the time.

Fatal Affray at a Pic-Nic.

FREDERICK, MD., June 11.—At a pic-nic held by colored people near Adamstown, in this county, yesterday, an affray occurred, in which William Richardson (colored) was shot and instantly killed by Edward Ambush, also colored.

Georgia.

AN EFFORT TO CHEAT THE HANGMAN.

ATLANTA, June 11.—Mike Shaw, the wife-murderer, resentenced to be hung July 12th at Milledgeville, this evening swallowed strychnine in his cell. He is fearfully convulsed, but there is hope for his life.

Bishop of Springfield.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The consecration of Dr. Seymour as Bishop of Springfield, Ill., took place to-day at Trinity church. The ceremonies were very impressive.

Cuba.

HAVANA, June 11.—The so-called Brigadier Guilermo Moncade and Colonel Friere, 1,000 men and 900 members of insurgent families, comprising those who were unable to cross the swollen river a few days ago, and being the last of the Cuban insurgents, have surrendered at Barracoa Escobie.

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY OF CAMPOS INTO HAVANA.

HAVANA, June 11.—General Martinez Campos will make a triumphal entry into Havana, at the head of 4,000 troops, on Friday next at 7 o'clock in the morning.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

England.

ENGLISH COTTON OPERATIVES DEFIANT.

LONDON, June 11.—Over twenty thousand cotton operatives in mass-meeting at Blackburn to-day resolved to continue their strike.

Germany.

BERLIN, June 11.—The Federal Council have unanimously voted the proposal to dissolve the German Parliament.

NOBELING AND THE EMPEROR WILLIAM, &C.

BERLIN, June 11.—It is thought that Nobeling will recover. The recovery of the Emperor is progressing wonderfully. To-day he celebrates the forty-seventh anniversary of his marriage. Arrests of Socialists continue.

CONGRESSIONAL SPECULATIONS.

BERLIN, June 11.—All the plenipotentiaries will be here by Wednesday, except the Turkish, who will reach the city Friday. They will be received on Wednesday in state audience by the Crown. The Prince will be conveyed to the palace in the State carriage on Thursday afternoon. Congress will meet after the transaction of the necessary formalities, such as the verification of several powers of plenipotentiaries and the appointment of officials. Congress will be opened by Prince Bismarck as president by submitting his memorandum of points or *resumé* of subjects to be treated directly by plenipotentiaries, each of whom will receive a copy of this document. Business of first sitting will be confined to the settlement of the question whether or not congress shall invite Greece to participate in it transactions. Original anticipation that congress would complete its labors in a fortnight is thought likely to be realized. Newspaper correspondents from all parts of the world are already here.

There is a report current that the Bonaparte, Orleans, and Bourbon interests are to be privately advocated during congress by gentlemen deputed for the occasion; the hope being entertained by the monarchial parties in France that a Conservative reaction will shortly set in.

THE NATIONAL LIBERALS CONSULTING.

BERLIN, June 11.—The leaders of the National Liberal party are here for consultation to determine on the course of action. They believe that Bismarck had determined upon the dissolution of the Reichstag even before Nobeling's attempt to kill the Emperor, or that he would at least have reconvened the Reichstag and ascertained the disposition of that body. Their war-cry will be, like that of the French Republicans in the contest with the De Broglie Ministry, the return of the present Liberal members.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—The fever of the Emperor has decreased. The plural inflammation has not augmented, but the patient is weaker. Prayers were offered today at St. Isaacs Cathedral for his recovery.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE.

THE WATCHMAKER'S REPORT.

EVANSVILLE, IND., December 27, 1877.

Dr. H. R. Stevens:

I have suffered with *Scrofula* and *Scrofula Humors* ever since I could remember. It has been in our family for years before I was born. I inherited it. I have tried all kinds of medicines. After having used a great many other patent medicines, after having paid many large doctor's bills, I heard from a neighbor that VEGETINE had cured him. I had good faith because I saw it, and so I went to the Duddenhausen Eagle Drugstore to purchase a bottle of the VEGETINE. I kept taking the VEGETINE, and, in fact, I became better and better. When I had taken several bottles all *Scrofula Sores* and marks were gone; my health very good. It is the best blood-purifier I ever tried. It will cure *Scrofula*. It took the sores and humors off my face; it gave me a clear skin. Everybody who has got *Scrofula Humors* should try it. FERDINAND SCHNICK,
Watchmaker, Main street.

I know the above to be true.
DR. CHARLES M. DUDDENHAUSEN,
Apothecary, 519 Main street.

VEGETINE is now acknowledged by our best physicians to be the only sure and safe remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood, such as scrofula and scrofulous humors.

VEGETINE

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.

DANFORTH, ME., October 2, 1877.

Mr. Stevens:

Dear Sir,—My health has always been poor. Have taken a great many kinds of medicine, but never took any that could begin to help me like the VEGETINE. One year ago last March I had the *Lung Fever*; it left me very feeble for a long time. I could do but very little work, and hard for me to do a little. I had never heard of VEGETINE. One day I saw the advertisement in a paper. I felt if I could get that it would help me. I sent the next day and got one bottle, and before I took one bottle I could see good effects from the medicine. After taking a few bottles I could do a good washing. I have taken seven bottles, am sixty-five years old, never was so well in my life, and never was so fleshy, for which I feel grateful to you and to our Heavenly Father. I recommend it to all around me, for I prize it above all other medicines.

Respectfully yours, MRS. L. R. HOWARD.

THOUSANDS will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily) that VEGETINE is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for the renovating and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities, or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

VEGETINE.

KIDNEY-COMPLAINTS—DYSPEPSIA.

LEWISTON, ME., November 5, 1878.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir.—My father has been afflicted with *Dyspepsia* and *Kidney-Complaint* for the last ten years, and has been a great sufferer. Our family and the neighbors thought we should lose him. About six months ago he commenced taking your VEGETINE. Now he is a well man, but he would not be without the VEGETINE in his house, and he advises all persons afflicted with those complaints to give the VEGETINE a fair trial, and they will be satisfied that it will cure them. He had tried all kinds of medicines without success before taking the VEGETINE. I have myself been unwell for a long time. My father wrote to take the VEGETINE, and I have, and can truly say that I never felt better in my life than I do now.
J. A. CROSS,
No. 3 Chestnut street, Lewiston, Me.

VEGETINE.

DRUGGISTS' REPORT.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir,—We sell your VEGETINE and find it to be good for the complaints for which it is recommended. It is a good medicine. We have many calls for it. B. F. WHITHERSPOON & CO.,
Druggists and Apothecaries,
DECEMBER 27, 1877. Evansville, Ind.

VEGETINE is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood-purifier in the world.

VEGETINE
prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, June 11, 1878.

American Gold.—100½ bid.

State Securities.—Virginia consols, 58 bid, 59¼ asked; Virginia consols, new, 27½ bid, 30 asked; Virginia fundable, 20 bid; Virginia deferred, 4 bid; Virginia interest certificates, 4 bid; Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 83 bid, 84 asked.

City Securities.—Richmond city 8's, J. and J., 119 bid; Richmond city 6's, J. and J., 103¼ bid; Petersburg city 6's, F. and A., 98 asked; Manchester 8's, M. and N., 102 bid, 103½ asked; Manchester bridge 8's, M. and N., 90 asked; Manchester 8's, tax-receivable, M. and S., 89 bid, 92½ asked.

Railroad Bonds.—Virginia Central railroad third mortgage 6's, J. and J., 79 bid; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad second mortgage 6's, J. and J., 88 bid; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad third mortgage 8's, J. and J., 98 bid; Southside Railroad first mortgage, preferred 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Southside Railroad second mortgage preferred 6's, J. and J., 74 bid; Southside Railroad third mortgage preferred 6's, J. and J., 64 bid; Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 8's, J. and J., 88 bid, 95 asked; Richmond and Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 101 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 103 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 7's, J. and 99½ bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad consolidated 6's, M. and N., 70 bid, 72 asked; Piedmont Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 91 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, 100 par, 34½ bid, 40 asked; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad common, 100 par, 49½ 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, 90 bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad, 100 par, 2 bid.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Marine, 25 par, 41 bid; Virginia Home, 100 par, 102 asked; Merchants and Mechanics, 100 par, 88 asked; City, 100 par, 80 bid.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Gold opened at 100⅝.

Noon.—Stocks heavy. Money on call, 3@3½ per cent. Gold, 100⅞. Exchange—Long, 485; short, 487. State bonds quiet. Governments steady.

Evening.—Money easy at 3 per cent. Sterling steady. Gold firm at 101. Governments firm; new 5's, 105¼. States quiet.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—Virginia 6's, old, 25; deferred, 4¼; consols, 58; second series, 28; past-due coupons, 83. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, June 11, 1878.

OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 54 bushels. *Red*, 386 bushels.
CORN.—*White*, 350 bushels.
OATS.—1,406 bushels, of which 138 bushels were re-exhibited.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 54 bushels prime at $1.15. *Red*, 92 bushels mixed at $1.10; 14 bushels common Fultz at $1.10; 102 bushels very good Fultz at $1.05; 52 bushels prime Lancaster at $1.15; 8 bushels very good Lancaster at $1.12; 68 bushels very good Lancaster at $1.13; 50 bushels very good on private terms—total, 386 bushels.
CORN.—*White*, 350 bushels at 56c.
OATS.—150 bushels on private terms.

Flour.

Fine, $3.75; superfine, $4.50; extra, $5@$5.25; common family, $5.75@$6; fancy brands, $7@$7.25.

RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, June 11, 1878.

The breaks to-day comprised 502 hogsheads and 31 tierces. The offerings at auction on 'Change were 103 packages; of which number 19 were taken in, and the remainder sold at prices ranging from $1.10 to $23.50.

We continue to quote:

NEW DARK.

Lugs.—Common to medium, $1.50@$2; medium to good, $3@$3.50.

Leaf.—Common, $4@$5; medium, $5@$6; good, $6.50@$7.50; fine, $9@$11.

BRIGHT.

Lugs.—Common colory, $3@$4.

Fillers.—Common, $4@$5; medium, $5@$7; good, $7@$10; fine, $10@$13.

Smokers.—Common, $7@$8.50; medium, $9@$11; good, $10@$13; fine, $15@$18; fancy, $18@$22.

Wrappers.—Common, $10@$14; medium, $15@$20; good, $25@$40; fine, $55@$60; fancy, $65@$70.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Cotton quiet; sales, 748 bales; uplands, 11⅛c.; Orleans, 11⅛c. Flour without decided change; closing quiet; southern flour quiet and about steady; for export, $5.75@$6.25; common to fair extra, $4.90@$5.50; good to choice extra, $5.75@$7. Wheat slightly in buyer's favor, with very moderate export inquiry; spring No. 2, $1.11½; ungraded winter red, $1.13@$1.17. Corn heavy and a shade lower; ungraded, 40@45½c. Oats a shade firmer. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull and unchanged; refined in moderate demand; standard A, 8⅝@9c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice in fair demand and unchanged; Carolina, 6⅝@7¾c. Petroleum—Refined dull; 11½c. bid. Tallow firm at 7 1-16@7⅛c. Rosin dull at $1.47½@$1.52½. Turpentine quiet at 30½c. Pork dull and lower; mess, $10@$10.20. Lard opened firmer and closed lower; prime steam, $7.10. Whiskey active and firmer at $1.08. Freights firm.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Southern wheat firmer and higher; western quiet; southern red, $1@$1.16; amber, $1.17@$1.19; No. 2 western winter red, spot, $1.13⅜; June, $1.13½; July, $1.10⅝. Southern corn firmer and higher; western quiet and easier; southern white, 54@55c.; yellow, 48c. Oats a shade firmer; southern, 29@33c. Rye quiet; prime, 56@57c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Coffee dull and lower; cargoes, 12¾@16½c. Whiskey firm. Sugar unchanged. Freights unchanged.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 11.—Flour dull; extra, $3.25@$3.50; family, $4@$4.50. Wheat in fair demand; red, 95c.; amber and white, $1. Corn in fair demand; white, 42½c.; mixed, 40c. Oats dull; white, 30c.; mixed, 29c. Rye dull at 58c. Pork easier at $9@$9.50. Lard quiet; choice leaf in tierces, 8c.; choice leaf in kegs, 8½@8¾c. Bulk meats easier; shoulders, 4