Richmond Dispatch.

TUESDAY.....MAY 25, 1880.

PETERSBURG.

THE BISHOP'S FAREWELL-PREACHING ON SUNDAY—CONFIRMATION SERVICES—A SPLENDID RAIN—POLITICAL ACTIVITY—CUTTING AFFRAY—DEATHS OF OLD PEOPLE—BAPTIST GENERAL ASSOCIATION.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MAY 24, 1880.

The public services incident to the meeting of the Episcopal Council were concluded on Sunday night at St. Paul's church with a formal address by the Right Rev. F. M. Whittle, the Bishop of the diocese. St. Paul's has seldom held a larger audience than was assembled there on the occasion. The pulpit and chancel were filled with ministers, and up stairs and down many persons were compelled to stand. Among the congregation were noticed many brethren of other denominations.

After divine service, the Bishop arose in the chancel and said that custom rendered it necessary each year for him to close the public services of the Council with an address. It was not a matter of his choice or election. Even the subject on which he was to speak was provided for him—viz., "The Condition and Prospects of the Church in this Diocese." The Bishop then proceeded to give a review of his work in the diocese during the year just closed, premising with the remark that the presbyters, laymen, and laywomen had been faithful and active in sowing the good seed, as they had ever been before.

The Bishop's address was one of the most powerful, as it was one of the most earnest, ever delivered in our city, and created a profound impression.

The services of the evening were closed by singing that grand old hymn:

"The voice of free grace
Cries, Escape to the mountain."

A thousand copies of this hymn had been printed on slips and distributed through the pews, and a great and grand chorus of a thousand voices helped to swell the air.

At the close of the services there was a general hand-shaking and bidding farewells among the members of the late Council.

The churches of the several denominations in this city were occupied yesterday morning and afternoon by ministers of the Episcopal Church, who were in attendance on the Council. Rev. Dr. Weddell, of Richmond, preached at St. John's in the morning and at Grace church at night. Rev. R. S. Barrett, of Richmond, preached to an immense congregation at the Gillfield (colored) Baptist church. At night the members of the Council assembled at St. Paul's church to hear the parting address of Bishop Whittle. Rev. C. C. Penick, of Africa, preached at this church in the morning on the missionary work in the "Dark Continent." He brought with him to this country a native African boy.

On Saturday night Bishop Whittle confirmed a class of twenty-one at St. Stephen's (colored) church, and Sunday morning he confirmed five at St. John's church.

We had a magnificent rain throughout this section yesterday, which rejoiced the hearts of farmers greatly, and will be worth an incalculable amount to the crops. The cotton, tobacco, peanut, and wheat crops have been suffering greatly for moisture, which this rain will, in large measure, relieve.

Great activity is being shown in political circles. The delinquents are rapidly paying up their poll tax, and the indications are that an unusually large vote will be cast next Thursday. To-night a mass-meeting will be held at the Academy of Music to ratify the ticket put forth by the straight-out Republicans.

On Saturday night a difficulty occurred at the Old Market between James Miles (white) and a colored man named Cousins, in which the latter was quite seriously cut in the side.

The death is announced of Mr. Frederick Drake, aged eighty-seven years, a citizen of Sussex county; also of Mr. John Downman, aged seventy years, a respected citizen of the same city; also of Mr. Martin D. Mackie, aged eighty years, of this city. All three deaths occurred within the past two or three days.

George Banister (colored) died very suddenly in Blandford yesterday morning of heart-disease.

The Baptist General Association of Virginia will meet in the First Baptist church, in this city, on Wednesday of next week. It is expected that some two hundred or more delegates will be in attendance, for whom accommodations have already been secured. The Association will remain in session for four or five days, and many interesting subjects will be discussed. The First church has been repaired and handsomely improved in view of the meeting of the Association there.

ROBIN ADAIR.

LYNCHBURG.

DELIGHTFUL RAIN—IMPROVED CROP PROSPECTS—POLITICAL—OPPOSITION CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR—BISHOP KEANE—PERSONAL—MATRIMONIAL—REVENUE RECEIPTS.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MAY 24, 1880.

This section has been visited by a delightful rain, and Nature has put on a new and brighter aspect. The earth has been greatly refreshed, and all vegetation is looking fresh and green. The crops must derive immense benefit, and the farmers are much encouraged. The corn, the tobacco-plants, oats, grass, vegetables, and fruits are putting on new life, and even the wheat, it is hoped, will be considerably improved. For this liquid blessing, which has fallen so copiously, there is great reason for thankfulness and rejoicing. The rain seems to have been very extensive, and all this section is to-day smiling at the magical transformation which it has wrought. There may yet be full garners in store for the toiling agriculturists.

The caucusing of the Readjusters and Radicals of this city has resulted in bringing out Mr. Samuel B. Thurman for the office of mayor in opposition to the Conservative candidate, Mr. Samuel G. Wingfield. No nominations have been made for any other office, and no fear is entertained of the success of the one which has been made. The Readjusters here are very weak, and the Republicans seem to have no heart in the fight. Since the Richmond Convention the Conservatives are greatly encouraged, and are sanguine of keeping the State safe to its moorings.

Bishop Keane, of Richmond, is on an official visit to this city. Sunday morning he preached in the Church of the Holy Cross and administered the rite of confirmation to a number of persons.

Mr. D. T. C. Peters, one of our oldest and wealthiest citizens, is quite ill, and it is not supposed will survive many days.

Another old citizen, Mr. Bryan Akers, was consigned to his last home yesterday with Masonic honors.

Mr. L. M. Kean, one of our most promising young lawyers, will to-morrow night lead to the altar Miss Lizzie Prescott, of Louisiana, which act will make Mr. Kean the brother-in-law of his father.

Miss Agnes Herndon plays here to-morrow night.

Internal-revenue receipts for the week, $25,491.36.

TELEPHONE.

APPOMATTOX.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN WILLIAM MATHEWS, AGED NINETY-EIGHT — A FINE RAIN — TOBACCO PROSPECTS NOT PROMISING.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

PAMPLIN'S, VA., May 22, 1880.

Captain William Mathews, aged ninety-eight years, died at Walker's church yesterday at 8½ o'clock P. M. Captain Mathews was the father of Dr. T. P. Mathews, of Manchester. He was the oldest man in the county. No man ever lived or died in this county who did more good or was more beloved and respected by all classes than Captain Mathews.

We are having a fine rain at this writing, but somewhat fear it comes almost too late to save the tobacco-plants. From the best information I can gain from the farmers, not more than one in ten can plant a crop. Oats are almost an entire failure, and wheat has fallen back very much in the last two weeks.

Q.

ROANOKE.

COMMENCEMENT AT ROANOKE COLLEGE—LUTHERAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY—CLOSING EXERCISES—PERSONAL—PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CALL—JUDICIAL FISTICUFF—SPLENDID RAIN—THE WHEAT LOOKING FINE—PROFESSOR THOM.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

MAY 22, 1880.

Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D., of Monumental (Lutheran) church, Washington, D. C., will deliver the baccalaureate at the next commencement of Roanoke College.

The exercises of the Theological Seminary of the General (Lutheran) Synod South, at this place, have closed for the session of 1879-'80. The address before the graduating class was delivered by Rev. E. T. Horn, Charleston, S. C. His subject was "Young Lutheranism." The nature and result of the conflict between what is known as old and new Lutheranism was set forth in a most practical manner. The speaker claimed that this conflict, both in Germany and America, had been successfully passed, and that we were quiet now on the border land of the heroic age.

Of the graduating class two are already engaged in a permanent field of labor. Mr. L. L. Smith, Boonsboro', Md., one of these gentlemen, is serving Mt. Tabor congregation, Augusta county, Va. He is a very promising young man and is doing a good work in one of the richest portions of the Valley. Mr. G. V. Yonce, Salem, Va., another member of the senior class, has accepted a call to a professorship of natural sciences, mental and moral philosophy in Lutherville Female Seminary, a comparatively old institution near Baltimore. Mr. Yonce is a son of Professor W. B. Yonce, Ph. D., of Roanoke College.

The Presbyterian church of this place recently tendered a call to Rev. John A. Preston, of Franklin, W. Va. Mr. Preston is a son of Colonel J. T. L. Preston, of Lexington, Va., and brother of Rev. Dr. Preston, of your city. Mr. Preston has not yet accepted, but will preach here to-morrow. It is hoped that he will decide to respond favorably.

A few days since a judicial fisticuff placed two of our worthy citizens in a rather unpleasant relation toward each other for the timebeing. The particulars will not serve any public interest, hence we forbear to give them. This late unpleasantness seems to be a sad relic of reàdjustment. Have no doubt that all concerned wish the rencontre had never occurred.

Last night a slight rain began to fall, and this morning it is pouring in from all directions. The wind has been blowing from the north, and the atmosphere is very much cooler. A steady fall is now giving some omen of future good for the crops. The late dry spell has almost ruined things. The wheat, though unusually fine-looking, has not headed well.

Professor Thom, lately under treatment in your city for injuries received some months ago at Hollins Institute, has returned. He is looking rather badly, as might be expected. This bracing mountain atmosphere will no doubt build him up again rapidly.

B.

Truro Cathedral.

A MASONIC PAGEANT—THE PRINCE OF WALES GRAND MASTER OF THE CEREMONIES.

LONDON, May 22.—Certainly the most interesting event of the week was the laying of the foundation stone of Truro Cathedral by the Prince of Wales, whose title, the Duke of Cornwall, made his invitation to and presence at the ceremony peculiarly appropriate. The event was made still more interesting from the fact that this is the first cathedral erected in England since the Reformation. The ceremony was unusually splendid.

The chief features were the grand Masonic rites—the Prince being Grand Master of England—the princely state and religious rites, which, with almost barbaric pomp and glitter, marked every phase of the proceedings. Brilliant weather added lustre to the scene. Truro was decorated with flags and triumphal arches with Masonic and loyal mottoes. The Prince, wearing his Masonic robes of purple, heavy with gold embroidery, was received at the Royal Pavilion by the Bishop and clergy clad in their white surplices and scarlet academic hoods. The members of the Grand Lodge, in their Masonic dresses of crimson, blue, green, and purple, with gold chains and enamelled jewels, flanked the pavilion. Behind them were the white-robed choir and choral Philharmonic societies.

The Princess of Wales was dressed in light sage-green and gold. Her two sons, who wore the uniforms of naval cadets, stood in advance of the general line. Officers in uniforms of scarlet and gold, ladies in brilliant toilets, civic dignitaries in their official robes, made the scene one of striking splendor. As the trumpets sounded the first notes of the national anthem the cannon roared in rhythm. The Prince then advanced to lay the foundation stone.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR AT ABINGDON.—[Lynchburg *Virginian*.]—We learn from parties who passed through Abingdon Saturday that a serious shooting affair occurred at the depôt at that place, resulting in the death of a Mr. Rife, a citizen of that county. It seems that he had some time since sold to Mr. S. A. Jackson, a merchant of that place, a large number of walnut logs, and in the settlement between them at the time a disagreement occurred. Both parties have been embittered against each other since, and on one occasion a fist-fight took place. On Thursday they met at the depôt, and the quarrel was resumed. Rife signified his intention to chastise Jackson, and taking his stand in front of him, remarked, putting his hand in his pocket, that he was ready for him; whereupon Jackson drew his pistol and fired four times, each shot taking effect. The difficulty occured about 3 o'clock, and Rife died at 7. Rife is said to have been a desperate character and a great bully. Jackson was arrested, and bailed for a further hearing on a bond of $1,000.

The *Virginia People* says that Mr. Daniel Bird, a respectable farmer living in the Hiwassee district of Pulaski, committed suicide by hanging himself in his stable last week. Mr. Bird was a man of about fifty years of age, and very sensible and intelligent. It is supposed that he was lead to the commission of the desperate act by business difficulties into which he had fallen. He leaves a wife and several children.

Hon. Francis Miles Finch, just appointed by Governor Cornell to the temporary post of associate justice of the New York Court of Appeals, is said to be more of a poet than a jurist. His poems, "Nathan Hale" and "The Blue and the Gray," have won for him a wide recognition among the younger American bards. Among his convivial verses a wide celebrity attaches to his smoking song to the tune of "Sparkling and Bright."

Early last Friday morning the house of Abraham Righter, in Harrison county, W. Va., was discovered to be on fire. The inmates, including Mrs. Ross, the mother of Mrs. Righter, who had attained the age of one hundred years in April, succeeded in escaping from the burning buildings, but Mrs. Righter persisted in returning for some valuables and perished in the flames.

Madame Modjeska has achieved an unmistakable triumph in England. All of the London papers are enthusiastically in her praise, and the *Athenæum*, the most coldly critical of them all, says: "The value of a triumph such as was obtained by Madame Modjeska on her first appearance cannot be easily over-estimated."

Mr. Frederic Tyler, of Hartford, Conn., who is now a little more than eighty-five years old, and is in fair health, can remember seeing a man who was born in 1699. It was his own grandfather, Mr. Tyler, who was born in that year, and lived until 1800, covering the whole of the eighteenth century with his life.

Thyra, Duchess of Cumberland, and sister of the Princess of Wales, has lost her health, suffering from nervousness and an incessant dry cough. She is also suffering from low spirits, having been leading a secluded and lonely life.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE DISPATCH.

REGATTA AT GALVESTON ON SUNDAY—GENERAL GRANT CONSENTS TO BE A CANDIDATE—PRIZE-FIGHT AT FORT HAMILTON—DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT EDENBURG, PA.—FOURTEEN PERSONS KILLED AND FORTY WOUNDED BY A RAILROAD ACCIDENT ON THE PACIFIC COAST—CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS—NEW CABLE LAID BETWEEN THE RIP-RAPS AND SEWELL'S POINT—MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION OF LOUISIANA—THE NOVA SCOTIA FISHING INTEREST TO BE PROTECTED—BRUTAL ASSAULT UPON IRISH EMIGRANTS EN ROUTE FOR AMERICA—COMMUNISTIC DEMONSTRATIONS IN PARIS—THE FRENCH SENATE AND THE PRESIDENCY—VARIOUS FOREIGN ITEMS, &c., &c.

Washington.

PROBABILITY OF THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS—APPROPRIATIONS—MR. SEYMOUR'S HEALTH—THE TARIFF REFORMERS GET BEATEN—ELECTORAL BILL DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE—PERSONAL, &C.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May 24.—My judgment, after talking with senators and others, is that Congress will not adjourn before the 15th of June. This will enable Democratic members to attend the Convention at Cincinnati. Heretofore the fact that a senator has been paired has been construed to deny him the right to vote to make a quorum. I am certain, however, that Democrats in pairing with Republican senators who go to Chicago will reserve the right to vote to make a quorum. I take it that the same thing will be done by Democratic representatives, or otherwise business can be retarded by a very small factious minority, who will have only to decline to vote to prevent a quorum. I have seen this the case on several similar occasions.

MR. SEYMOUR AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The Washington *Post* for some weeks has not had much to say in regard to the farmer statesman of Utica. This morning it had a telegram from Utica, in which it was stated that Mr. Seymour will not run because he thinks he cannot carry New York, and because his health is not good. I met an officer of Congress from Utica this afternoon and asked him what his information is. He said: "I am taking a letter to the office now which is in response to an inquiry made by a Massachusetts delegate to Cincinnati in regard to Mr. Seymour's health. This gentleman says he prefers him, and is anxious to know if he is as feeble as has been represented." What did you write him? I asked. "Why," said he, "that Mr. Seymour is a *strong*, hearty man of sixty-nine." He added that Mr. Seymour says now what he has always said—viz., that he does not want the nomination and prefers another than himself.

OUR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

Mr. Thurman's leading friends here assure me that in the last ten days his presidential prospects have considerably improved. A telegram from a prominent Missourian received to-day says that the Hon. W. A. Morrison, member of the House from Illinois, will have a strong support in the State Democratic Convention, which meets on Wednesday. Senator Vest has gone home, and will make a speech in his behalf in the Convention. There is now some talk of Jewett, and Ohio people say he will get more western support than any other eastern man. He has money, they say, by the hogshead, and when his boom commences times will be lively among the boys.

MATTERS BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

The Senate Appropriations Committee to-day agreed to add $25,000 for the coast survey, $12,500 for fish-hatching steamer, and $15,000 for food-fish to the pension deficiency bill. These items were in the bill which Mr. Hayes vetoed. Professor Bayard came before the committee and urged the fish appropriations. General Le Duc and Messrs. Aiken, of South Carolina, and Gillette and Weaver, of Iowa, were before this committee to-day, and strongly advocated an appropriation of $15,000 for the erection of machinery to test the sugar-making qualities of the sorghum cane. General Le Duc contended that we can make enough sugar to supply the whole United States. If this be so it will save a vast amount of money which now goes to Demerara, Cuba, &c., as $40,000,000 revenue is annually derived by our Government from sugar alone.

THE TARIFF REFORMERS MAKE A FIGHT AND ARE BEATEN.

The tariff men endeavored to-day to get up the tariff bill in the House, and were only beaten by four votes. The sundry-civil appropriation bill was taken up and considered. It usually contains a quantity of debate, and a number of claims which upon their individual merit would be warmly opposed. Included in this bill are large appropriations for the continuation of the work on public buildings at Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, and other large cities. Now, those members who were filibustered on Saturday out of the day set apart to pass the public-buildings bill will not permit it to pass in its present shape without a struggle. General Hooker led the friends of the public-buildings bill this afternoon.

THE ELECTORAL BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Senate discussed the electoral bill with a deliberation and want of haste this afternoon which did not look like an early adjournment. Senators Ingalls, Conkling, Thurman, Eaton, and Morgan, made speeches. Mr. Conkling protested that he did not intend to be drawn into the debate at this time. He and Mr. Ingalls differed. Mr. Garland occupied the chair during the debate this afternoon.

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, will be here to-morrow. Senator Lamar is in his seat and looks well. Senator Cameron has gone Chicagoward. Speaker Randall, who was called to Philadelphia by the death of his mother, will not return until Wednesday. His absence does not help adjournment, although he has a most efficient substitute in the chair, Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky. The Washington correspondents are getting ready to go to Chicago. Senator Johnston returned early this morning from Frederick, Maryland. Secretary Burch has returned from the Nashville Centennial. No guest was so much honored as your representative, General Joseph E. Johnston. In fact, he was accorded an ovation worthy of his eminent reputation as a soldier and lofty character as a citizen. Senator-elect Gorman, of Maryland, who is here, is for Bayard. He is one of the best managers in his State. W. E. Chandler left to-night for Chicago to manage for Blaine. He will make a vigorous fight from the start. Senator Pendleton and Representative Dibrell were at the White House to-day. Secretary Sherman said to-night that he is a candidate for the presidency, and not for the vice-presidency.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The Senate has adopted Senator Carpenter's resolution to investigate the Soldiers' Home. General Burnside says Senator Carpenter is prejudiced against the institution.

Mr. Hayes will send a message to Congress urging action on the Ute agreement.

Fifteen thousand dollars were voted by the Senate to-day for the erection of a statue of Professor Henry on the Smithsonian grounds. Story, the sculptor, will do the work.

The District grand jury have signed a petition asking Congress for an increase of the police force.

Receipts to-day—Internal revenue, $482,323; customs, $559,535.

The House Committee on Coinage to-day agreed to report in favor of an appropriation of $100,000 for the enlargement of the Philadelphia Mint.

Rieley's boat arrived to-day, and the belief is that the race will be a somewhat interesting one.

[Associated Press Reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of James O. Putnam, of New York, to be Minister of the United States to Belgium *vice* William Cassius Goodloe, resigned.

Forty-sixth Congress--Second Session.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1880.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter, his resolution providing for a special committee to examine into the management of the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Burnside, the resolution was so amended as to instruct the Committee on Military Affairs to make the investigation, and it was adopted.

Mr. Eaton, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the pensions deficiency bill, and it was placed on the calendar.

An adverse report was made on the bill to change the day for the election of delegates and representatives to Congress, and it was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Beck, House bill to amend the revenue laws known as the "Carlisle bill" was taken up, and, after some discussion, was read a third time and passed.

The Senate then took up and passed a number of pension bills which had been favorably reported from the committee.

At the expiration of the morning hour the consideration of the Morgan joint resolution providing for counting the electoral vote was resumed.

Mr. Teller said the resolution was plausible on its face, but not fair in fact. The main principle of the measure was bad. It was the first step towards an arrangement by which the two houses should not only count the votes returned, but go into the whole question of the qualification of electors, and all the facts connected with the election. This, it seemed to him, would be placing a dangerous power and temptation in the hands of a politically-divided body like Congress. He believed the measure tended towards confusion and anarchy. He favored the adoption of some measure providing for a fair count, but he was opposed to any rule which would take the decision upon the vote of a State out of the State's own hands.

Mr. Ingalls also opposed the resolution. He thought it insufficient, and favored a constitutional amendment which would have some binding force. The next disputed election, he said, would not be decided a juggle or trick. It would be settled by law or by force. He offered an amendment providing for the settlement of a disputed election by a vote of the House of Representatives—the representation of each State to have one vote.

Mr. Conkling did not approve of Mr. Ingalls's amendment, and said he should vote against the pending resolution because it was unintelligible and could not be carried out; or, if carried out, would enable a political majority in Congress to turn a close election either way.

Mr. Morgan defended the resolution against Mr. Conkling's criticisms.

Mr. Thurman favored the resolution, but opposed Mr. Ingalls's amendment on the ground that the resolution was for counting the votes, not for electing a President.

Mr. Edmunds opposed the resolution because it proposed to leave to the opinion or judgment of senators and representatives the question whether the vote of a State should be counted or not. This he held to be a plain violation of the Constitution. The States must decide for themselves whom they have voted for.

At the close of Mr. Edmunds's speech Mr. Ingalls withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Edmunds then moved to substitute for the pending resolution his own bill recently reported adversely from the committee. Rejected—yeas, 13 (Republicans); nays, 27 (Democrats).

Mr. Edmunds then moved to insert in the Morgan resolution the second section of his own bill; which was also rejected by a party vote of yeas, 14; nays, 26.

Mr. Teller offered an amendment that nothing in this rule shall draw in question the number of votes on which any elector has been appointed. Rejected by a party vote of 13 yeas to 27 nays.

The resolution was then passed—yeas, 25; nays, 14.

Mr. Bayard moved to take up the bill introduced by him and reported favorably from the Judiciary Committee, providing that supervisors of election shall be appointed by the President by and with the consent of the Senate, &c.

The Republicans filibustered to prevent action on Mr. Bayard's motion until adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order by Mr. Blackburn. A letter from Speaker Randall was read, stating that he would be absent a few days, and announcing the appointment of Mr. Blackburn as Speaker *pro tem.* Under the rules the appointment was submitted to the House and unanimously approved.

Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, introduced a resolution calling on the President for information as to what steps, or orders, have been taken or issued for the acquisition of appropriate naval and coaling stations in Central America. Referred.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, Mr. Blount, of Georgia, from the Appropriations Committee, reported back the sundry civil appropriation bill, and, after some debate, the House went into Committee of the Whole thereon.

The bill was read by sections for amendment.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, opposed the various clauses of the bill, raising points of order and offering amendments, so that when the committee rose, at 5 P. M., only five clauses relating to public buildings had been considered.

The House then took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Presidency.

GENERAL GRANT'S PERSONAL FRIEND SAYS GRANT WILL ACCEPT THE NOMINATION IF TENDERED HIM.

CHICAGO, May 24.—The Galena *Gazette*, whose editor is a personal friend of General Grant, denying the statements regarding his withdrawal, says Grant's name has never gone before the public as a candidate for the presidency by any word or act of his own, and he most certainly will not order his name to be withdrawn. A very large class of American people have chosen to make him their candidate, and if the Republican National Convention at Chicago sees fit to tender him the nomination he will not decline it. This we know to be a fact, and only publish it because it is well that the Republicans of the country should cease to hold the matter in doubt.

Aquatic.

SUNDAY'S BOAT-RACE AT GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, May 24.—In the regatta yesterday the four-oared large race was won by the Atlantic Club, of New Orleans.

The single scull race between Crotty, of Galveston, and Mumford, of New Orleans, was won by Mumford, Crotty leaving the course before the completion of the race. Mumford was two lengths ahead at the time.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

THIRTEEN PERSONS KILLED AND FORTY WOUNDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—A Santa Cruz dispatch of last night says: The local train on the South Pacific Coast railroad, which run to-day between here and Big Trees with passengers to the Independent Rifle pic-nic at that place, met with a terrible accident at 3:30. Three open cars with high railings outside and ends with seats, and loaded with about 125 persons, left that place for this city. On the way down all went well till No. 7 tunnel was passed, this tunnel being located just above and overlooking the powder-works. As the car passed through the tunnel the speed of the engine was increased, and just as the curve in the road was reached the first car jumped the track to the left, and the second to the right, the third remaining on the track. The people on the first two cars were thrown in a heap inside toward the bank in a confused mass, the cars passing over those who were across the tracks. Those in the third car were uninjured, merely being knocked off their feet. Those not hurt immediately set to work to assist the wounded and look after the dying and dead, and word was immediately sent to this place and Felton for assistance, which was promptly rendered. Every hotel here has been turned into a hospital to receive the wounded, who will number upwards of forty. Already thirteen are reported dead, and others will die before morning. A number of San Francisco people were on the train at the time of the accident. It will be impossible to give a full list of the wounded to-night, as they are being cared for by all parties, and are spread in various parts of the town. Some of the dead have not been identified. Physicians are heroically working to relieve the sufferings of the wounded, assisted by Sisters of Charity. No services are being held at the churches on account of the disaster.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is a list of those dead and wounded, as far as can be learned: Dead D. Falk, William Costello, Mrs. C. S. Hussey, Josey Dorsy, and Frank Butler, all of Santa Cruz; John Staub, Walter Hoyt, and George Hener, of San Francisco. Wounded—Anson Rhody, of San Francisco, probab'y fatally; Mrs. J. Silva, Santa Cruz; James Handty, Santa Cruz; a Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger, seriously; C. Cappelman, Santa Cruz, hurt seriously; Mr. Reffley and son, of San Francisco, both dangerously hurt, son will probably recover; Fred. Soran, Santa Cruz; Henry Heath, Santa Cruz; F. A. Robins, San Francisco; W. D. Bone, conductor of the train, seriously hurt; M. McLane, San Francisco; Peter Garns, San Francisco, seriously; C. S. Hussey, Santa Cruz, dangerously; R. Orton, Santa Cruz; Mrs. R. Orton; Rheroie Ham, George Eyer, P. Ritcher, and F. Sifke, of San Francisco; George Post, Santa Cruz; Mrs. Post, W. H. Beans, Chris de Harde, and Mrs. Kanlade. The engine did not jump the track.

Disastrous Conflagration at Edenburg, Pa.—Burning of Seventy Buildings.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 23.—Saturday night about 9 o'clock a fire started in the United States Hotel at Edenburg, Clarion county, Pa., consuming seventy buildings before it was controlled. A special to the *Commercial Gazette* says: "About 9 o'clock last evening flames were discovered issuing from the windows of the United States Hotel, an unoccupied building situated on Railroad street, which soon spread to adjoining houses, and before a drop of water was thrown or a building razed twenty houses were in flames. From Railroad street to Main the conflagration rolled on and wrapped in heated folds everything of an inflammable nature that stood in the way. From Main street to Penn avenue and down the latter thoroughfare it swept, destroying in all seventy buildings, among which are the post-office, Clarion County Bank, Brown's Hotel, United States Hotel, and United Pipe Line offices. The loss will aggregate $150,000, on which there is little or no insurance. Upwards of 100 families are homeless, and many who slept in comfortable beds the night previous slept on the ground last night."

Disorderly Grantites in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24.—The Republican Convention was called to order by A. J. Dumont, chairman of the Central Committee. The Grant faction in caucus this morning having refused to ratify the compromise agreed upon yesterday by the leaders, they began to act in a disorderly manner at once on the meeting of the Convention by refusing to recognize Dumont's right to call the Convention to order. Much confusion prevails.

The Prize Ring.

PRIZE FIGHT AT FORT HAMILTON, N. Y.

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y., May 24.—Ryan whipped Goss in eleven rounds here this morning.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 24.—The Western Union Telegraph Company to-day laid a new cable between the Rip-Raps and Sewell's Point, Va., restoring telegraphic communication with Fortress Monroe. The cable heretofore used was a week ago cut loose from the land lines of the Western Union Company by the American Union Telegraph Company, and telegraphic communication stopped without notice. On Saturday afternoon Judge Godwin granted an injunction restraining the American Union Company from using or exercising any authority over the old cable, which has been used by the Western Union Company during the past twelve or fourteen years.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

England.

FAILURE OF MILLERS.

LONDON, May 24.—James Harrison & Sons, millers, of Limerick, have failed. Liabilities, £80,000.

Nova Scotia.

THE FISHING INTERESTS AT NEW FOUNDLAND TO BE PROTECTED.

HALIFAX, May 24.—H. M. S. S. Druid, Flamingo, and Contest have arrived at New Foundland to protect the fishery interests.

Ireland.

EMIGRANTS BRUTALLY ASSAULTED.

MALLOW, IRELAND, May 24.—On the arrival here yesterday (Sunday) of a train containing emigrants from Kerry, on their way to America, the compartment in which they were seated was stormed by 500 men of the South Cork militia, who beat the emigrants unmercifully and ousted them from the carriages. Some of the emigrants were seriously injured. The militia had just been disbanded after their annual training.

France.

COMMUNISM IN PARIS.

PARIS, May 24.—The first sign of the Communist demonstration Sunday was given by the assembly of a small knot of people around the Bastile column, who were soon ordered by the police to disperse. Shortly after two men were arrested. The fact of their arrest caused the assemblage of 500 or 600 people, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to rescue the prisoners. Blows were freely exchanged, and several of the would-be rescuers were arrested. Three of the prisoners were subsequently discovered to be newspaper reporters, and were immediately released. At 2 P. M. forty persons assembled at the Bastile column, but was speedily dispersed by the police. At 3 o'clock a procession of 600 people, many carrying red bouquets and wreaths, defiled in front of the wall where the Communists were shot in 1871, placing the flowers against the wall as they passed. At 4:30 P. M. there were three more arrests, but this was the last incident of the day's proceedings.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE FRENCH SENATE.

PARIS, May 24.—A full meeting of the groups of the Left in the Senate to-day adopted M. Leon Say as their candidate for the presidency of the Senate by 56 votes against 53 in favor of M. Leroyer. It is not known if M. Jules Simon will accept the candidacy offered him for the same position by a portion of the Left Centre. The Right would probably also support him.

Strike-Riots in Spain.

INCENDIARISM—GENDARMES CALLED OUT—NUMEROUS ARRESTS.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A special from Paris gives the following, just received from Madrid: Full details have been received in this city in regard to the strikes and riots that have just taken place in Barcelona. It seems that some of the operatives, who were incensed against their comrades for having accepted a reduction of wages in a woollen-factory, mustered 1,000 strong before the works and ordered their fellow-workmen to leave and join the strike. Meeting with a refusal, they entered the factory, drove the men out, destroyed the looms and machinery, and finally set fire to the building in several places. As they were preparing to visit other establishments for the purpose of carrying out a similar programme the civil authorities attempted to interfere, but they were powerless to suppress the disorder. The crowd constantly increased until finally it assumed the most formidable proportions. The alarm speedily spread to all the other shops, which were immediately closed. The operatives all left their benches, and the military and mounted gendarmes were called out. As soon as they appeared the operatives separated into angry and hostile groups, but no resistance was offered. Upward of fifty of the ringleaders in the riots were arrested. Meanwhile the fire-engines were hard at work endeavoring to arrest the progress of the flames in the burning factory. The striking workmen were so threatening in their demonstrations that it was found necessary to protect the firemen, and to station the military in the streets, avenues, and roads, so as to prevent the operatives of the suburbs from joining those of the city. The Governor of Barcelona and the military authorities report that all is now quiet. Numerous arrests have been made. It has been learned that the workingmen were excited by revolutionary agents and socialist propagandists. By order of the Government the unions and workingmen's associations have been dissolved.

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

MONDAY, May 24, 1880.

SALES.—25 shares of Richmond and Danville Railroad stock sold at 83.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
United States 4½'s	108⅜	...
United States 4's	107	...
STATE SECURITIES.		
Virginia 10-40's, J. and J	39	40
Virginia consols, J. and J	55¾	56¾
Virginia consols, new, J. and J	22	23¾
Virginia deferred, J. and J	6	7¾
Virginia interest certificates	...	7¾
Virginia tax-receivable coupons	94	...
North Carolina bonds	29	30
North Carolina 4's, J. and J	73	74¾
Virginia 10-40 coupons	98	...
CITY BONDS.		
Richmond city 8's, J. and J	121	...
Richmond city 6's, J. and J	106⅜	108
Petersburg city 8's, F. and A	...	108
Lynchburg city 6's, J. and J	103	104
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Petersburg R. R. 1st mort. 8's, J. & J.	121	..
Petersburg R. R. 2d mort. 8's, J. & J.	76½	80
R., F. and P. R. R. mort. 8's, J. & J.	116	...
O. and A. R. R. 3d mort. 8's, M. & N.	...	80
Piedmont R. R. 1st mort. 8's, A. & O.	110	...
Atlanta and Charlotte R. R. 7's, J. & J.	...	100
R., Y. R. and C. R. R. 8's, J. & J.	...	116
Ca., C. and A. R. R. 1st mort. 7's, J. & J.	105½	106½
Ca., C. and A. R. R. 2d mort. 7's, A. & O.	94	96
N. C. Railway construction 6's	97	81
RAILROAD STOCKS.	Par.	
C. and O. Railway common	100	15 17
A., M. and O. R. R.	100	5 6½
Petersburg Railroad	100	2 5
Richmond and Petersburg R. R.	100	... 52
R., F. and P. Railroad common	100	45 60
R., F. and P. R. R. 7 per c. guar.	100	... 116
Richmond and Danville Railroad	100	79 80
S. and R. R. R. common	100	101 ...
S. and R. R. R. guaranteed	100	107 ...
R., Y. R. and Ches. Railroad	100	... 26
A. and Char. Air-Line Railway	100	20 ...
Ca., C. and A. Railroad	100	39 40
North Carolina Railroad bonds	...	77½ 80
BANK STOCKS.		
National Bank of Virginia	100	100 102½
Merchants National	100	... 100
State Bank of Virginia	100	98 ...
Union Bank of Richmond	50	93½ ...
INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Virginia Fire and Marine	25	... 33½
Virginia State	25	32 34
Virginia Home	25	26 27
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Old Dominion Steamship Co.	100	99½ ...

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Noon.—Stocks ste dy. Money on call, 4 per cent. Exchange—long, 486½; short, 489½. State bonds dull. Governments quiet.

Evening.—Money, 4@6 per cent. Exchange, 486. Governments strong and advanced; new 5's, 108¼; 4½ per cents, 109⅝; 4 per cents, 107⅝. States dull.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—Virginia 6's, old, 26 asked; deferred, 6½; consols, 6; second series, 22½; past-due coupons, 94; new 10-40's, 39¾; 10-40 coupons, 98. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, May 24, 1880.

OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*White*, 126 bushels. *Red*, 510 bushels.

CORN.—*White*, 50 bushels.

PEAS—22 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—*Red*, 60 bushels prime Lancaster at $1.30; 92 bushels very good Lancaster at $1.28; 56 bushels good Lancaster at $1.26; 26 bushels f