Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY.....JULY 3, 1878.

PETERSBURG.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS—THE NOMINATING CONVENTION TO MEET AUGUST 6TH—OFFER OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES—PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL—A PROPOSED NEW MARKET-HOUSE—CHURCH PARSONAGES TAXED—FUNERAL OF MR. YAGER, &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 2, 1878.

Colonel Hinton, chairman of the Fourth Congressional District Conservative Committee, has issued a call convening the convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in this district on the evening of the 6th of August at the Academy of Music. Conservative superintendents are notified to assemble the people in their respective localities to elect delegates on the basis of one delegate to every one hundred Conservative votes in the last presidential election. This announcement of the early assembling of the convention will give new life to the canvass, about which already great interest has been manifested.

Hugh Sykes, who is charged with the murder of Richard T. Green, this morning received a letter from Messrs. Tompkins & Tompkins, attorneys at law, New York city, offering their services to defend him at his trial in July if he should need them. They probably never heard of Sykes before the murder, and it is certain that Sykes never heard of them before the receipt of their letter. He has decided to accept their offer if they will come on and defend him without fee, as he has no money to pay them.

The Council meeting last evening was a lengthy and very busy one. Numerous ordinances amending existing ordinances were passed, the pay of city officials was fixed for the next two years, and the officers elected—the same as heretofore published in this correspondence—standing committees appointed, appropriations made for the support of the several departments during the present year, &c. A petition from Robert B. Bolling and other citizens, representing one million dollars' worth of real and personal property was presented, asking the Council to appropriate a sum sufficient to erect on the site of the Old Market-House a building that will reflect credit on the city. It caused considerable stir among the members, but was finally referred. The present building is very properly and truly pronounced an eyesore to the public.

The Council, by a vote of 13 to 10, sustained a recommendation from the Finance Committee that parsonages and other private church property be not exempted from city taxation. A petition was some time ago sent to the Council, signed by representatives of the several churches owning parsonages, asking exemption on this property. The Finance Committee reported adversely. It was stated that eight churches in the city own parsonages assessed at $27,560. During the discussion it was also stated that, exclusive of parsonages, there is property in the city amounting in value to $184,000 exempt from taxation, in which list is embraced schools, colleges, &c.

Occasionally, in the excitement of debate in the Council, little things creep out that are interesting. A member last evening said that some dark things had been done in the caucus meetings of the Council which would never be brought to light, and that if the proceedings of these secret meetings had been public much would have been left undone that was done.

Mr. Thomas J. Davis was to-day elected keeper of the City Park in place of George E. Weber, elected street commissioner.

Under ordinance of the Council the New Board of Health consists of the Mayor, the president of the Council, the chief of police, and the four city physicians. The Board met to-day and organized by the election of Dr. D. F. May as president.

The funeral of James M. Yager, who was killed by the fall of the suspension-bridge yesterday afternoon, took place this afternoon from the Washington-Street Methodist church.

During the six months ending June 30th there were twenty fires in this city—most of them of very light character. The total loss resulting from these fires was about $6,000 or $7,000. ROBIN ADAIR.

DANVILLE.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 2, 1878.

Mr. J. T. Stovall, a native of Henry county, but now a resident of Danville, has addressed an open letter to the people of Henry county in advocacy of the building of a railroad through the county, and of adherence to the policy of a continued contending for the reduction of the tax on tobacco. The letter would fill about three columns of the *Dispatch*, and it is to be distributed by the thousand.

Rev. P. A. Peterson, of the Main-Street Methodist church, after notice given out in the morning, preached a sermon Sunday night for the purpose of exhibiting "the testimony of the Methodist Episcopal Church South against the popular and pernicious practice of dancing." A very large audience was present, and a very pointed discourse was delivered, a part of which consisted of instructive readings from John Wesley, the Book of Discipline, and the decrees and resolutions of State and General Conferences.

Rev. John K. Faulkner, of Halifax county, was in the city a day or two ago, on his return from a visit to the Baptist church at Kinston, N. C. The visit was made by invitation from the church, and had reference to a call to the pastorate. ALPHA.

HENRY COUNTY.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

LEATHERWOOD, VA., July 1, 1878.

The Board of Supervisors of this county on the 28th ultimo, by a vote of three to two, voted the subscription of $100,000 to the capital stock of the Danville and New River Narrow-Gauge railroad, and I believe their action will meet the approval of nine tenths of our people. We have an excellent climate, healthy and well-watered section, and No. 1 lands. Our only trouble is getting to market. With cheap transportation our people hope to be able to make enough produce for sale to bear almost their entire household and farming expenses and have their tobacco clear, and this can only be afforded by railroad facilities. G.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

BOWLING GREEN, July 1, 1878.

Editors Dispatch: Give us all the news you can of the movements of the "greenback lunatics," for if ever people were mad these are. They are building a superb structure, with no foundation. The Mecklenburg platform is farcical and nonsensical, and it is to be hoped that the people of the other counties of the State are not so green as to follow where they would lead—to inevitable disappointment and ruin.

THE PHILADELPHIA COLONY IN VIRGINIA. At a meeting of the Philadelphia Catholic Colonization Society of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union, in Philopatrian Hall, Twelfth and Locust streets, yesterday, President Griffin said that a church was being dedicated by Father Hobets at their colony in Keileyville, Virginia, which was founded last February. The building was formerly a Methodist meeting-house. It seats over two hundred. All this week religious meetings of the residents will be held. President Griffin said that the colony was a success both financially and otherwise. All the money received, which had come mainly from places outside of Philadelphia, had been used to pay off land-debts. But more money was wanted to keep the Colonization Society from suspending. He added, however, that even if the society should break up the work of the colony would go on.—*Philadelphia Times, 1st.*

The post-office at Johnson's Creek, Patrick county, Va., is reëstablished, with Mrs. M. E. Smith as postmaster.

John B. Gough and wife will sail for England in a few days to be absent two years.

AN OLD CITIZEN GONE.—*Prospect Depôt, Va.*, June 29.—One of our best and most popular citizens has just breathed his last. Old Uncle Joel Elam is no more; he was truly an old Virginia gentleman (over eighty years), and lived revered and died regretted. He had been a number of years a bright and shining light in the Methodist Church. Peace to his ashes.—*Amicus, in Lynchburg News.*

The Right Rev. Thomas U. Dudley, D. D., assistant bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky, and the Right Rev. George Peterkin, D.-D., bishop of the Diocese of West Virginia, are both at present visiting in Baltimore. This evening they will deliver addresses in the Church of the Messiah in behalf of the work of Bishop C. O. Penick in Africa. The object of the meeting is the establishment of scholarships in Bishop Penick's new school at Cape Mount. The diocese of this African bishop stretches over four hundred miles of coast and far into the interior. The African Special Aid Association originated with the ladies of the Messiah church, its sole aim being the furtherance of Bishop Penick's mission. Both were associated with Bishop Penick in the Confederate army as soldiers, were all at the Theological Seminary at Alexandria together, and all had churches at the same time in this city.—*Baltimore Sun, 2d.*

EX-SENATOR FENTON'S SILVER VIEWS.—The Jamestown *Journal* undertakes to set forth ex-Senator Fenton's views on the silver question. It says: "Mr. Fenton is a qualified bi-metallist—that is, he favors the two metals upon a proper ratio of value being established and accepted by the principal governments of Europe. In other words, he is for the double standard upon the basis of equal value, and such coöperation as justifies one international standing for the two metals."

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE.

I WILL TRY VEGETINE.

HE DID, AND WAS CURED.

DELAWARE, OHIO, February 16, 1877.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir.—I wish to give you this testimony, that you may know, and let others know, what VEGETINE has done for me. About two years ago a small sore came on my leg. It soon became a large Ulcer, so troublesome that I consulted the doctor; but I got no relief, growing worse from day to day. I suffered terribly. I could not rest day or night. I was so reduced my friends thought I would never recover. I consulted a doctor at Columbus. I followed his advice. It did no good. I can truly say I was discouraged. At this time I was looking over my newspaper. I saw your advertisement of VEGETINE, the "Great Blood-Purifier," for cleansing the blood from all impurities, curing Humors, Ulcers, &c. I said to my family, I will try some of the VEGETINE. Before I had used the first bottle I began to feel better. I made up my mind I had got the right medicine at last. I could now sleep well nights. I continued taking the VEGETINE. I took thirteen bottles. My health is good. The ulcer is gone, and I am able to attend to business. I paid about four hundred dollars for medicine and doctors before I bought the VEGETINE. I have recommended VEGETINE to others with good success. I always keep a bottle of it in the house now. It is a most excellent medicine. Very respectfully yours,

F. ANTHONI.

Mr. Anthoni is one of the pioneers of Delaware, Ohio. He settled here in 1834. He is a wealthy gentleman of the firm of F. Anthoni & Sons. Mr. Anthoni is extensively known, especially among the Germans. He is well known in Cincinnati. He is respected by all.

IMPURE BLOOD.—In morbid conditions of the blood are many diseases—such as salt-rheum, ringworm, boils, carbuncles, sores, ulcers, and pimples. In this condition of the blood try the VEGETINE, and cure these affections. As a blood-purifier it has no equal. Its effects are wonderful.

VEGETINE CURED HER.

DORCHESTER, MASS., June 11.

Dr. Stevens:

Dear Sir,—I feel it my duty to say one word in regard to the great benefit I have received from the use of one of the greatest wonders of the world. It is your VEGETINE. I have been one of the greatest sufferers for the last eight years that ever could be living. I do sincerely think my food and your VEGETINE for the relief I have got. The *Rheumatism* has pained me to such an extent that my feet broke out in sores. For the last three years I have not been able to walk. Now I can walk and sleep, and do my work as well as ever I did, and I must say I owe it all to your blood-purifier—VEGETINE.

MARGERY WELLS.

VEGETINE.—The great success of the VEGETINE as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures.

VEGETINE

IS BETTER THAN ANY MEDICINE.

HENDERSON, KY., December, 1877.

I have used H. R. Stevens's VEGETINE, and like it better than any medicine I have used for purifying the blood. One bottle of VEGETINE accomplished more good than all other medicines I have taken.

THOMAS LYNE, Henderson, Ky.

VEGETINE is composed of Roots, Barks, and Herbs. It is very pleasant to take. Every child likes it.

VEGETINE

RECOMMENDED BY M. D.'S.

H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir,—I have sold VEGETINE for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction.

A. B. DE FIEST, M. D., Hazleton, Ind.

VEGETINE

prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

[je 29-S&W2t]

HUNYADI JANOS WATER.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY.

HUNYADI JANOS,

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

THE LANCET.—"Hunyadi Janos.—Baron Liebig affirms that its richness in aperient salts surpasses that of all other known waters."

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"Hunyadi Janos.—The most agreeable, safest, and most efficacious aperient water."

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW, BERLIN. "Invariably good and prompt success; most valuable."

PROFESSOR BAMBERGER, VIENNA. "I have prescribed these waters with remarkable success."

PROFESSOR SCANZONI, WURZBURG. "I prescribe none but this."

PROFESSOR LAUDER BRUNTON, M. D., F. R. S., LONDON. "More pleasant than its rivals, and surpasses them in efficacy."

PROFESSOR AITKEN, M. D., F. R. S., ROYAL MILITARY HOSPITAL, NETLEY. "Preferred to Pullna and Friedrichshall."

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.

INDISPENSABLE TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

Every genuine bottle bears the name of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY (Limited), London.

FREDERICK DE BARY & CO.,

41 and 43 Warren street, New York,

Sole Agents for United States and Canadas.

FOR SALE BY

DEALERS, GROCERS, AND DRUGGISTS.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond,

General Agents for Virginia.

The label on every bottle is printed on BLUE paper. ja 28-M,W&F&cowtAu27

BUGGIES, WAGONS, &c.

FOR SALE,

One LIGHT TOP-BUGGY, good as new;

Also, one SIDE-BAR BUGGY;

Also, one SECOND-HAND MILK-WAGON.

A. B. LIPSCOMB,

jf 2-2t 731 Cary street.

OVER THE WIRES

COMES THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS BEFORE THE POTTER COMMITTEE—DROWNING OF A TELEGRAPHER OF PORTLAND, ME.—AN OHIO DEFAULTER ARRESTED AT HAMILTON, ONT.—RUMORED INDIAN ATTACK ON CANYON CITY—MONMOUTH PARK RACES—EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE AT PREAKNESS, N. J.—PENNSYLVANIA KNIGHTS TEMPLAR EN ROUTE FOR EUROPE—POTTER SUB-COMMITTEE AT WORK IN NEW ORLEANS—RETIREMENT OF ARMY OFFICERS BY THE PRESIDENT—THE PRESIDENT IN HARRISBURG—ROBBERY OF PHILADELPHIA BROKERS—COLORED LABORERS FOR THE BRAZILIAN RAILROAD—THE COAL TRADE—WORK OF THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS—STATUS OF GREECE'S BORDER PROVINCES.

The Potter Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—At the conclusion of Jenks's denial James E. Anderson explained how he came in possession of the affidavit in question. He stated that he left New Orleans on the 11th of May. He met Jenks, and the latter asked him to use his influence to get him a place. Witness continued: I told him I had all I could do to get a place myself. He then said, "Well, you know your jurat is forged." I said, "You write an affidavit to that effect." He sat down and dictated an affidavit, and swore to it before Notary Seymour, and asked me to show it to Stanley Matthews to help him to a place.

Conquest Clark was called with reference to the mailing of the second set of Louisiana certificates to Washington. He had no positive recollection of any one but Kellogg signing the second set; thought, however, that Brewster signed; did not know who signed the names of the other electors, and did not know at the time that any of the names were forged.

E. L. Weber, brother of G. Weber, who was killed, read a lengthy statement, which he made under oath, that he had no personal knowledge that Democratic intimidation had existed in parishes East and West Feliciana. His brother, Daniel Weber, and James E. Anderson had informed him that the two parishes named had gone fairly Democratic. Great influence was brought to bear upon his brother to make his protest, and he had been approached very frequently to use his influence with his brother to effect the signing of a protest. He saw Anderson sign his protest, and saw blanks therein after Anderson had left. Judge Campbell attached the jurat to the paper; it was not sworn to by Anderson. It was a notorious fact in the custom-house that Kellogg, Packard, and others were pressing Anderson and Weber to make their respective protests. Mr. John Sherman, he said, was spokesman for the visiting statesmen, and he (Weber) knew that Sherman had given his brother assurances which caused him to allow his protest to stand after it had been made. Weber had, in conversation with Sherman, explained to him that his brother thought the two parishes had gone Democratic, and he was disposed to take back his protest, whereupon Sherman assured him that his brother would be cared for. The statement further adds that the Sherman letter was the subject of mortification in the Weber family. Mrs. Daniel Weber had endeavored to find it among her husband's papers. It was afterwards found and destroyed. In this connection the statement adds that Mrs. Jenks had been in no way connected with the authorship of the Sherman letter. Witness referred to his readiness at one time to believe anything against the Nicholls government.

Mr. Cox exhibited a letter to witness, dated March 24, 1877, which the latter acknowledged was written by him to his cousin, J. H. Weber, of St. Louis, but which he did not want to form a part of the record, for the reason that it would place him in a false position, as the statement therein concerning D. A. Weber's death was not in accordance with the facts. He founded his statement in the letter and in the newspapers on information which had been given to him. Having been misinformed, he accordingly misstated the facts as to his brother having been killed for political reasons. The letter, he admitted, was written for political effect; circumstances were exaggerated for the purpose of creating sympathy for Packard. He was a party in interest, but at the time believed that Packard was fairly defeated. Although in his letter he said the Republicans demanded a recognition of the lawful Packard government to secure the maintenance of law and order, he knew Packard had no just right or title to the government, his claims being founded on cheating and false returns; and this he knew at the time he wrote the letter. Witness admitted the falsity of other statements made by him. In reply to a question by Mr. Potter, witness said the letter, though private, was intended for publication, to show how horribly the Democrats had been bulldozing Republicans, and was intended to bring the Government to the support of Packard. Witness also wrote a letter to Kellogg for political effect. He at this time was ready to believe anything against the Nicholls government. It seemed that it was common in his country to write such letters for political effect in order to create sympathy for the Republicans. Witness had a statement prepared by him six days ago relative to his brother's death. Democrats and Republicans alike deprecated the act. Certain persons are suspected of murder, but none have been arrested. His brother had threatened to publish in his paper the defaulting tax-list, and several gentlemen whose names were mentioned therein were his brother's personal enemies. Previous to that his brother had a difficulty with Colonel B. H. Barron. He beat the old man terribly.

The Potter Sub-Committee in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The Potter subcommittee took the testimony of John Devonshire, clerk of the United States District Court, who produced three sealed envelopes, which, he said, contained the certificates of the electors, which are signed in triplicate—the law requiring one set to be filed in the office of the District Court, one to be forwarded by mail, and one by messenger to the president of the Senate. These had been placed in the safe and never before taken out since deposited there. The committee required witness to open the envelopes. They contained—first, the first set of papers sent to Washington by the Republican electors; second, those sent by the Conservative electors; third, those sent by Republicans in place of the first, which were found defective in this, that the certificates were for President and Vice-President together instead of for each. It is claimed by Democrats that the signatures to the last set returned by the Republicans are not genuine. The committee took charge of the documents.

Philadelphia Items.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Messrs. Collins Brothers have determined to send colored men to Brazil to work on the Madeira and Momore railroad. It is more than probable that five hundred will go out on the Rio de Janeiro Saturday next. The Brazilian Government will make no objection to their landing.

There is an active market for coal, and operatives are doing well for this season of the year. It is stated that prices for coal after September will be very high. In order to keep the supply within the limit of the demand the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company have ordered a suspension in their region, which will last certainly two weeks—perhaps longer. In this suspension individual operators share badly. The consumers say the combination must break down before the year ends, and the operatives are as confident it will not.

Movements of Federal Officials.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 2.—The President, Secretary Sherman, and Attorney-General Devens arrived here this evening, and were met at the depôt by Governor Hartranft and driven to the Executive mansion.

Railroad Troubles.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

HAWK'S NEST, W. VA., July 2.—The locomotive on the narrow-gauge railroad running from this place to Gauley-Mountain mines, operated by Beury & Williams, was found this afternoon overturned in Mill creek, some fifteen feet below the track, and considerably broken. Engineer E. J. Hale cannot be found. When last seen he was going down the road for a train of empty coal-cars.

Steamboat Burned.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—The Anchor Line steamer Capital City, while lying at the elevator, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The elevator took fire, and was totally consumed.

About 2 o'clock the fire broke out near the boiler head of the steamer Capital City, and in a few moments the whole boat was wrapped in flames, the officers, crew, and passengers barely escaping with their lives, leaving their clothing and everything behind.

A strong westerly gale was blowing at the time, and before the fire-engines and tugs could reach the scene the elevator was on fire, and the gale drove the flames through the building, where was stored thousands of barrels of oil, bagging, and other inflammable articles, which caused such terrific heat as to speedily drive back the firemen, but not until one, named Connor, had been dangerously burned.

As soon as the fire was discovered Captain Crane ordered the boat to be cut loose in order to save the elevator, but the gale held the boat hard against it until pulled off by the tug, when it floated down a hundred yards among some trading and wood boats, and burned to the boiler deck after setting those boats on fire. The elevator soon burned to the water's edge, and, with a large amount of valuable merchandise, is a total loss.

There are numerous conjectures as to the number of lives lost, but up to this writing only one body has been found, which lies on deck of the Capital City, only the trunk being left, and this not identified. One passenger was severely burned in trying to save his baggage. Captain Crane thinks the fire is the work of an incendiary. The total loss will exceed $200,000. The greater portion falls on the Anchor Line Company, of St. Louis. As the books and papers of the boat and elevator are lost, it is impossible to obtain a reliable list of either losses or insurance.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—The body found on the steamer Capital City this morning has been identified as that of Thomas Ewing, of Colfax, Ind., by his aged wife. Deceased was returning home from the South. Mr. Robinson, of Longwood, Miss., was also severely burned. All the crew are safe.

[*Second Dispatch.*]

MEMPHIS, July 2.—Another body, supposed to be that of some deck passenger for St. Louis from Point Lookout, was found in the wreck of the Capital City this afternoon with a leg and arm burned off. The body was burned to a crisp. Twenty bags of Government mail were destroyed, and the remainder more or less damaged. The boat had on 26 bales of cotton and 200 sacks of cotton-seed, and a lot of miscellaneous freight for St. Louis—all of which is lost. There was in the elevator 2,000 pieces of bagging; 1,000 barrels of oil; 1,000 barrels of meat; 400 barrels of flour; 200 bales of hay, and a large amount of miscellaneous freight, little of which is covered by insurance. The estimate of the loss by fire is $250,000.

Monmouth-Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 2.—The track was fast and safe and attendance good to-day. The first race—maidens, all ages, one mile—was won easily by Bonnie Wood by two lengths ahead of Loiterer; Bertha third. Time, 1:46¾.

The second race—for maidens two years old, half a mile—was won easily by Monitor by a length ahead of Rachel, who was three lengths ahead of Grand Master. Time, 52¼.

The third race—handicap sweepstakes one and three-quarter miles—was won by Little Reb in a gallop one length ahead of Danichef, second, who was three lengths ahead of Bayard. Time, 3:11¼.

The fourth race—purse of $500, for all ages, six starters—was won by Lousancer by a head before Virginius, second. Time, 2:43¾.

The fifth race—purse of $300, for all ages, with selling allowances, one mile and a furlong, ten starters. Hattie F. the winner by one length ahead of W. J. Higgins, third. Time, 2:02.

The sixth race—private sweepstakes, of a half mile, gentleman riders—was won easily by Erastus Corning, ridden by Mr. Durand, with Milo second, ridden by Dr. Rennie, and Dimity third, ridden by Mr. Murphy. Time, 55. Erastus Corning was the favorite.

The seventh race—for a purse of $400, handicap hurdle-race, one mile and a half, over six hurdles, eight starters—was won by Derby by a length before Deadhead, with Waller third. Lord Zetland fell at the fourth jump. Time, 2:52.

American Knights Templar En Route for Europe.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Alleghany Commandery of Knights Templar, of Alleghany City, Penn., escorted by several delegations of Sir Knights, arrived here to-day *en route* for Europe. The brethren are being entertained at the Masonic Temple this evening. To-morrow they will be escorted to the steamship Russia, on which they sail. They will visit England, Ireland, Scotland, Switzerland, and the Paris Exposition. Receptions have been tendered the pilgrims in many foreign cities. It is expected that Mary Commandery, of Philadelphia, will join the Alleghany by the next steamer and accompany them on their pilgrimage.

Explosion of a Powder-Mill.

PATERSON, N. J., July 2.—Laflin & Rand's powder-works, at Mead's Basin, blew up this evening.

[*Second Dispatch.*]

PATERSON, July 2.—The explosion which occurred this afternoon was the Rand Nitro-Glycerine Works at Preakness, not the Laflin & Rand Powder-Works. Several casualties are reported, and a number of lives were lost.

Washington Items.

The State Department is advised that the Spanish Government has terminated the suspensions placed on various Spanish journals during the Cuban war.

A special War-Department order, issued to-day by direction of the President, places on the retired list Colonel Thomas G. Pitcher, of the First infantry, together with seven captains, twenty first lieutenants, three second lieutenants, and one assistant surgeon—all of whom are incapacitated in the line of duty.

The Indian Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood of Heppner, Umadilla county, relative to the Indian troubles. News has been received that the Indians have attacked Canyon City, but no particulars given. Parties have commenced moving away their families to places of safety. The Umadilla Indians have put their women and children on the reservations and joined the hostiles. Everybody is expecting a general uprising and prolonged war.

Robbery of Bonds.

PHILADEDPHIA, July 2.—This afternoon two men entered the office of Grant & Auls, brokers, 29 south Third street, and while one drew the attention of the clerk to quotations of stocks, the other seized a package containing twelve one-thousand-dollar bonds and made off. The robbery was not discovered until both had escaped.

Drowned.

PORTLAND, MAINE, July 2.—James L. Bedlew, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office here, was drowned at Point Point to-day while attempting to rescue his daughter.

An Ohio Swindler Arrested in Canada.

LONDON, ONT., July 2.—George Gessler, the absconding county treasurer of Canton, O., was arrested at Hamilton, and brought here to-day on the charge of bringing stolen goods into the country. He is charged with embezzling over $60,000, half of which he brought here, and deposited in local banks.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

England.

LONDON, July 2.—The *Mark-Lane Express*, in its review of the British corn trade for the past week, says: There is a decided change for the better in the appearance of the growing corn, which is now in full bloom. At first sight the fields seem to promise a large crop, but in many fields the ears are small. With the exception of barley and oats, appearances at present point to a fair average yield of the cereals, as far as quantity is concerned, while the quality is likely to be mediocre.

The insignificant supplies of English wheat of Mark Lane and the provincial markets indicate a rapid depletion of stocks in the farmers' hands, and that little or nothing will be left over at harvest-time. The imports of foreign wheat into London have been moderate of late, but the supplies go into the granary rather than into consumption. A few small lots of white wheat have been taken off the stands for continental account—principally for Belgium and the north of France, where the crops are unsatisfactory and the prices several shillings higher than in London, but no further sales of cargoes off the coast have taken place. Maize has not undergone much change on spot, but new mixed American, to arrive, was offered at 22s. 6d.@22s. 9d. per quarter—a price hitherto unknown for this article. With liberal arrivals at ports of call, the floating cargo trade for wheat is dull, and prices declined fully a shilling per quarter. Maize and barley have acceded fully 6d. per quarter.

Work of the Congress.

LONDON, July 2.—With yesterday's session of the congress, the problems presented by the reörganization of Turkey in Europe have been solved with one difficult exception—that of the border provinces of Greece. If the course is followed in this case which was followed in the consideration of the other portions of the European dominions of the Porte, the solution would seem to involve some change, releasing the control of the Ottoman Government over the provinces; but the opposition of the Sultan to any such plan, and the difficulty of getting Russia to consent to the extension of Greek influence beyond a few districts close to the Greek frontier may render impracticable the scheme proposed by some of the members of the congress, which, according to a Berlin correspondent of the *Times*, is to offer to Greece some rights of supervision and control over West Roumelia—that is, Thessaly, Macedonia, and Epirus—as Austria will be entrusted within Bosnia and Herzégovina, and possibly in Northern Albania. By thus extending the influence of neighboring States over adjacent provinces which have long given trouble the congress might prevent a recurrence of recent events and remove a cause of future wars.

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, July 2, 1878.

American Gold.—100½ bid.

State Securities.—Virginia consols, 57 bid, 57¾ asked; Virginia consols, new, 27½ bid; Virginia deferred, 4 bid; Virginia interest certificates, 6 bid; Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 78 bid, 79½ asked.

City Securities.—Richmond city 8's, J. and J., 115 bid; Richmond city 6's, J. and J., 100½ bid, 101 asked; Lynchburg city 6's, J. and J., 95½ bid; Fredericksburg city 7's, M. and N., 101 bid.

Railroad Bonds.—Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad 6's, gold, M. and N., 26 bid; Virginia Central Railroad first mortgage 6's, J. and J., 105 bid; Virginia Central Railroad third mortgage 6's, J. and J., 77 bid; Virginia Central Railroad fourth mortgage 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Virginia Central Railroad non-mortgage 8's, J. and J., 90 bid; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad second mortgage 6's, J. and J., 93 bid; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad third mortgage 8's, J. and J., 99½ bid; Southside Railroad first mortgage preferred 8's, J. and J., 102 bid; Southside Railroad second mortgage preferred 6's, J. and J., 76 bid; Southside Railroad third mortgage preferred 6's, J. and J., 67 bid; Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad second mortgage 8's, J. and J., 90 bid, 95 asked; Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 8's, J. and J., 89½ bid, 100 asked; Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio certificate, 87½ bid; Richmond and Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 103 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., 97 bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad consolidated 6's, M. and N., 71 bid; Piedmont Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 90 bid.

Canal Bonds.—James River and Kanawha Canal first mortgage 6's, M. and N., 52 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—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.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Marine, 25 par, 40 asked; Virginia State, 25 par, 27 bid; Virginia Home, 100 par, 100 asked; Merchants and Mechanics, 100 par, 88 asked; City, 100 par, 81 bid; Granite, 100 par, 79 bid.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Gold opened at 100⅝.

Noon.—Stocks strong and higher. Money on call, 2@2½ per cent. Gold, 100⅝. Exchange—Long, 485¼; short, 487¾. State bonds quiet. Governments steady.

Evening.—Money easy at 2@2½ per cent. Gold steady at 100⅝. Governments firmer; new 5's, 107. States quiet and steady. Exchange steady at 485¼.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Virginia 6's, deferred, 4¾; Virginia consolidated, 57¾; second series, 28; past-due coupons, 78⅝. North Carolina sixes, old, 16; new, 8; special tax, $1. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, July 2, 1878.

OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 84 bushels; of which 54 bushels were re-exhibited. *Red*, 2,390 bushels.
CORN.—*White*, 54 bushels.
OATS.—338 bushels.
MEAL.—50 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 54 bushels very good new at $1.05. *Red*, 144 bushels very good new Fultz at $1.05; 18 bushels good new Fultz at $1; 552 bushels new Fultz on private terms; 170 bushels very good new Fultz at $1.05—total, 882 bushels.
CORN.—*White*, 54 bushels very good at 60c.
OATS.—66 bushels very good winter at 35c.; 272 bushels good spring on private terms—total, 338 bushels.

Flour.

Fine, $3.50; superfine, $4.25; extra, $4.75; common family, $5.50; fancy brands, $6.50.

RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, July 2, 1878.

The breaks to-day comprised 459 hogsheads and 24 tierces. The offerings at auction on 'Change were 94 packages; of which number 25 were taken in, and the remainder sold at prices ranging from $2 to $47.50.

We continue to quote:

NEW DARK.

Lugs.—Common to medium, $1.50@$2; medium to good, $3@$4.
Leaf.—Common, $4@$5; medium, $5@$6; good, $8@$10; fine, $11@$14.

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, $12@$15; medium, $18@$25; good, $30@$45; fine, $60@$70; fancy, $75@$90.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Cotton quiet; sales, 53 bales; middling uplands, 11 7-16c.; Orleans, 11 9-16c. Flour a shade stronger, with fair demand for export and local use; southern a little more steady; common to fair and good, $4.55@$4.75; good to choice, $5.85@$7.25. Wheat 1@2c. better, with active demand for export at an advance; ungraded spring, 96c.@$1.02. Corn a shade stronger and moderately active; ungraded, 40@45½c. Oats quiet and without decided change. Coffee quiet. Sugar dull and unchanged. Rice steady, with moderate trade. Rosin dull at $1.45@$1.50. Turpentine steady at 29c. Pork dull and lower; mess, $10.12½@$10.50. Beef dull and unchanged; middles quiet and fair; western long clear, 5½c.; city, 6⅛c. Lard dull; prime steam, $7.10@$7.15. Whiskey steady at $1.07½. Freights quiet.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 2.—Flour dull, weak, and unchanged. Southern wheat firmer and higher; western active and higher; southern red, fair to, prime, 95c.@$1.03; amber, $1.05; No. 2 western winter red, on spot, $1.06½; July, $1.01½; August, $1. Southern corn irregular and unsettled; western firm and higher. Oats fairly active and easier; southern, 32c.; western white, 33@35c.; western mixed, 32@33c. Rye nominal. Hay firm and unchanged. Provisions strong and unchanged. Butter unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whiskey firm at $1.09. Sugar firm and active at 8¼@9¼c. Freights unchanged.

Receipts: Flour, 1,100 barrels; wheat, 29,000 bushels; corn, 30,000 bushels; oats, 3,200 bushels. Shipments: Wheat, 28,000 bushels; corn, 125,500 bushels.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Flour dull and a shade lower; family, $4.25@$5.50. Wheat in good demand at full prices; new, 75@85c. Corn steady and firm at 40@41c. Oats quiet at 26@29c. Rye quiet but firm at 56@58c. Pork easier; sales at $10. Lard dull and nominal; kettle, $7.25@$7.75. Bulk-meats inactive; shoulders, $5@$5.12½; clear rib, $5.60@$5.65; clear sides, $5.75. Bacon easier but not quotably lower; shoulders, 5¾c.; clear rib, 6¾c.; clear sides, 8¼c. Whiskey steady at $1.05. Sugar stronger; hards, 9¾@10¼c. A white, 9⅛@9¼c.; New Orleans, 7@8¼c. Hogs in fair demand at lower rates; common, $3.50@$3.90; light, $4@$4.25; packing, $4.10@$4.35.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—JULY 3, 1878.

Sun rises	4:48	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	7:20	Morning	6:51
Moon sets	9:53	Evening	7:13

PORT OF RICHMOND, JULY 2, 1878.

ARRIVED.

Schooner B. C. Terry, Harris, Horse Island, ice, A. G. Babcock.

Schooner Lottie, Speed, in ballast, to load lumber for New York.

SAILED.

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

Steamer Ashland, Carr, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent.

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

Schooner Mignionette, Frank, Baltimore, coal, G. Storrs.

CLEARED FOR THIS PORT.

Schooner Grace Watson, Raynor, Philadelphia, June 28th.

Schooner C. P. Sennickson, Blizzard, Philadelphia, June 29th.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Isaac Bell, from New York for Richmond, was ashore on Craney Island June 29th, but expected to get off with the assistance of steamers N. P. Banks and Accomac. She went ashore on the evening of the 28th in attempting to pass astern of a schooner near Bush's Bluff. On the 29th several barges and the steamer Accomac were engaged in removing her cargo in order to lighten her. Her passengers were sent up to Norfolk on the N. P. Banks.

Schooner Marietta, Steelman, hence, at Portland June 29th.

Schooner Frank, Marshall, hence, at Boston June 29th.

FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER WATER.

FRIEDRICHSHALL

BITTER WATER,

THE ONLY PURE AND RELIABLE,

owes its great reputation to the happy proportions of its ingredients, which have constituted it an unapproachable and indispensable remedy for constipation, Indigestion, Obstructions, Piles, Chronic Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, Gout Plethora and Rush of Blood to the Head, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Lassitude, Impurity of the Blood and Skin, Eruptions, or Blotches.

Sir HENRY THOMPSON and Baron