Richmond Dispatch.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 11, 1879.

PETERSBURG.

SPEAKING IN PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY—EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED—MASSEY IN PETERSBURG—RELIGIOUS MEETINGS—PERSONAL—DEATH OF AN AGED CITIZEN, &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

SEPTEMBER 10, 1879.

To-morrow is court-day in Prince George county. The court business will not be of much interest, but a large crowd will be present to hear the addresses of Major John W. Daniel, Hon. John Goode, and A. A. Phlegar, who will speak to the citizens of the county in advocacy of the McCulloch bill. It is expected that a number of our citizens will go down to hear these distinguished speakers.

The Conservative primaries for the election of the County Executive Committee were held in Prince George to-day. It is understood that the Readjusters did not participate, and that a committee favorable to the McCulloch law was chosen. This committee will meet at the Courthouse to-morrow to organize.

The Readjusters have engaged the Academy of Music for Friday night, and announce Senator John E. Massey to speak. Colonel Cameron will probably also speak.

The first bale of new cotton from Northampton county, N. C., was received to-day by Mr. T. J. Jarratt. This is the third bale of new cotton received since September 1st.

Rev. C. H. Nash and Rev. Hugh Smith have for the past four weeks been conducting meetings at the Baptist churches in Brunswick, Sussex, and Southampton counties. The meetings I learn have resulted in seventy-nine persons professing faith.

Mr. Walter B. Chambliss, of Hicksford, who was stricken with paralysis about six weeks ago, continues to improve. He is able to talk and is gradually gaining the use of his members.

Mr. Samuel Wood, an aged and esteemed citizen of Chesterfield county, died a day or two ago. Several months ago Mr. Wood had the misfortune to lose his dwelling-house and considerable property by fire. The loss so preyed upon his mind that he soon after took to his bed, and never thereafter left his house. He was a northern man by birth, but had lived in Chesterfield for many years.

The new church of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal congregation, on Halifax street, is going up rapidly.

The congregation of the Oak-Street A. M. E. Zion church (colored) are also erecting a handsome church building.

BOBIN ADAIR.

STAUNTON.

DEATH OF DR. B. B. DONAGHE—COURT OF APPEALS, &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

SEPTEMBER 10, 1879.

Dr. B. B. Donaghe, of this city, and one of the best-known physicians in the Valley, died suddenly at his residence, on Beverley street, this morning, at 10 o'clock. He had been feeling unwell for a day or two past, and was seized this morning with apoplexy, dying before medical aid could reach him. His death has cast a gloom over the city, where he is much beloved.

The Court of Appeals meet in the courtroom to-day. All the judges, I believe, are present.

The excursion train for Cincinnati, when it passed Staunton yesterday afternoon, had two engines and thirteen cars. A number of the passengers of the Valley went West on it.

PENN.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

SEPTEMBER 9, 1879.

The forests are donning their fall suits, and the gorgeously-decorated maples herald the coming of the most pleasant season of the year. Fires are now the order of the early morning, and the social element developes itself more and more pleasantly as the guests gather around the home-like circle and each adds fuel to the flame of wit and anecdote.

Dancing still continues to be a nightly amusement; but the time has come when seven women cling to one man in the mystic mazes of the dance—at least, the proportion exceeds this in the ball-room.

Yesterday from 10 o'clock to 1 o'clock the lovers of the German enjoyed that society dance. As evidence of the superior endurance of the fair sex, it is worthy of mention that last night only three of the gentlemen who participated in the German took part in the evening dance, while over thirty sweet-faced girls floated gracefully and with elastic step, seemingly unwearied by the prolonged pleasures of the day.

General Johnston and family are still here, and General Custis Lee reached here on his annual visit yesterday. Yesterday we saw two gray-haired gentlemen in pleasant converse—one was from the sunburnt plains of Texas, the other from the arid slopes of Wyoming Territory. The latter was Colonel Bullock, a native of Lynchburg, who visits the Springs after an absence of thirty-five years. He is still a Virginian in heart and feeling, and many readers will remember his only son, Captain Bullock, of Company D, Fifth Virginia cavalry, who came from the far West and offered up his life a willing sacrifice in defence of our soil.

ROANOKE.

JAMES CITY COUNTY.

At a primary meeting of Conservatives held for the Jamestown electoral district on the 8th day of September, 1879, William Martin was appointed chairman and J. M. Slater secretary.

On motion, William Martin was appointed a delegate to represent the Conservative party of James City county in a Conservative convention to be held in Williamsburg on the 1st day of October, 1879.

WILLIAM MARTIN, Chairman.
J. M. Slater, Secretary.

WHAT THE AILANTUS TREE IS GOOD FOR.—M. le Doux has succeeded to some extent in separating the gum from the silk, permitting the threads to be drawn with great ease, and preserving to them at the same time sufficient natural glue to admit of the threads of several cocoons wound at the same time being, by the operation of twilling, twisted together, and giving strands of raw silk, the only kind that can be utilized in weaving. Another chief point in the discovery of M. le Doux is that this production of raw silk is obtained with the same pans and the same hand-processes as ordinary raw silk, so that no objection can now be raised on the score of expense. The specimens of silk produced are of a pretty blonde color, and make charming stuffs of ecru color. Moreover, dyers will know how to give the silk a variety of colors. The rearing of this new silk-worm requires, it is said, neither care nor expense. The wild moths look after themselves, and it only remains to collect the cocoons attached to the leaves or small branches.

The ailantus silk-worm feeds upon this tree, and makes the silk alluded to above.

DEVICE FOR TRANSMITTING POWER.—Mr. Mr. P. F. Jonte, of this city, has succeeded, after experimenting for a year or more, in devising a new and simple arrangement for transmitting power by means of reversible clamps, through which a round band passes. The arrangement is of special advantage when applied to machinery which is run with a treadle. Mr. Jonte has secured three patents upon the device. It will be on exhibition at the Exposition applied to a sewing-machine. Mr. Jonte claims that by the use of his device a machine can be run with less power at a higher rate of speed.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

General Joseph E. Johnston has taken a house in Farragut Square, Washington, for the coming session of Congress. His wife is considered the greatest acquisition to society that Washington has had for years.—*Washington letter to the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.*

Rev. Penfield Doll, of Baltimore (formerly of Richmond, we think), died on Tuesday.

TESTING THE FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS.—Mr. John P. Poe, of the law firm of Johnson & Poe, received last evening a dispatch from General Bradley T. Johnson, from Lyon, Conn., stating that he had appeared before Chief-Justice Waite, of the United States Supreme Court, and made application for the release by a writ of *habeas corpus* of Henry Bowers, Walter Tucker, Albert Siebold, Martin C. Bowers, and Lewis Coleman, judges and clerks of election in November, 1878, appointed by the State Board of Election Supervisors, and who are now serving out terms of imprisonment under sentence of Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, for violations of the acts of Congress of May, 1870, entitled "Elective Franchise," by violating the election laws. The Chief-Justice heard the application, and issued an order directing the Government authorities to show cause why the writ shall not issue on the second Tuesday in October, when the cases will be heard before the United States Supreme Court at Washington, together with others of a similar nature from Ohio and West Virginia. It is expected that when the cases will be heard the question of the constitutionality of the election laws of 1870 will be passed upon by the Supreme Court. Messrs. Johnson & Poe contend that these laws, which provide that officers of election appointed by the State and acting under the laws of the State who neglect to perform such duties as are imposed upon them by the laws of that State or of the United States shall be liable to punishment, are unconstitutional, inasmuch as the Congress has not the authority to punish State officers for the violation of a State law, as there is sufficient authority in the State courts to punish such violation. Congress can exercise the powers delegated by the Constitution, but all powers not so delegated are reserved to the States. Section 4 article I. of the Constitution provides that "the time, place, and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature, but Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations," &c. This, it is claimed, does not apply to the election laws in question.—*Baltimore American, 10th.*

A LEGAL QUESTION DECIDED.—Acting Attorney-General Bissell, of the Post-office Department, has rendered a decision in the matter of the postmistress at Berryville, Ark., who is a married woman and yet a minor. The question was whether, in a case of this kind, the sureties on the official bond of the woman are in any way relieved from liability by reason of the fact of such minority. In the absence of any definite provision in the statute upon the subject Mr. Bissell quotes several authorities having a bearing upon the case, and decides that the bondsmen are not in any way relieved, but are legally responsible for the conduct of the postmistress.

A SHIP SUNK BY A SEA MONSTER.—*New York*, September 9.—The steamship P. Caland, which arrived here to-day from Rotterdam, picked up the shipwrecked crew, twelve in number, of the Norwegian bark Columbia, bound from London to Quebec. The bark was struck by a large fish or sea monster, and had a hole knocked in her bottom, which caused her to fill and sink in half an hour. The water around the vessel became bloody immediately after the shock was felt. The men had barely time to escape in the boats.

MEMPHIS MUST HAVE SEWERS.—[*Avalanche, 8th.*]—The sewerage problem must be grappled with, and the difficulties in the way overcome for the adoption of a thorough system of sewerage.

The Pittsburgh Southern railroad, extending from Pittsburgh to Washington, Pa., a distance of over thirty-six miles, has discarded the telegraph instruments for the telephone in the transaction of business, including the running of trains. It is said a whisper in Washington can be heard in Pittsburgh. Several western railroads have also resorted to the use of the telephone instead of telegraphic instruments.—*Baltimore Sun.*

CUTICURA.

CUTICURA,

THE GREAT SKIN CURE,

THE MOST HEALING, SOOTHING, AND REFRESHING EXTERNAL APPLICATION IN THE WORLD.

It rapidly heals Ulcers, Old Sores, and Discharging Wounds; Itching Piles and other Itching affections that have been the torture of a lifetime, thus affording unspeakable gratification to thousands; Burns, Scalds, Wounds, and Festers; all Itching and Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and all Affections of the Scalp, including Loss of Hair. Nothing like it has ever been known to the most intelligent physicians. It has swept a host of poisonous remedies out of existence. It is revolutionary in its composition and mode of treatment, and succeeds in curing every external affection. At every stage it is ably assisted by CUTICURA SOAP, which is a part of itself medicinally, and at the same time the most delightfully fragrant and refreshing Toilet, Bath, and Nursery Soap in existence.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, a powerful purifying agent and liver stimulant, should be taken to neutralize and resolve away blood poisons, caused by the virus of scrofula, cancer, canker, malarial or contagious diseases, which maintain and foster diseases of the Skin and Scalp.

SALT RHEUM.

LIFE A BURDEN FROM THE SUFFERINGS CAUSED BY THIS TERRIBLE DISEASE.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen,—Please accept my most grateful thanks for the great, very great, comfort I have received from the use of your CUTICURA.

For the past eight or nine years I have been troubled with that dreadful disease Salt Rheum.

For months I would be helpless—my very life a burden to me.

I have used everything in the shape of medicine, both external and internal, but with no effect.

My hands were in a terrible condition, the backs of them being all raw, and I thought I would try CUTICURA.

I tried it, and lo! it was as if a miracle had been performed. for I will take my oath that in three applications my hands were as smooth as a new-born babe's.

I presume there are hundreds, if not thousands, who know of my case, among whom there may be some one similarly afflicted, and if so I would earnestly advise him to give CUTICURA a trial.

Yours, very thankfully,
A. D. BAKER,
Ticket Agent C. S. R. R.

DETROIT JUNCTION, DETROIT, MICH., January 30, 1879.

TETTER OR SALT RHEUM ON THE HANDS CURED.

A GRATEFUL LETTER.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen,—Having been troubled for many years with the Tetter, or Salt Rheum, and spent many a hard-earned dollar, I was given a trial of your CUTICURA, and, thank God, my hands are well. I never had anything do me good like that.

You may put this in the paper and welcome, and may it do some other poor sufferer the same good it has done me! I am well known here, having lived here almost fifteen years and kept boarders for a living, and sometimes my heart was sore, thinking I would have to give up altogether with my sore hands, and having a small family to take care of; but oh, thank God! my hands are well; so I again return thanks.

Yours respectfully,
ELIZABETH BUCKLEY.

LITTLETON, N. H., May 30, 1878.

The CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, and are for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA: Small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, containing two and one half times the quantity of small, $1. RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; by mail, 30c.; three cakes, 75c. my 5

COLLINS'S VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS.

Placed over the centre of the nervous forces, the pit of the stomach, they furnish the absorbents with that marvellous vitalizing and restorative agency, Electricity, united with the curative properties of our own fragrant Balsams and Pine. For Weak and Sore Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, Painful Kidneys, Liver-Complaint, Bilious Colic, Weak Stomach and Bowels, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, they are the best remedy in the world. my 5-Tu,Th&S

NO HEALTH with inactive liver and urinary organs without HOP BITTERS.

THE EUREKA CLEANER AND POLISHER, THE HOUSEKEEPER'S FRIEND, for cleaning Silver, Brass, Copper, Steel, Paint, Furniture, Shades, Glass, Knives and Forks, Statuary, &c. Ask your grocer or druggist for it. se 6-1m

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM ALL QUARTERS.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION; TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION—THE CINCINNATI EXPOSITION—A FEMALE WALKER TRAMPING THROUGH THE SOUTH—A LARGE PARTY OF COLORED EXCURSIONISTS COMING TO RICHMOND FROM NEW YORK—THE YELLOW-FEVER SCOURGE IN THE SOUTH—DEATH OF REV. DR. PATTON—PROPOSALS FOR CAPE HENRY LIGHTHOUSE—THE MARYLAND GREENBACKERS IN COUNCIL—AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION—A TERRIBLE FIRE AT VIAZAMA—FAILURE OF COTTON MANUFACTURERS, &c., &c.

The New York Democracy.

SESSION OF THE STATE COMMITTEE—PROSPECTIVE BOLT OF THE TAMMANYITES.

SYRACUSE, September 10.—The Democratic Committee were in session most of the night. A motion to put the admission of members in the hands of the committee instead of leaving it to the charge of the chairman and secretary was appealed from, and a motion to adjourn declared carried amid charges from the opposing factions that the other sought to pack the Convention.

At a meeting of the Tammany wing this morning prominent representatives spoke, the tenor of their utterances being that if Robinson's nomination is insisted on the Tammany people should hold a separate convention.

MEETING OF THE STATE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, September 10.—The Democratic State Convention met in Weiting Hall at 1 o'clock this afternoon, with full delegations and crowded galleries. It was called to order by Mr. Purcell, of Rochester, chairman of the State Committee. John C. Jacobs, of Kings county, was elected temporary chairman, and made a brief address, counselling harmony.

After some preliminary discussion with regard to the manner of appointing committees the Convention took a recess till 4 P. M.

STANDING COMMITTEES APPOINTED—ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TO-DAY.

The Convention reassembled at 4:45 P. M. After the appointment of standing committees, and speeches by Senator Kernan, Hon. S. S. Cox, and ex-Governor Walker of Virginia, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow evening.

Wisconsin Democratic Nominations.

MADISON, WIS., September 10.—The Democratic Convention has finally nominated Alex. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, for Governor. Mitchell is now in Europe, and some doubt is entertained of his acceptance. William F. Vilos, who was put in nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, with the understanding that he shall accept the first place if Mitchell declined to run, positively refused to serve. George H. King was subsequently selected, with Samuel Ryan as candidate for Secretary of State.

The Maine Elections.

PORTLAND, ME., September 10.—Thus far complete returns from only two counties have been received. From the returns made the Senate stands as follows: Republicans, 18; Opposition, 13. The House has 89 Republicans to 62 Opposition members. Several days will elapse before the result is officially known. It is thought now that Davis may be elected by the people.

Maryland Greenback Convention.

BALTIMORE, September 10.—The State Convention of the Greenback-Labor party met in this city to-day. Of twenty-three counties nine were represented—seven by one delegate each, two by three each, and Baltimore city by nineteen. A platform was adopted embodying the resolutions of previous Greenback conventions regarding national paper money, &c. Howard Meeks, of Kent county, was nominated for Governor.

Affray with Kentucky Moonshiners.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is informed that on the 2d instant Deputy Collector J. A. Ray had an encounter with "moonshiners" in Barren county, Ky. He and John Brannum found a still, and, thinking that they were not known, they attempted to make a peaceable entrance, Brannum remarking, "Good evening, gentlemen." Ray saw a shot-gun pass from behind a still-tub to a man behind the tree. As soon as the gun was passed, the man (James Ashford) raised it and fired hastily, taking away half of Brannum's hat-brim, but before he could straighten for a second shot Ray drew his pistol and shot him through the head, killing him instantly. Another man jumped up from behind a still-tub with his gun, but before he could level it Ray shot him down. Another person behind a tree had shot once or twice at Brannum, and was preparing for a third fire when Ray fired and shot him down.

Extradition Refused.

NEW YORK, September 10.—United States Commissioner Osborn rendered his decision yesterday in the case of Urban Catlow, who is charged with the murder of Owen Jones, assistant steward of the steamer Arizona, on the 15th of last month, while on her voyage to this country from Europe. Catlow was a steerage passenger, and during a fit of insanity stabbed and killed Jones, and his extradition was demanded by the British Government. The Commissioner denied the application for Catlow's extradition, and discharged him from custody.

Proposals for the Cape-Henry Lighthouse.

BALTIMORE, September 10.—Proposals were received at the Lighthouse office in this city to-day for the Cape-Henry (Va.) lighthouse. There were fourteen bids by parties in Chicago, New York, Maine, Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, ranging from $118,000 by the South Boston Iron Company, down to $53,798 by Morris, Tasker & Co., of Philadelphia, who are the lowest bidders.

Profits of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

NEW YORK, September 10.—The Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company estimate the profits of the company for the quarter ending September 30th at $1,259,223 01, or a balance, after paying interest, expenses, and dividends of 1¾ per cent. of $1,037,192.92. The dividend is declared payable October 15th.

Arrival of Specie from Europe.

NEW YORK, September 10.—The steamship Algeria, from Liverpool, yesterday, brought $1,556,200, and the St. Laurent, from Havre, brought $1,595,600 in specie. The steamship Weland, from Hamburg, this morning, brought $1,290,000 in French and German gold coin, and the steamship Weser, from Bremen, brought $450,000 in foreign coin and bars.

A Pedestrienne on her Travels.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 10.—Mrs. Potts, who is walking from Philadelphia to New Orleans for a wager of $5,000, reached here seven hours ahead of time. She started in May and has five months in which to perform the task.

American Pharmaceutical Association.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 10.—At the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association here to-day G. W. Sloan, of Indianapolis, was elected president; T. R. Baker, of Richmond, Va., and P. C. Candidus, of Mobile, Ala., vice-presidents.

Army of the Cumberland.

CINCINNATI, September 10.—General Sheridan, president of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, has called the annual meeting of that Society in Washington November 15th, the anniversary of the battle of Missionary Ridge, when the statue of General Thomas will be unveiled.

Death of a Well-Known Writer.

NEW HAVEN, September 10.—William Patton, D. D., the eminent author, is dead; aged eighty-one.

The Fever.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS AT MEMPHIS YESTERDAY.

MEMPHIS, September 10.—Five new cases were reported this morning. Six deaths have occurred since last night, among them Rev. Father Chisostemus Blencke, Catholic priest of the Franciscan order; Samuel Richardson, son of the late Dr. Robert E. Richardson; Teresa Buchignani, R. Sutton, and Mary Dargis. The weather is clear and pleasant.

Later.—Sixteen cases in all—7 white and 9 colored—were reported to-day. Three additional deaths have occurred. The donations to the Howards to-day aggregated $1,698. They assigned twenty-five nurses to duty to-day. William Ward is down with the fever twelve miles north of Memphis. His infection can be traced to this city. The thermometer to-day has ranged from 56° to 84°.

THE SITUATION AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 10.—Vice-President Fenner and Dr. C. B. White, sanitary director of the Auxiliary Sanitary Association, state that no one has been attacked with yellow-fever since September 1st, nor is a single case known to exist in this city. This Association protested to the National Board of Health against New Orleans being considered an infected city, and asked that the facts be distinctly stated in the next No. of the *Bulletin*, and be announced to the country at large by telegraph.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS TO THE RESCUE.

CHICAGO, September 10.—President Langstaff, of the Memphis Howards, addressed the Board of Trade yesterday regarding the needs of his Association. A committee was appointed, consisting of prominent business-men, to canvass the Board and secure subscriptions.

Mr. Langstaff says that there is no foundation for the statement made in the *Appeal*, and issued in the name of the Federal soldiers of Memphis, "That the Howards gave them no assistance." They may receive the same aid as others if they remove to camps and apply for it.

A dispatch from St. Louis says that $1,000 were raised there yesterday for Memphis.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—The Treasury Department is informed that the Evansville quarantine against Memphis and New Orleans was raised on the 1st instant.

The Cincinnati Exposition.

SEVENTH ANNUAL OPENING—A GALA-DAY IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, September 10.—The Seventh Annual Industrial Exposition opened here to-day. Thousands of people from all parts of Ohio and neighboring States were present, and the scene presented in the streets this morning was very bright and animated, buildings everywhere being decorated with flags, flowers, and evergreens. The Governors of Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, accompanied by their staffs, were present, as well as President Hayes, General Sherman, and Lieutenant-General Sheridan.

The formal opening ceremonies took place at the Exposition building this afternoon, and consisted of an opening address by Governor Bishop, an address of welcome by President Pendleton, of the Exposition board, and remarks by President Hayes.

An Excursion to Richmond.

NEW YORK, September 10.—Between 300 and 500 colored persons are announced to leave here about the 18th on an excursion to Richmond, Va., on the steamer Adelaide, which has been chartered for the purpose.

Striking Spinners Appeal for Aid.

FALL RIVER, MASS., September 10.—The striking spinners have issued their second appeal for aid.

Iron-Moulders' Strike.

JEFFERSON, IND., September 10.—The Ohio Car-Works' moulders have struck, asking an increase from $2 to $2.25.

Secretary Evarts in Toronto.

TORONTO, September 10.—Secretary Evarts and family arrived at Toronto to-day, and are the guests of the Marquis of Lorne.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

England.

THE ST. LEGER STAKES.

LONDON, September 10.—The St. Leger stakes were won by Rayon d'Or; Ruperra second, Exeter third. Seventeen horses started in the race. The betting just before the start was four to one against Rayon d'Or, who won in a canter by five lengths. Time, 3:31.

LABOR TROUBLES.

LONDON, September 10.—The *Echo* this afternoon says Howockes, Miller & Co., the largest cotton-manufacturers in the North of England, have given notice of five per cent. reduction of the wages of their employés, and that this will probably herald a general reduction.

The cotton-operatives of Padchem, Lancashire, have proposed to form a branch of the National Emigration Association.

France.

AID FOR THE YELLOW-FEVER SUFFERERS IN AMERICA.

PARIS, September 10.—The Franco-American Union intends organizing a *fête*, the proceeds of which are to be divided among the families of victims of yellow-fever in the Mississippi Valley.

Russia.

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA—THE NEWSPAPERS ATTACK GERMANY—GORTSCHAKOFF NOT TO RETIRE—THE RECENT INUNDATION.

BERLIN, September 10.—Russia has offered to restore to China the northeast portion of the occupied territory, provided that Kirghis, the nomad who fled to China, is returned.

The Russian papers have resumed attacks on Germany with increased virulence.

The Czar has declined to allow Gortschakoff to retire.

It is now stated that many persons were drowned during the recent inundation at St. Petersburg.

A DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

ST. PETERSBURGH, September 10.—A telegram from the Governor of Smolensk, dated yesterday, announces that a great fire has broken out in the town of Viazama, one hundred miles from Smolensk. Two hundred houses and the prison were burning. Assistance has been sent from Smolensk.

The Massacre at Cabul.

ST. PETERSBURGH, September 10.—The *Gazette* says that the massacre of the members of the English mission to Afghanistan obliterates the scientific frontier between that country and India, and necessitates the occupation of the whole of Afghanistan by the British. But this is incompatible with the assurance given by England to Russia, with whom there must be an understanding regarding the measures of satisfaction to be taken by England. The *Gazette* recommends the solution by a partition of Afghanistan, so as to bring the English and Russian dominions in contact in Central Asia.

LONDON, September 10.—The *Times* says General Roberts will not be able to advance into Afghanistan until at least three fresh infantry regiments have reached the Kuram Valley. The Afghan troops left Cabul with the intention of occupying Shutergardan Pass, but have been anticipated in so doing by the British.

Advices from Ali Kheyl say that Major Cavagnari and his followers were killed while charging upon the mob from the burning residency. Two hundred and ten Afghans were killed before the British were overpowered. Cavagnari had been warned by the Ameer that he was in danger.

Two regiments from Chatham and eight batteries of artillery have been ordered to India, and several battalions will be transported thither from the Cape of Good Hope.

The Indian Government has given notice that no correspondents will be allowed to accompany the troops into Afghanistan.

LONDON, September 10.—The Press Association announces that no doubt exists in the Indian Office that the outbreak in Afghanistan has assumed larger proportions than was at first supposed.

Jewish Emancipation in Roumania.

BUCHAREST, September 10.—Prince Gregorie Stoudza has arrived here to assume the leadership of the various parties opposed to emancipation of the Jews. It is proposed to consolidate these different factions into an organization identical in principle with the former American party known as "Know-Nothings."

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

WEDNESDAY, September 10, 1879.

SALES.—1,100 Virginia consols sold at 58⅝; 100 Richmond city 6's sold at 106¼; and 500 Virginia deferred bonds sold at 5⅛.

Government Securities.—United States 4½'s, 104 bid; United States 4's, 101 bid.

State Securities.—Virginia 10-40's, 49½ bid, 49¾ asked; Virginia consols, 58⅝ bid, 58¾ asked; Virginia consols, new, 29 bid, 28¾ asked; Virginia deferred, 5¼ bid, 5¾ asked; Virginia interest certificates, 15 bid, 13¾ asked; Virginia tax-receivable coupons, 81⅛ bid, 81⅝ asked.

City Securities.—Richmond city 8's, J. and J., 122 bid; Richmond city 6's, J. and J., 106 bid; Lynchburg city 6's, J. and J., 102 bid, 105 asked; Fredericksburg city 7's, M. and N., 105½ bid, 108 asked; Manchester bridge 8's, M. and N., 93 asked; Manchester 8's, tax-receivable, M. and S., 85 bid, 90 asked.

Railroad Bonds.—Chesapeake and Ohio Railway 6's, 1908, M. and N., 41 bid; Virginia Central Railroad first mortgage 6's, J. and J., 100½ bid; Virginia Central Railroad third mortgage 6's, J. and J., 100½ bid; Virginia Central Railroad fourth mortgage 8's, J. and J., 106¾ bid; Virginia Central Railroad non-mortgage 8's, J. and J., 106 bid; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad second mortgage 6's, J. and J., 99 bid; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad third mortgage 8's, J. and J., 112 bid; Virginia and Tennessee Railroad funded 8's, J. and J., 100 bid; Southside Railroad first mortgage preferred 5's, J. and J., 106 bid; Southside Railroad second mortgage preferred 6's, J. and J., 90 bid; Southside Railroad third mortgage preferred 6's, J. and J., 87½ bid, 92 asked; Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 8's, J. and J., 112 bid; Petersburg Railroad second mortgage 8's, J. and J., 40 bid; Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad certificate, 101 bid; Richmond and Petersburg Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 107 bid; Richmond and Petersburg Railroad second mortgage 7's, M. and N., 102 bid; Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad mortgage 8's, J. and J., 108 bid; Orange and Alexandria Railroad first mortgage 6's, M. and N., 95 bid; Orange and Alexandria Railroad second mortgage 6's, J. and J., 95¾ bid; Orange and Alexandria Railroad third mortgage 8's, M. and N., 66½ bid; Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad first mortgage 7's, J. and J., 104½ bid, 67 asked; Richmond and Danville Railroad consolidated 6's, M. and N., 96 bid, 96½ asked; Piedmont Railroad first mortgage 8's, A. and O., 110½ bid; Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railroad first mortgage 7's, J. and J., 50¾ bid; C., C. and A. Railroad first mortgage 7's, J. and J., 95 asked; C., C. and A. Railroad second mortgage 7's, 74 bid, 70½ asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Connection Railroad stock, 70 par, 70 bid; Richmond and Danville Railroad, 100 par, 19 bid, 20 asked.

Bank Stocks.—Union Bank of Richmond, 50 par, 44 bid, 47 asked; Bank of Commerce, 25 par, 19 bid, 22½ asked.

Insurance Companies.—Virginia Fire and Marine, 25 par, 35½ asked; Granite, 100 par, 71 asked.

Miscellaneous.—Old Dominion Steamship Company, 100 par, 89 asked.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 10—*Noon.*—Stocks steady. Money on call, 5@6 per cent. Exchange—Long, 481; short, 483¾. State bonds dull. Governments strong.

Evening.—Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Exchange dull at 481@481¼. Governments firm: new 5's, 102⅝; 4½ per cents, 104⅝; 4 per cents, 101¾. States dull.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, September 10.—Virginia 6's, old, 28; deferred, 5¾; consols, 58¾; second series, 28; new 10-40's, 49¾; past-due coupons, 81⅛. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, September 10, 1879.

OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 40 bushels. *Red*, 3,444 bushels.
CORN.—*White*, 334 bushels. *Mixed*, 940 bushels.
OATS.—534 bushels.
RYE.—34 bushels.
MEAL.—48 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 20 bushels common at $1.08; 20 bushels prime at $1.15—total, 40 bushels. *Red*, 60 bushels choice German amber on private terms; 28 bushels very good German amber at $1.12; 338 bushels prime Lancaster at $1.15; 248 bushels good Lancaster at $1.12; 72 bushels good Lancaster at $1.10; 300 bushels good Lancaster at $1.11; 8 bushels very good Lancaster at $1.13; 164 bushels common Lancaster at $1.03; 36 bushels common Lancaster at $1; 84 bushels mixed at $1.08; 91 bushels very good mixed at $1.10; 144 bushels mixed at $1.07; 388 bushels very good Fultz at $1.05; 56 bushels fair Fultz at $1; 174 bushels prime Fultz on private terms; 52 bushels fair Fultz at $1.03; 16 bushels prime Fultz at $1.05; 68 bushels very good Fultz at $1.03; 174 bushels common Fultz at 90c.; 98 bushels good Fultz at $1.03; 50 bushels common Fultz at 95c.—total, 2,552 bushels.

CORN.—*White*, 40 bushels very good at 55c.; 20 bushels good at 55c.; 274 bushels very good at 56c.—total, 334 bushels. *Mixed*, 140 bushels prime at 56c.; 800 bushels very good on private terms—total, 940 bushels.

OATS.—60 bushels very good winter on private terms; 80 bushels good spring on private terms; 206 bushels very good spring at 35c.—total, 346 bushels.

RYE.—34 bushels at 69c.

Flour.

Fine, $3.50; superfine, $4.25; extra, $5; common family, $5.25@$5.50; fancy brands, $6@$7.50.

RICHMOND TOBACCO EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, September 10, 1879.

The number of breaks to-day comprised 164 hogsheads and 3 tierces. The offerings at auction on 'Change were 52 packages; of which number 26 were sold at prices ranging from $2 to $28.50.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 10.—Cotton quiet; sales, 433 bales; uplands, 12¼c.; Orleans, 12¼c. Flour rules firm, quiet, and moderately active; southern moderately active and steady; common to fair extra, $4.75@$5.25; good to choice, $5.35@$6.75. Wheat feverish, irregular, and unsettled; ungraded winter red, 94c.@$1.11¼; No. 3 winter red, $1.09¾@$1.10¾; No. 2 winter red, $1.11@$1.11½; No. 1 winter red, $1.12@$1.12½. Corn heavy, ⅛c. lower, and fairly active; ungraded, 40½@48½c.; No. 2, 47@47¼c. Oats a shade firmer and moderately active; 33¼@33½c. for No. 3. 34c. for No. 2, 34½@34¾c. for No. 3 white. Hops steady and quiet. Coffee firm and quiet; Rio cargoes quoted at 11½@15c.; job lots, 11¼@16½c. Sugar higher and firm; refined very firm and fairly active; standard A, 8½c.; granulated and powdered, 8¾c.; crushed, 8¾c. Molasses quiet and firm, with fair demand. Rice quiet and firmly held. Rosin weak at $1.25@$1.30. Turpentine firm at 26½@26¾c. Wool quiet and very firm. Pork a shade lower; mess, old, $8.80@$8.90. Middles dull and easier; long clear, $5.05; short clear, $5.3½; long and short clear, $5.18¾. Lard lower and fairly active, closing steadier; prime steam, spot, $6.07½@$6.10. Whiskey nominal at $1.06. Freights dull.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, September 10.—Cotton firm; middling, 12½c. Flour firm and steady; Howard-Street and western super, $3@$3.75; extra, $4@$4.75; family, $5@$5.75; City-Mills super, $3@$3.25; extra, $4@$4.75; Rio brands, $5.62@$5.75; Patapsco family, $6.50. Wheat—Southern steady; western lower and steady at a decline; southern red, $1.06@$1.10; amber, $1.11@$1.13; No. 1 Maryland, $1.15@$1.15½; No. 2 western winter red, spot and September, $1.11½@$1.11¾; October, $1.10¾@$1.10⅞; November, $1.11@$1.11½; December, $1.11⅞@$1.11¾. Southern corn firm; western firm; southern white, 58@57c.; yellow, 50c.; western mixed, spot and September, 47¼@47⅜; October, 47¼@47⅜c.; November, 47⅜@48c.; December, 48@48½c.; steamer, 45c. Oats higher and fairly active; southern, 33@35c; western white and Pennsylvania, 32@34c. Hay firm and unchanged. Provisions firm and active. Pork, $9.75. Bulk-meats, loose—Shoulders, 3½@4c.; clear rib sides, 5@5½c.; packed, 4½@5½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 4½c.; clear rib sides, 6c. Hams, 11¼@11½c. Lard—Refined, in tierces, 6¾c. Butter firm; prime to choice western packed, 12@14c. Eggs steady at 14½@15c. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, old, 11¼@14½c.; new, 11¾@15c. Whiskey steady at $1.07@$1.07½. Freights active. Sugar strong and active; "A" soft, 8¾@8¾c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, September 10.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firm; red and amber, 97c. Corn steady; white, 44c.; mixed, 38c. Oats quiet; white, 25½c.; mixed, 24½c. Hay dull at 12@15c. Pork firm at $8.50. Lard steady; choice leaf, tierce, 7¼c.; kegs, 8½c. Bulk-meats firm; shoulders, 3½c.; clear ribs, 5c.; clear sides, 5½c. Bacon firm; shoulders, $3.87½; clear ribs, $5.30; clear sides, $5.60; sugar-cured hams, 9@10½c. Whiskey firm at $1.04.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 10.—Flour fairly active and a shade higher; double extra fall, $3.85@$4.10; treble extra fall, $4.25@$4.35; family, $4.45@$5.55; choice to fancy, $4.60@$5.25. Wheat higher and in good demand; No. 2 red fall, 95¾@95¾c. cash; 93¾c. September; 94½@94¾c. October; 95¾@96c. November; 95¾@96¾c. December; No. 3 red fall, 87¼@88c. cash; 89¾c. November. Corn inactive; high mixed, 31¾@32c. cash; 31¾@31¾c. October; 30¾@30¾c. November; 29¾c. all the year. Oats inactive; No. 2, 23¼@23½c. cash; 23¾c. October; 23¼@23½c. November. Whiskey we