Richmond Dispatch.

WEDNESDAY.....JULY 17, 1878.

PETERSBURG.

DEATH FROM SUNSTROKE—THE LATE HOMICIDE—ADJOURNMENT—POLITICS IN DINWIDDIE—COLONEL HINTON ENDORSED FOR CONGRESS—THE PIC-NIC SEASON, &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 16, 1878.

Mr. John Stywalt, whose illness from sunstroke was mentioned in my last letter, died this morning. He was a worthy man and good citizen, was between fifty-five and sixty years of age, and leaves a widow and several children.

I understand that Hon. A. M. Keiley, of Richmond, has consented to defend Hugh Sykes, charged with the murder of Richard Green, at his trial in the Hustings Court this week.

The Virginia Baptist Sunday-School Union (colored) has adjourned, after a session of several days. On Sunday a mass-meeting of the colored Sunday schools of the city was held at the Harrison-Street Baptist church, which was addressed by several of the visiting delegates.

The Dinwiddie Conservatives will elect their delegates to the August Congressional Convention on the 27th of this month. At Dinwiddie Court yesterday the sovereigns gathered in considerable numbers and heard addresses from Conservative and Republican speakers. After the speaking a resolution was offered and adopted endorsing Colonel William E. Hinton, Jr., for Congress, the negroes as well as the Conservatives voting for it. Messrs. Allan and Jorgensen, the Radical condidates for the nomination, had representatives on the ground. Colonel Hinton was present in person, and addressed the assemblage.

The melon crop in this section is reported as very indifferent this season, both as regards quantity and quality. The stand is very bad, and many of the farmers are complaining that they will make nothing on this crop this year.

High-Street Methodist church gives its annual summer pic-nic to its Sabbath school on the 24th instant, and Wesley church on the 23d—both to points down James river. A good many of our people are axious for an excursion to Washington, and would liberally patronize one gotten up either in Petersburg or Richmond.

The Council committee of six to report plans and cost of a new market-house on the old-market square are said to be unanimously in favor of the proposed improvement, and on the first of August it is probable will make their report.

ROBIN ADAIR.

DANVILLE.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JULY 16, 1878.

As was expected, Colonels Flournoy, Witcher, Cabell, and Sims, aspirants for a seat in Congress, addressed the people at Chatham yesterday. The speaking began at about 1 o'clock, and was kept up till after 5. Hot as the weather was I am told that quite a large number of the people stood in the court-house during the discussion, and that each of the speakers received some applause.

About ten days ago Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, a highly esteemed old gentleman, who lives near Chatham, became very ill from hemorrhage from the stomach. He has so far recovered that his son, Mr. J. T. Fitzgerald, who was summoned from his home, in Marion, Ala., to attend upon his father, left for Marion yesterday.

Rev. W. S. Penick and family, of Alexandria, are now on a visit to relatives and friends at Chatham.

The teachers of the public schools of the county are anxious to know when the next distribution of school funds will be made. The treasurer of the county has only about $30 in hand, and that belongs to one district. The other districts, I am told, have already overdrawn, and the treasurer is put to the necessity of returning the school-warrants which are being frequently sent up to him.

Rev. G. W. Dame, the county superintendent of schools, commenced yesterday at Chatham a three-days' examination of applicants for positions as teachers.

Mrs. Sallie Moore died on the 12th instant, at her home, about two miles from the city, in her ninety-seventh year.

ALPHA.

CULPEPER COUNTY.

COURT-DAY—THE CAMPAIGN—THE HARVEST.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

CULPEPER, July 15, 1878.

Our court-day (to-day) has been thus far the hottest of the season; thermometer 94 in the shade. The attendance at court was rather a small one, and little or no business was done, either at court or on the street. Our congressional district, however, was pretty fairly represented by those who would represent us—Messrs. Hunton, Menifee, Barbour—all here, and *one* was not, Mr. Neale, who was detained by sickness in his family; but those present gave our people an insight as to what had been done, could be done, and would be done, if *they* would only be allowed to do it; but nothing new was developed, and the speeches fell rather tame on the "sovereign ears," as they were much after the "olden patterns," save that Mr. Barbour, being an Independent, felt privileged to take rather broader ground than those that would be regulars; but as yet little or no interest is manifested in the election.

We are, with few exceptions, through our oat and hay harvest, which is considered a fair one of each, and the recent rains and seasonable weather has greatly improved our corn; so that we now begin to hope we shall have a reasonable crop of all our staples, and, if a tolerable price prevails, shall begin to recover from the depression brought on us by the failure in our crops for the last two years.

R.

NELSON COUNTY.

AFTON, VA., July 15, 1878.

Editors Dispatch: The people in this section don't want any "fooling" in nominating a good man for Congress in this district. They have enough "rings and cliques" in our public free schools. Hon. J. Randolph Tucker is the right man for the place.

The wheat crop "pans out" badly—about half the usual yield. The appearance of other crops promises about an average yield.

Washingtonians are in the majority at the Afton House—nearly full. There is plenty of room at Mountain-Top. The weather for the last two weeks has been "hot," with now and then a fine shower of rain; the nights cool and pleasant. Would be glad to see General Joe Johnston in Congress from the Metropolitan district. More anon.

H.

[From the Lynchburg Virginian of yesterday.]

Truly Distressing Affair.

The remains of little Erna, daughter of Captain J. G. and Mrs. Aurelia Meem, of Mount Airy, whose death we announced Saturday morning, were brought to this city Sunday morning, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Mason and Major S. P. Halsey. They were taken to the residence of Mrs. Colonel Halsey, where the funeral service was read by Mr. Mason, and the body was then conveyed to Spring Hill Cemetery and interred in the family burying-ground.

This is truly a sad calamity, and one well calculated to call forth earnest sympathy. The particulars are these: Mrs. Meem started on a drive in her phaeton to Rude's Hill, the residence of Mr. William Peachy. In crossing the creek at the foot of the hill, the ford being rough, Mrs. Meem placed her arms around the two children to hold them in, and the reins fell from her hold.

The horse (which was Mr. Meem's old "Duster," well known in this city), after he had crossed the creek, finding himself loose and being annoyed by the flies, started in a trot; and Mrs. Meem, becoming alarmed, lifted the little girl out, and then jumped out herself with the other child in her arms. She fell and was considerably hurt, as was also the child. The little girl, Erna, got up and ran to her and asked, "Ma, are you hurt? Let us go back home." Mrs. Meem started back, carrying the baby in her arms. Soon she noticed that Erna was growing deathly pale; and, laying the child down, took her up and hurried to the creek to bathe her face. She did so, but as the little girl did not rally she waded over the stream to lay her in the shade of the willows on the other bank. This being done, and no signs of life returning, the dreadful truth soon flashed on her that her little darling was dead; that she had truly crossed over the river and rested under the shade of the trees—the river of life, the trees of paradise.

Thus, like a flash, had this appalling disaster come upon the agonized mother—one child lay dead and the other writhing in pain. It is not known whether the death was the result of fright or of internal injury. The other child is not seriously hurt, and it is supposed will soon be well. Mrs. Meem is prostrated by the terrible blow, both physical and mental, and her friends are uneasy about her. Captain Meem was absent at the time in Alexandria, and was telegraphed for, to find, on his return, the idol of his household broken. It is needless to say that they have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends in Lynchburg.

Socialists' Mass-Meeting in Baltimore.

[From the Sun of Tuesday.]

A mass-meeting of the English section of the socialistic labor party, called in their parlance an "agitation meeting," was held last night in the hall at No. 84 west Baltimore street. The hall was only partially filled. Mr. John Elliott called the meeting to order, and acted as chairman, announcing the speakers, &c. The meeting was orderly, some of the sentiments uttered drawing forth loud and hearty applause, and it was noticed that words in the remarks of the principal speaker strongly asserting the rights of the socialistic laborers, as understood by themselves, and the *dernier ressort* to revolution to maintain them were very earnestly endorsed.

The first speaker was Mr. S. W. Pierce, somewhat prominent among the labor reformers as a candidate of the workingmen's party for sheriff in 1876. He is recorded in the City Directory as a provision dealer. His speech was read from some thirty pages of note paper, closely written. Mr. Pierce said that when the laboring men, as trade organizations or otherwise, band together to assert what they regard as inalienable rights, they are assailed by that capitalistic enginery of oppression, the "daily press," denounced as "communists" and "socialists," a "brotherhood of thieves and murderers," &c. "Throughout the entire country," he said, reading from his manuscript, "there is not a daily newspaper which has sufficient candor and fairness to meet with manly argument the propositions presented by labor.

By the side of this herculean advocate of oppression stands a giant companion [the Church, we suppose] of equal if not superior prowess, striving together for the maintenance of political and religious dogmas designed to perpetuate class distinction and class rule. [Applause.]

"No doubt they will say this man is an 'out-and-out communist.' Well, if communism means revolutionizing our present system of society, I plead guilty to the charge. [Great applause.] Believing as I do that the laws regulating our societary relations are inimical to the welfare of a large majority of our population, I acknowledge myself iconoclastic enough to desire their abolition. Though earnest in my convictions as to the necessity for the abolition of the present minority aggrandizement of all that renders life desirable, yet I do not—nor do any, I believe, who are agitating the labor question—desire the accomplishment of these aims by or through confusion, bloodshed, or riot, but to reach our purpose through the agitation of thought to the convincement of the minds of our opponents of the absolute justice of our demands. We propose to exhaust all peaceful measures, to resort to every method known to law and order, and then, if we fail, I ask, what may be legitimately expected? The only answer to this question may be summed up in the word 'revolution.' [Great applause.]

"That the downfall of the present inequitable system is inevitable I am convinced. It has been weighed in the balance of the centuries and is written all over, '*Mene, mene, tekel, upharsin.*' I do not hesitate to say that, looking at the condition of labor to-day, and judging from the symptoms manifested in every department of industry, that a peaceful solution is improbable. [Applause.]

"The principles of the socialistic labor party are well stated by John Hales, general secretary of the International Society, for the object is the same under whatever name labor is organized. It represents the interests of labor alone. It looks upon the human race as one family, and seeks to unite the workers of all countries in one fraternal band, aims at the reconstruction of society on a labor basis. It considers labor of brain or hand the only condition of citizenship, and claims for every person born the right to labor on condition that they perform a fair share of the labor required of society. It guarantees to all the liberty to live instead of the liberty to starve, which they now possess.

"No person has any power to give, grant, or sell land, but only his improvements. No government can be delegated this power. Therefore all titles to land, except for its useful occupation and culture, are of no more validity than a bill of sale of a human being. Profits beyond compensation for the labor performed—that is, speculation in the products of labor—is indefensible on any principles of justice, and only service performed in the production, transporting, or vending of commodities is the element of cost, and therefore of price."

Among the principles announced were the abolition of all class rule and class privileges, complete political and social equality, nationalization of land and all the instruments of production, a reduction of the hours of labor so as to allow more time for improvement and recreation.

Education to be undertaken by the State, to be obligatory, gratuitous, industrial, and secular. No religious differences or creeds to be recognized, religion being regarded as a speculative subject concerning the individual alone.

The substitution of a direct system of taxation based on property instead of the present system of levying taxation on industry, the taxation to be progressive.

Abolition of standing armies as being provocative of war. Adoption of the principle of associative production with a view to the complete supercession of the present competitive system of production.

Every human being has an equal and inalienable right to all material wealth—namely, to land, air, water, light, and all the other primitive productions of the earth—and to the free and unrestricted use of them, so far as is necessary for his or her maintenance, and therefore no human being can have any right to sell or convey any of these rights to his fellow, and can rightfully traffic only in his or her own time or labor and the product of the same. No power can be delegated to government not possessed by the individual. All governments exercising powers not delegated to them are usurpations or fraud.

A circulating medium that does not secure an exchange of the products of labor is not a true standard of value; that demand and supply regulate price is a fallacy. Cost, the labor, services, sacrifices, risks—these costs are the standard, and should be the limit of price. The speaker said they had followed the *ignis fatuus* of the Democratic and Republican parties until well-nigh beggared, and now call on all to unite in these principles and objects. He was followed by M. J. Wholley. J. P. Hudson and others spoke, but added nothing new to what the first speaker said. The meeting quietly adjourned.

The Orange excitement still agitates Canada. Samuel Kelley, a young Briton, on Sunday night was driving a team near Marysville Corners, Ontario, when he was fired upon and severely wounded by James White, a Catholic. The latter is still at large, but he is said to be surrounded in the woods by a party determined on his capture.

The Conservative voters of Cumberland county are requested to meet on the 22d, at their Courthouse, to appoint delegates to represent them in a convention to be held in Petersburg on the 6th day of August next to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Jeff. Davis's brother, General Reuben Davis, is a candidate for Congress in Mississippi.

EDISON OFF FOR COLORADO.—Mr. Thomas A. Edison started for Colorado on Saturday night with Professor Henry Draper, Professor G. F. Barker, of the University of Pennsylvania, and a number of other scientists, to observe the total eclipse of the sun, which occurs on the 28th of this month. Mr. Edison will experiment with his tasimeter heat measure to determine, if possible, whether the sun's corona gives forth heat to any extent, and to endeavor to discover and measure the heat spectrum which observers now believe to exist in the extreme rays of the solar spectrum. Tests made with the new instrument have shown that it measures accurately the 1-50,000 part of a degree of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and Mr. Edison thinks that, with an increase of electric power and the aid of a nicely adjusted galvanometer, it will be possible to measure the 1-500,000 part of a degree. After his observations have been made Mr. Edison will visit the Yosemite Valley and the Pacific coast.

A Canada court has decided that where subscriptions are fraudulently entered on the books of a company for the purpose of inducing people to subscribe to its stock, the subscribers are not bound to pay the amount of their subscriptions.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE

WILL CURE CANCER.

PROOF! PROOF! PROOF!

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir.—About two years ago a *Cancer* made its appearance on my face, left side of my nose. When I first noticed it 'twas about the size of a pin-head (very small). It increased in size, and spread on my face until it became as large as a common cent. I tried all kinds of remedies, and advice from a physician. It was spreading and eating into my flesh very fast. I was very much alarmed. I went to see a physician who cured *Cancers;* he did not give me much encouragement. It pained me very much; I suffered night and day. It would bleed at times very profusely. Everything was done that could be to try to cure the cancer. My brother had a cancer on his lip; he submitted to an operation, being well discouraged. I was one day in Mr. Woodberry's apothecary store, of this town. He gave me your pamphlet containing many cures by the use of VEGETINE. I found on page 19 where VEGETINE had cured a cancer on a lady's nose. I then bought a bottle of your VEGETINE, and it proved a great blessing to me. I could see good effects from it right away. After taking three bottles it stopped the spreading of the cancer about the edges; it checked the eating into my flesh. I could see it was gradually healing. I kept on taking VEGETINE, the cancer slowly disappearing, until I had taken sixteen bottles, and it completely cured it. It has left a large scar on one side of my nose; and I feel it my duty to recommend VEGETINE to all like sufferers, as it is certainly a great "Blood Purifier." I am now sixty-three years of age, and VEGETINE has greatly improved my general health.

Yours, most respectfully,

WILLIAM P. GLEAVES,
34 Federal street, Beverly, Mass.

We, whose names are annexed, can testify to the above, as Mr. Cleaves is an old resident of this town.
C. WOODBERRY, Apoth'y, RICHARD PEDRICK,
HERBERT S. SMITH, ANDREW L. EATON,
A. GLIDDEN, GEO. S. MILLETT.

VEGETINE.—For eradicating all impurities of the blood from the system it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE.

CURED AFTER TWENTY YEARS' SUFFERING.

BEADVILLE, MASS., February 18, 1872.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir.—It gives me great pleasure to give in my testimony to the good effect the VEGETINE has had on me. I have been troubled for twenty years with an eating *Ulcer* on my shin-bone. During that time I have tried many remedies, but have not had it cured till now. Some three months ago it was very bad, so that the flesh was eaten into the bone, from a place as large as the palm of your hand. I was recommended by Mr. Tilton to try your VEGETINE, and I did so. In taking the first bottle it commenced to heal; and I have only taken five bottles, and it is all healed nicely, and I would cheerfully recommend it to all alike afflicted. Respectfully yours,

WILSON SEARS.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.

CINCINNATI, 1877.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir.—I have used your VEGETINE in my family, and know it to be, and can recommend it as, a good purifier and cleanser of the blood. I have used several bottles; it is a valuable medicine.

Respectfully, D. G. STEBBITT, Grocer.
Northeast corner Main and Franklin streets.

Thousands will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily) that VEGETINE is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for 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.

H. G. COTTON, Prescription Druggist,
CHICAGO, ILL.

VEGETINE is the best-selling blood-purifier, and gives the best satisfaction of any in the market.

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

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
[jy 13-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. [n 28-M,W&F&cowtAu27

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 von LIEBIG certify to its incontestible merits.

DOSE: One or two wine-glasses full every morning. Particularly appropriate for the spring of the year.

Sold everywhere and by the agents,
BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
No. 37 Beaver street, New York.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
my 27-M,W&F2m

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO THREE LADIES—PROSPECTS OF THE COTTON CROP—CURRENT OBLIGATIONS OF GOVERNMENT TO BE PAID IN SMALL GOLD—TWO HUNDRED AND SIX MILLION DOLLARS IN THE UNITED STATES TREASURY—HEAVY GAME OF DRAW-POKER ON A NEW YORK STEAMER—A VICTIMIZED HOLLANDER MADE SOLID BY THE POLICE—ARREST OF A THIEVING POSTAL CLERK AT FORT WAYNE, IND.—FIFTY-FOUR DEATHS FROM HEAT IN ST. LOUIS SUNDAY—STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION IN ALABAMA—THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SEEKING ADDITIONAL CONFEDERATE WAR RECORDS—TEN THOUSAND NAIL-MAKERS ON A STRIKE IN ENGLAND—TRIUMPHAL ENTRY OF BEACONSFIELD INTO LONDON—BENNETT'S ARCTIC YACHT JEANNETTE SAILS FOR SAN FRANCISCO—THE ROUMANIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, &c., &c.

A Runaway in Abingdon.

THREE LADIES THROWN FROM A BUGGY AND SERIOUSLY INJURED.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

ABINGDON, VA., July 16.—This afternoon a horse attached to a single buggy ran away with Mrs. James P. Hines, Miss Venie Hines, and Miss Belle Anderson. They were coming towards town, and the horse dashed furiously and madly away. Miss Hines, who held the reins, was pulled over the dashboard. Holding to them, she was dreadfully and dangerously hurt, her injuries producing immediate concussion of the brain. The other ladies were thrown from the buggy and badly though not seriously hurt. The horse dashed through the streets with fragments of harness and shafts attached, the latter having cut him and torn him badly. Dr. Preston was called upon the scene and rendered efficient service. Miss Hines, however, is still in a precarious condition.

The People Begin to Speak on the Public-Debt Issue.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

FARMVILLE, July 16.—The first Conservative gun was fired to-day at a county mass-meeting presided over by Judge Watkins. Delegates to the Petersburg Convention were appointed, with instructions, unanimously adopted, to cast the entire vote of Prince Edward for Colonel Samuel F. Coleman for Congress. On motion of Captain P. W. McKinney resolutions were adopted strongly deprecating the introduction of the State-debt question into the congressional campaign as bound to ruin the Conservative party. On motion of Colonel Fitzgerald a resolution protesting against Petersburg as the place for holding the Conservative Convention was adopted. The friends of Coleman are very enthusiastic, and affirm that he will carry Cumberland and several other counties next week.

Cotton Crop Prospects.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The returns to the Department of Agriculture indicate that of the high condition of cotton reported in June 99 per cent. has been maintained, the figures indicating its condition, as compared with June, being as follows: North Carolina, 81—a loss of 20; South Carolina, 104—a gain of 1; Georgia, 105—a gain of 3; Florida, 100—unchanged; Alabama, 102—a loss of 2; Mississippi, 98—a loss of 2; Louisiana, 95—a loss of 6; Texas, 106—a gain of 2; Arkansas, 91—a loss of 7; Tennessee, 98—unchanged.

Reports have been received from 304 counties of the cotton belt, of which 68 report 100, 118 above, and 118 below. Complaints of excessive rains and of depressed temperatures, and especially of cool nights, come from different sections of the cotton belt, but during the closing days of June there was a general improvement in the conditions of the growth, and the depressing influences lingered longest in North Carolina. Further down the coast there was a decided improvement in the prospects. South Carolina and Georgia reported a higher condition than in June, while Florida held her own. Along the Gulf coast westward the depressing influence was felt in all the States excepting Texas. In several counties there the abandonment of planted acreage is reported. In Texas, however, in spite of all drawbacks, there is an improvement. In Arkansas there is a marked decline. Tennessee maintains the June standard. The early development and rapid growth of the crop in its preliminary stages is a matter of general remark. In nearly all parts of the cotton belt it is in advance of last year. In some cases the bloom is three weeks earlier than last year.

Insect injuries scarcely deserve mention. In Pamlico, North Carolina, unnamed insects, probably the cut-worms, are reported; in June they were troublesome. Floyd, Georgia, complains of grasshoppers. Caterpillars have appeared in Matagorda, Texas, and rumored in one or two other counties. Labor is spoken of in several counties as more accessible and reliable now than formerly.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Marcus A. Wright has been appointed an agent for the War Department to collect Confederate records of the late war which are not in the Confederate archives now here.

The indications are that the Treasury will soon commence paying the current obligations of the Government in smaller gold coin. The coin balance is steadily increasing. At the close of business to-day it was $206,546,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury will to-morrow issue a call for the redemption of an additional $5,000,000 of 5-20's.

The Post-Office authorities have arrested Joseph Breckenridge, a clerk in the Fort Wayne (Ind.) post-office, for robbing registered letters. The arrest is considered important, as the practice has been going on a long time.

The Cabinet to-day gave attention to the national finances. Secretary Sherman gave information concerning his recent trip to New York.

J. R. Dodge, for sixteen years connected with the Agricultural Department, has resigned. He was the well-known cotton statistician of the department.

The Intense Heat in St. Louis---Heavy Mortality.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The heat here is still intense. Fifteen cases of sunstroke were treated at the city dispensary this morning. Three deaths are reported so far. The deaths from heat yesterday were fifty. The effect of the prolonged heat is now being felt by a different class of people than at first. Scores of merchants, professional men, clerks, salesmen, and many women, are sufferers. The mortality among infants is greater than ever known before excepting in times of epidemics.

Nominated for Congress.

VICKSBURG, July 16.—General J. R. Chalmers was nominated for Congress to-day by the Democrats of the Sixth district. The Texas-Pacific and Northern Pacific railroads and the Mississippi levees are endorsed in the platform.

TOLEDO, July 16.—The Republicans of the Seventh congressional district have nominated Charles Foster.

An Expensive Game of Poker.

TROY, N. Y., July 16.—Edward Nye, a Hollander, was swindled out of 31,000 francs last night on the boat from New York by parties who induced him to play draw-poker, who contrived to arrange four kings for the victim and four aces for themselves. The swindlers were arrested on the arrival of the boat here, and 25,000 francs recovered.

Hackett's Memory.

MONTREAL, July 16.—The Orangemen took no steps to-day towards dedicating a monument to Hackett. Everything is quiet.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A meeting of the creditors of Alden B. Stockwell, formerly president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was held to-day. The total amount of his liabilities has been estimated at two million dollars. Claims were passed to-day to the amount of $104,000, and John P. Griest, Jr., was elected assignee in bankruptcy by the creditors.

Fitz John Porter's Case.

WEST POINT, July 16.—Among the witnesses before the Fitz John Porter court to-day were Charles M. Williams, who was *aid-de-camp* to General Longstreet, and C. Wilcox, who commanded a division of Longstreet's corps.

Alabama Sunday-School Convention.

SELMA, July 16.—The first State convention of the Sunday schools of Alabama assembled here to-day—W. L. Baker, of Mobile, president. Three hundred and fifty delegates from all parts of the State are in attendance.

Potter Sub-Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—Several witnesses were examined before the Potter sub-committee to-day, but nothing sensational was developed.

Honors to the Columbia Crew.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The Columbia College crew have been tendered the Governor's room, in the City Hall, to receive the felicitations of their friends.

Sailing of Bennett's North-Pole Expedition.

NEW YORK, July 16.—A dispatch from Havre says: "The Arctic steam-yacht Jeannette sailed yesterday for San Francisco."

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

England.

STRIKE OF TEN THOUSAND NAIL-WORKERS—ARRIVAL OF LORD BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, July 16.—Ten thousand nail-workers have struck for higher wages.

Lord Beaconsfield alighted at Charing-Cross station this afternoon, and had an enthusiastic reception. The crowd followed the carriage, cheering and throwing flowers all the way to Downing street.

Roumania.

LONDON, July 16.—The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies will probably adjourn on July 18th, but reassemble to consider the treaty of Berlin about the 1st of September, unless, as is possible, a general election shall be ordered for an Assembly specially to decide upon the requisite changes in the Constitution.

Austro-Hungary.

LONDON, July 16.—The general parliamentary elections in Austro-Hungary occur on the 4th and 15th of August. The canvassing is already active. The opposition party cry in Hungary is sympathy with Turkey and condemnation of the Bosnian occupation.

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, July 16, 1878.

State Securities.—Virginia consols, 55⅝ bid, 56½ asked; Virginia consols, new, 28 bid, 30 asked; Virginia deferred, 4 bid; Virginia interest certificates, 5 bid; Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 78 bid, 79 asked.

City Securities.—Richmond city 8's, J. and J., 115½ bid, 117 asked; Richmond city 6's, J. and J., 100⅝ bid, 101½ asked; Petersburg city 6's, F. and A., 95 bid, 97½ asked; Petersburg city 8's, 106 bid, 108 asked; Lynchburg city 8's, J. and J., 112 bid, 114 asked; Lynchburg city 6's, J. and J., 95 bid, 98 asked.

Railroad Bonds.—Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad 6's, gold, M. and N., 28 bid; Virginia Central Railroad first mortgage 6's, J. and J., 106 bid; Virginia Central Railroad third mortgage 6's, J. and J., 80 bid; Virginia Central Railroad fourth mortgage 8's, J. and J., 105 bid; Virginia Central Railroad non-mortgage 8's, J. and J., 95 bid; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad second mortgage 6's, J. and J., 94 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad common, 100 par, 75 asked; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad seven per cent. guaranteed, 100 par, 95 asked; Richmond and Danville Railroad, 100 par, 2 bid.

Bank Stocks.—First National, 100 par, 110 bid; National Bank of Virginia, 100 par, 82 asked; State Bank of Virginia, 100 par, 72½ bid; Merchants and Planters Savings, 25 par, 18½ bid; City Bank, 25 par, 20 bid.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Marine, 25 par, 32 bid, 37½ asked; Virginia State, 25 par, 27½ bid; Virginia Home, 100 par, 100 asked; Merchants and Mechanics, 100 par, 87 asked.

Miscellaneous.—Old Dominion Iron- and Nail-Works Company, 100 par, 80 asked.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Gold opened at 100½. *Noon.*—Stocks strong. Money, 2 per cent. Gold, 100⅝. Exchange—Long, 483; short, 486. State bonds steady. Governments strong.

Evening.—Money easy at 1½@2 per cent. Exchange dull at 483. Gold steady at 100⅝. Governments strong; new 5's, 107¼. States quiet.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Virginia 6's, deferred, 4½; Virginia consols, 55⅝; second series, 28½; past-due coupons, 78. North Carolina 6's, old, 15; new, 8. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, July 16, 1878.

OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 36 bushels. *Red*, 4,540 bushels. CORN.—*White*, 64 bushels. *Mixed*, 100 bushels. OATS.—52 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 36 bushels very good on private terms. *Red*, 14 bushels fair Fultz at 93c.; 50 bushels very good Fultz at $1.05; 16 bushels Lancaster at $1.10; 246 bushels prime Lancaster on private terms; 200 bushels Fultz at $1.05; 200 bushels common Fultz at 90c.; 90 bushels good Fultz at $1; 94 bushels good Fultz at $1; 62 bushels good Fultz at $1; 124 bushels fair Fultz at 90c.; 44 bushels common Fultz at 86c.; 10 bushels good Fultz at $1; 320 bushels mixed Fultz at $1.12; 300 bushels very good Fultz at $1.05; 50 bushels common Fultz at 85c.; 36 bushels common Fultz at 58c.; 84 bushels choice Fultz at $1.08; 66 bushels very good Fultz at $1.05; 262 bushels common Lancaster at 95c; 84 bushels very good Fultz at $1.05; 56 bushels common Fultz at 75c.; 50 bushels at 65c.; 216 bushels Fultz at $1.07; 50 bushels common Fultz at 90c.; 378 bushels mixed at $1.10; 72 bushels prime amber at $1.15; 194 bushels very good Fultz at $1.07; 110 bushels good Fultz at $1; 126 bushels fair Fultz at 90c.; 16 bushels common Fultz at 90c.; 34 bushels common Fultz at 60c.; 20 bushels common Fultz at 80c.; 24 bushels common Fultz at 85c.; 22 bushels Fultz at 90c.; 160 bushels Fultz at 90c.; 28 bushels prime Fultz at $1.08; 50 bushels fair Fultz at 95c.; 238 bushels mixed on private terms—total, 4,136 bushels.

CORN.—*White*, 64 bushels very good at 58c. *Mixed*, 100 bushels at 55c.

OATS.—52 bushels good new spring at 36c.

Flour.

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

RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, July 16, 1878.

The breaks to-day consisted of 519 hogsheads and 20 tierces. The offerings at auction on 'Change were 85 packages; of which 49 were sold.

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.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

TUESDAY, July 16, 1878.

Country Produce.

Beeswax: 23c. ⅌ lb.
Butter: Prime to choice yellow, 13@15c.; fair to good, 8@10c.
Corn Meal: 60c. ⅌ bushel for country.
Dried Fruit: Apples, 3@4c. ⅌ lb.; peaches, peeled, 7@8c.; unpeeled, 3@4c.; cherries, 10@12c. ⅌ lb.; blackberries, 6c.
Eggs: In barrels, 8c. ⅌ dozen; in crates, 9c.
Feathers: Prime live goose, 40c.; common, 20c.
Flaxseed: $1 ⅌ bushel.
Hay: Virginia timothy, 70c.—very dull; clover, 55@60c.
Oats: Baled, 50@55c.
Potatoes: Irish, ⅌ barrel, new, $1@$1.25; old, 50@60c.
Lard: Country, 7@7½c.
Rye: 53c. ⅌ bushel
Straw: 75c.@$1.25, according to quality.
Baled Straw: 35@40c.
Tallow: 6½c. ⅌ lb.
Wool: Washed, 30@32c.; unwashed, 20@23c. Burry wool will bring from 3 to 5c. ⅌ lb less than above rates.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.

Cement: Rosendale, $1.50@$1.60 ⅌ barrel; James River, $1.60@$1.70.
Lime: Agricultural, 10c. ⅌ bushel; Rockland, $1.10@$1.25, according to quantity.
Plaster: Lump, $4@$4.25; ground, $7.50@$8, delivered; calcined plaster, $2.
Tar: Large size, $3.25@$3.50.

Dry Goods.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings: 4-4 Manchester, 6c.; ½ Manchester, 5½c.; ¾ Manchester, 4½c.; 4-4 James River, 6c.; ½ James River, 5½c.; ¾ James River, 4½c.; 4-4 Graniteville, 7½c.; ¾ Graniteville, 7c.; 4-4 Rockbridge, 6½c.; ¾ Rockbridge, 5½c.; 4-4 W. Conestoga, 7½c.; ½ G. Conestoga, 6½c.; ¾ D. Conestoga, 6½c.; 10-4 Peperill, 25c.; 10-4 City, 22½c.; Cotton-yarns, $1.

Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings: 4-4 Wamsutta, 11½c.; 4-4 Masonville, 9½c.; 4-4 Rockdale, 9c.; 4-4 Home, 9½c.; 4-4 Oneida, 10c.; 4-4 Avondale, 7c.; 4-4 Social, 7c.; 4-4 Amoskeag, 9½c.; Whitestone, 9½c.; ⅞ Barnsley, 5½c.; ⅞ Red Dog, 6c.; B. ⅞ Seltonite, 7c.; Methuan, 5c.; Peterborough, 6c.; 10-4 Waltham, 25c.; 10-4 City Mills, 22½c.

Brown Drills: Petersburg, 6½c.; Graniteville Sc.; Rockbridge, A, 8½c.; AA, 9c.

Corset Jeans: Pavonia, 8c.; Amoskeag, 10c.; Hallowell, 9c.

Denims: Harlem, 12½c.; Boston Steam Mills, 8½c

Prints: American, 5½c.; Allen's, 5c.; Richmond, 5½c.; Sprague, 5c.; Manchester, 5½c.; Washington, 5½c.; Hamilton, 5½c.; Merrimack, 5½c.; Mall