Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY.....JANUARY 4, 1884.

PETERSBURG.

COLLISION BETWEEN FREIGHT TRAINS—ENGINES AND CARS DAMAGED—$350,000 IN BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS—SALES OF LOOSE TOBACCO—THE PASTORSHIP OF TABB-STREET CHURCH, &C.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JANUARY 3, 1883.

A collision occurred between freight trains Nos. 5 and 6, near Sutherland's depot, on the Norfolk and Western railroad, this morning, by which both engines and several cars were considerably damaged. The accident seems to have been the result of misunderstanding. There is no telegraph-office at this station, and train No. 5, which was going west, after waiting for some time at the depot for the other train, moved out. About six hundred yards distant the two engines came into collision, but fortunately both trains were moving slowly at the time. A special train was sent up from this city to render all necessary assistance and to clear the track. It required some hours to do this. No one on either train was hurt.

A careful estimate of the value of the building improvements in and near Petersburg during the past year places it at about $350,000—a very gratifying exhibit indeed. But there were minor small buildings erected in various portions of the city which will doubtless increase this amount some $25,000 or $30,000.

The remains of Mrs. John P. Wills, a former resident of Petersburg, were brought to this city from Washington to-day for interment. Mr. Wills was formerly and for a number of years connected with the Petersburg railroad, and his wife was well known here.

The first sales of loose tobacco for the new year were made at the warehouses to-day. The attendance of buyers was large and the market opened very active. Good prices were generally obtained.

Master Robert Rogers, aged sixteen years, a orizan of Ettrick, fell from the roof of a house on Tabb street this morning, where he was at work, and was severely injured about the head and body.

A meeting of the congregation of Tabb-Street Presbyterian church will be held on Sunday, after morning services, to consider the resignation of the pastor, Rev. Robert P. Kerr. A conference of the ministers of East Hanover Presbytery was to have been held yesterday to consider the reasons of the resignation, but in view of the congregational meeting it was not held. Mr. Kerr has in hand two calls—one to the First church in Richmond, and one to the Second church in st. Joseph, Mo. It is thought by his friends that he will accept the former.

The Pythians of this city are making preparations for the reception and entertainment of the Grand Lodge, which meets here in February, and the Uniformed Divisions of the order which will visit the city on that occasion. ROBIN ADAIR.

DANVILLE.

SENT ON TO THE GRAND JURY—THE TOBACCO TRADE—LAND-SALES—A BUSY PERIOD—AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER—MARKET-STALLS AND STANDS RENTED OUT.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

JANUARY 3, 1884.

When the case of J. C. Johnson, arrested for forgery, as has been reported, was called in the Mayor's Court yesterday evening, Messrs. Peatross & Harris, his counsel, waived an examination and moved for bail. The testimony of Mr. Walters, Mr. Watkins, and Mr. J. Allen Patton was taken, and the prisoner was ordered to be held for the grand jury, and bail was refused.

Captain R. C. Herndon, of the Tobacco Association, reports the sales of leaf tobacco for last month 1,695,592 pounds; average $11.68; for December, 1882, 603,774 pounds; average, $10.36. For the first three months of this tobacco year the sales were 5,578,000 pounds; average, $11.73; for the first three of the last year, 5,030,000 pounds; average, $9.72.

A small tract of land in the eastern part of this county has recently been sold at $20 per acre; another, of about sixty acres, in the same section, for $20 per acre; another, of 154 acres, in the same section, for $13.30 per acre. Small tracts seem in demand.

The old year closed and the new year opened with a cantata under the supervision of one of the music-teachers, a Sunday-school festival at one of the churches, a party (a leap-year gathering) to which the young ladies invited and escorted the young gentlemen, an all-day's session of the Council of Danville, the resumption of trade at the warehouses, a watch-meeting in North Danville, and a mass-meeting of the citizens of North Danville, at which arrangements were made for procuring amendments to the charter and an apportionment of stock in the Midland railroad between that town and the county. North Danville claims that her citizens should have a share in the election of the clerk of the Hustings Court of Danville, and also of the sergeant and attorney, her people being under the jurisdiction of the Danville Hustings Court.

Moves for amendments to town charters being the order of the day, the Danville Council wishes to have the maximum rate of taxation on real and personal property fixed at $1.50 on every hundred dollars of value, instead of $1 per hundred, as it is now; to place restrictions upon voting for subscriptions to railroads or other joint-stock companies; and to have a bond of $10,000 required from the Mayor, and of $500 from each of the justices of the succeeding terms.

Of the twelve market-stalls, five have been rented out to colored men; of the twelve market-stands, eight have been rented out to colored men—the renting having been done at auction under the superintendence of a committee of the Council, and the terms requiring monthly payments in advance. ALPHA.

Virginia News.

Clarke county is getting up an iron boom.

A good deal of ice was housed in Loudoun county last week.

James T. McClary has been commissioned postmaster at Nason's, Va.

The West Point *Star* wants it understood that West Point has grown too big for its old charter.

The railroad gives the people of Berryville, Clarke county, such poor mail facilities that they want to go back to stage-coaches.

The Winchester *Times* says: The sting of conscience was eased by the restitution from an unknown source of eight silver desert spoons on the morning of December 26th to the owner, Mr. Lloyd Logan, of this city. They came by express from Cincinnati, O., marked in a plain, legible hand to his address. Just about twenty years ago these spoons were stolen from his residence in this city while said residence was occupied by General Milroy as his headquarters. The spoons had only the initial L. on the back, and were manufactured by the late James Meredith, of this city, and bought by Mr. Logan in 1832. While Mr. Logan was glad to receive in this manner these family *souvenirs*, he would be more delighted to receive in like manner much other valuable property taken at the same time, and no questions asked.

Millemaine is the name of a new cereal which has been introduced into South Carolina from Colombia, South America. It is allied to sorghum and Guinea corn, and has the merit of an almost unlimited capacity to endure drought. Cakes made from the meal have been described as better than corn cakes, and the grain has been pronounced by the chemist of the Savannah Guano Company superior in food qualities to wheat.

B. H. Douglas & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops are manufactured by themselves, and are the result of over forty years' experience in compounding cough medicines. D. S. and Trade Mark on every drop.

NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

WHAT THE WIRES BRING US.

Washington.

SUB-COMMITTEES ON APPROPRIATIONS.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—The House Committee on Appropriations met to-day, and Chairman Randall announced the following sub-committees, to be charged with the preparation of the bills named: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Bill, Messrs. Holman, Hancock, and Cannon; Sundry Civil, Messrs. Randall, Forney, and Ryan; Army, Messrs. Forney, Townshend, and Keifer; Navy, Messrs. Hutchins, Randall, and Calkins; Post-Offices, Messrs. Towshend, Holman, and Horr; Indian, Messrs. Ellis, Holman, and Ryan; Consular and Diplomatic, Messrs. Burnes, Townshend, and Washburn; Pensions, Messrs. Hancock, Follett, and Washburn; Military Academy, Messrs. Keifer, Forney, and Ellis; Fortifications, Messrs. Horr, Ellis, and Hancock; District of Columbia, Messrs. Follett, Hutchins, and Cannon; Deficiences, Messrs. Randall, Burnes, and Calkins.

Mr. Randall says an effort will be made to report all of the appropriation bills to the House by April 15th or 1st of May. Other members of the committee, however, are of opinion that the work cannot be completed within the period proposed. Trouble is anticipated by some in the consideration of the legislative, executive, and judicial and sundry civil bills.

A Republican member of the committee said to-day that already he could see that there would be a division of opinion. Three minor bills—pension, fortifications, and military—will probably be reported next week.

Commissioner Dudley was given a hearing before the committee to-day as to the wants and needs of the Pension Bureau. An appropriation of $100,000,000 has been estimated for that department. There will be, in addition to this appropriation if granted, $65,000,000, which has not been used, of money previously appropriated for the Bureau.

The Military-Academy bill, prepared by Mr. Townshend, was to-day turned over to the sub-committee having in charge that subject. The bill as prepared by Mr. Townshend appropriates an aggregate of $290,000, which is $28,000 less than last year, and $91,000 less than the estimates.

THE TRADE DOLLAR.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—Representative Bland had an interview with Mr. Burchard, director of the Mint, this morning, in regard to the number of trade dollars now in circulation. The latter expressed the opinion that between five and six millions of coins were out and in the hands of tradesmen and the people generally, instead of being in the possession of speculators. The remainder of the $35,000,000 originally coined are thought to have been exported or remelted. Mr. Bland says it is questionable whether the Government, having issued the trade dollar with the stamp of the Government upon it, could not be required to take it for Government dues at its nominal value of one dollar.

CLARENCE M. BARTON AS A FORGER.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—Clarence M. Barton, for a number of years telegraph editor of the *National Republican*, and who was engaged in an affray in the editorial rooms of that paper in which A. M. Soteldo was killed, has left Washington, and it is published that he has forged the names of General Brady, of star-route fame; William Dickson, foreman of the first star-route jury, and a broker named Boteler. The forgeries are on paper which he had discounted, and aggregate between $500 and $600.

The Proteus Inquiry.

MORE MYSTERY ABOUT THE SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS—CONTRADICTORY TESTIMONY.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, January 3.—Another little element of mystery was added to-day to the history of the so-called "supplementary instructions" to Lieutenant Garlington, or "Enclosure 4." Lieutenant Caziare, when before the Proteus court, testified he gave the paper to Captain Powell, who was then, in the absence of General Hazen, acting chief signal officer, on Monday, June 4th. General Hazen stated to the court to-day that he had discovered that he was not absent on June 4th, having arrived back from St. Johns and reached his office an hour before the usual time for the opening of the office on the morning of that day. The whole history of that paper, or rather the testimony in respect to it, as it appears in the book of evidence taken by the Proteus court, is one of the curiosities of Arctic literature. General Hazen testified that its most significant feature—namely, the establishment of a supply depôt at Littleton's Island on the northward voyage—was the subject of discussion in his office before Lieutenant Garlington's instructions were drafted. Captain Clapp testified that the subject had been brought to General Hazen's attention by him, but the proposition was rejected.

Lieutenant Caziare, who got the paper, says he heard nothing of the matter from any one, but merely embodied his own views of the proper course to be pursued. Lieutenant Garlington tells that court that he saw rough notes of the paper in Lieutenant Caziare's office somewhere between the 15th and 20th of May. Lieutenant Caziare swears that he prepared the very first notes on the matter on the 3d of June.

Captain Powell testified that he never, to his best knowledge and belief, had the document in his hands. Lieutenant Caziare says he gave it to Captain Powell on the morning of the 4th of June, and he was told by that officer that he had given it to General Hazen. General Hazen thinks he never saw the paper until Lieutenant Garlington brought it to him on the 5th June, and never saw any other copy of it.

Lieutenant Caziare testifies that General Hazen told him that he (Hazen) had handed the Powell copy to the Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Chandler says he never saw the paper, or any other memorandum from the chief signal officer. Lieutenant-Commander McCalla says he recognizes the paper as one, a copy of which was given him by Commodore Walker. Commodore Walker swears he does not remember ever having seen it; should have sworn positively he never had seen it had not McCalla been so positive in his statements. The office copy of the paper was marked and recorded "Enclosure 4." The paper bearing that mark given to Lieutenant Garlington was a copy of the charter party of the Proteus. The conclusions of the Proteus court respecting the matter are difficult to anticipate.

The Cholera in Egypt.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3.—The National Board of Health has information, communicated by the State Department, of the continuance of cholera in Alexandria. Judge Farman, of the International Tribunal, Cairo, says: "There are from one to three cases a day resulting in death, and many more in which the attacked recover." He estimates the number of deaths from cholera during the past summer at double that given in the official reports. The United States Consul-General at Cairo reports the official estimate to be 48,000 to 50,000. Owing to the want of proper organization, however, the returns are not trustworthy. For example, July 24th the sanitary bulletins fixed the deaths in Cairo at 465. From the police statistics they exceeded 1,200. The Consul-General reports that in well-informed official circles the number of victims is estimated at between 65,000 and 70,000. "In many villages of the interior," he says, "the majority of the laboring population have died, and in some instances nearly entire communities have disappeared, so that not sufficient effective hands remain to cultivate and harvest the crops."

Death of a Priest.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BOSTON, January 3.—Rev. Lawrence Walsh, formerly treasurer of the American Land League, died in the Commonwealth Hotel, in this city, this morning of apoplexy. He was forty-three years old.

EXECUTIONS YESTERDAY.

Two Men Hanged at Newark, N. J.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEWARK, N. J., January 3.—Robert Martin was hanged this morning. Martin was condemned to death for the murder of his wife and child. He was fifty-three years of age, and was born in England. On the night of June 15, 1881, he returned home in an intoxicated condition and engaged in a quarrel with his wife. She left the house and he went to his room. A few minutes later she returned and went to the room where he was, picked up her infant daughter, who had been lying in the cradle, and started down stairs. Martin followed her from the room, and with a revolver fired at her three times. All of the shots took effect, and one shot struck the baby in the abdomen. Both mother and child died almost instantly. Martin was arrested. On his trial he claimed to have no memory of the crime. He was convicted in October, 1881, but the execution was delayed by appeals and respites until to-day.

Martin received communion and refused stimulants. He bade his family farewell, and welcomed the execution hour, being much distressed by the suspense. At 10:13 Sheriff Wright appeared and read the death-warrant to Martin. His arms were pinioned with a strap, and he was conducted to the gallows, attended by the Revs. H. Goodwin and A. L. Wood, who said the prayers of the Episcopal Church. At 10:27 Deputy-Sheriff Davis drew the black cap over Martin's face, and gave the signal. Sheriff Wright, behind the screen, touched the spring, and Martin's body shot up to the cross-beam, fell back five feet with a thud, and spun around. The left hand was raised to the noose and then dropped. The convulsive movements lasted almost five minutes, and at 10:40 the physicians pronounced him dead from strangulation and without apparent suffering. The body was delivered to his friends for burial.

James B. Graves was hanged at 11:04 o'clock. He had to be carried to the scaffold. Graves was a recluse, and lived at No. 133 Commerce street for several years. He was sixty-five years of age. In the same house lived a family named Soden, including a boy named Eddie, who was employed as a street-lamp lighter. Graves was annoyed by a number of boys, among them Eddie Soden, who ridiculed his appearance and manners. Graves had often made threats against the boys, and on the night of December 29, 1881, he crept up behind Eddie Soden while the latter was lighting a lamp, pulled a pistol, and discharged it into the boy's back. The child fell dead. Graves was arrested, and in the following January was convicted of murder, his defence being insanity.

Immediately after the execution of Martin the sheriff and his deputies went for Graves, who was in the hospital room, where the death-warrant was read, and he was brought to the gallows. He sobbed and moaned piteously. No religious ceremony took place. He was pinioned, and at four minutes past 11 o'clock the trap was sprung. The body flew up to the cross-beam, and he struggled hard for an instant. His pulse ceased to beat at eighteen minutes past 11, at which time he was pronounced dead. Martin gave his counsel a short address to the public, expressing deep sorrow for the shedding of innocent blood, attributing the crime to the influence of disease, medicine, and liquor, which had an unusual effect on him, setting forth that he bore no malice, and hoping he should die in peace with God. The address closed with extracts from the Episcopal litany.

Cotton Conflagration.

TWO LARGE WAREHOUSES AND SEVERAL THOUSAND BALES OF THE FLEECY STAPLE BURNED—LOSS $200,000.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

AUGUSTA, GA., January 3.—Phinzy & Co.'s cotton-warehouse took fire this morning at about 2 o'clock. The high wind and freezing weather impaired the service of the Fire Department at the beginning of the fire, which got well under way before it could be reached. Thirty-six hundred bales of cotton were stored in the warehouses. This has been burning for ten hours, and the entire Fire Department is still at work. The loss on cotton is $150,000; insurance $145,000, distributed as follows: Home of New York, $10,000; Lancashire, $25,000; Southern Mutual, $10,000; Commercial Union, $15,000; North British and Merchants, $10,000; Williamsburg City, $10,000; Guardian, $10,000; Hamburg and Bremen, $1,000; German American, $10,000; Providence and Washington, $50,000; British American, $5,000; Phœnix, $50,000; Continental, $10,000; and Merchants, $5,000. The loss on the warehouse is $20,000, which is insured for $6,000 in the Home, of New York. At 7 o'clock the warehouse of Wheeless & Co., containing 8,000 bales of cotton, ignited by sparks from Phinzy's warehouse. The fire is under control, but the cotton is still burning. The estimated loss on cotton is $20,000; insurance, $19,500, distributed as follows: Hamburg-Bremen, $2,500; Williamsburg City, $5,000; and Southern Mutual, $10,000. The loss on the warehouse is $5,000; insured in a Baltimore company. The property is owned by Mrs. Rebecca Bear, of that city. The weather was so intensely cold here last night that the water from the engines froze as it fell. The fire is now under control, and no further danger is apprehended. The noble efforts of the firemen saved the entire cotton-warehouse district on Reynold street and the river-front from destruction.

Got His Seat.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 3.—The special committee of the Senate to which the question of the admission of Mr. Hodson, Republican senator-elect from Somerset county, was referred yesterday, unanimously reported to-day in favor of seating Hodson, and he was sworn in and took his seat. The objection to seating Hodson was that he was at the time of his election a minister or preacher of the Gospel, and as such was ineligible to the Senate or House of Delegates under the specific provisions of the State Constitution. Hodson admitted he had been a licensed local preacher, but he was never ordained as a minister and preacher, and he contended that only the latter were debarred by the constitutional provision. Furthermore, that he had surrendered his license as a local preacher before his election.

The Window-Glass Interest.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PITTSBURGH, January 3.—Since the lock-out in the window-glass business occurred some of the workers have connected themselves with coöperative glass-works, and new factories have been started, until there are eight or nine new establishments ready to begin operations. The new works are situated at Elmer, N. J.; Atco, N. J.; Bridgeport, N. J.; Tacony, Pa.; Redmond, N. J., and Bellaire, Ohio. No change has occurred in the situation. Both sides seem satisfied and willing to let time effect the change. Several factories that have been idle for some time throughout the country are starting up, and a general revival of business is looked for.

Permanent Injunction Granted.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 3.—The Manhattan Gas Company threatened some time ago to shut off their gas from the house of General Daniel E. Sickles, on Fifth avenue, unless he paid for gas they claimed was burned in his residence between January 29 and May 6, 1881. The General was not in this country between those periods, and the gas used in his house was of very small quantity. He obtained an injunction restraining the gas company from shutting off their gas, and the Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision making the injunction permanent and requiring the company to prove its claim in an action at law.

Fatal Explosion of Fire-Damp.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SCRANTON, PA., January 3.—An explosion of fire-damp, at the Oxford colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, in the Hyde-Park quarter of the city, occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon, tearing out the lining of the hoisting shafts and new-air shafts, and cutting off communication with fourteen men in the mine. Within an hour men descended in a bucket and found all alive. Three were seriously burned, however. The injuries of one of them are probably fatal. The others are more or less seriously injured. The cause of the explosion is not known.

A Mail-Robber Arrested.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 3.—Frank Bar, Jr., clerk in the Railway Mail Service between New York and Port Jervis, was arrested this morning on the charge of robbing the mails. Upwards of one hundred and sixty complaints had reached the post-office authorities here of missing money letters between New York and other points and Port Jervis. Several other persons were suspected before Bar who had been in the postal service for over a year, but he was finally caught with some of the missing letters in his pockets. He was observed in the car last night to examine letters and slip into his pocket all those that contained money. Bar is held to await the trial of the grand jury.

Vessels and Lives Lost in the New England Fisheries.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

GLOUCESTER, MASS., January 3.—Seventeen vessels and 209 lives were lost in the Gloucester fisheries during the past year. Forty of the men were known to have left widows and a number of children, of whom there is a record of 68. Seventy-one men who were capsized or went astray in dories reached shore or were rescued by passing vessels. In 1882, 12 vessels and 115 lives were lost. The total losses in the New England fisheries outside of Gloucester (principally in Maine) were 12 vessels and 17 lives.

Train Untracked by Cattle.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 3.—As the train of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge railroad, due here at 1:50 P. M., turned a sharp curve two and a half miles from Annapolis, it came upon four cattle. The locomotive passed over two of them, but the third lifted the engine from the track, and it ran into a field and turned over, wrecking a tender and three coaches. Superintendent of Construction Nicholas Deale, who was on the locomotive, was buried under the wreck and seriously burned and scalded. The engineer and fireman were slightly hurt. None of the passengers were injured.

Decapitated by a Railroad Train.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, VA., January 3.—Two colored women attempted to cross a bridge a mile above the city, on the Norfolk and Western railroad this evening, and though they were warned of the approaching train disregarded the warning, and finding escape impossible, they laid down on the outer edge of bridge. But one of them, Jane Thompson, had her head nearly severed from her body. The other escaped without injury.

Coal-Miners in Convention.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PITTSBURGH, January 3.—The coal-miners met in State Convention here this afternoon for the purpose of effecting a thorough organization. Delegates were present from all parts of the State, and the Convention will be in session several days. Officials claim that the present difficulties have not been considered.

The miners of the Fourth Pool, at a meeting at Brownsville yesterday, resolved to establish camps in the vicinity of the mines, working at a rate less than the district price if the men refused to strike.

A Murdered Man's Daughter Commits Suicide.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DETROIT, January 3.—Interest in the murder of the Crouch family, which took place near Jackson some time ago, was revived yesterday when Mrs. Dan Holcomb, daughter of the murdered man, was found dead in bed, having probably committed suicide. She locked herself in her room after dinner and undressed and went to bed. It is believed she took laudanum, as an empty bottle which had contained that drug was found in the room. Her husband was absent in Jackson at the time.

Printers' Strike.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

TROY, N. Y., January 3.—The compositors of the Troy *Times* office struck this morning without warning. The *Times* has been a non-union office for years. The compositors demanded that it be made a union office and put under the control of union rules. The *Times* has been paying more than union rates, and no fault was found with the prices. The proprietors, editors, and reporters are setting type to-day. The *Times* will *not* be made a union office.

Railroad Employees Forced to Resign Public Office.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

TRENTON, N. J., January 3.—The Trenton *Times* of to-day says the Reading railroad has notified all of its employés holding public positions to resign their offices or leave the company's employ. Among the employés affected by this order are two members of the incoming Legislature. Even those employés who hold the office of school trustee have been forced to resign.

Arrested for Libel.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, January 3.—George Rothmuller, proprietor and editor of the New York *Figaro*, was arrested to-day by a sheriff's officer on an order granted by the Supreme Court in a suit brought by Gustav Amberg, manager of the Thalia Theatre, to recover $20,000 damages for alleged libel. Amberg has another suit against Rothmuller for libel, in which damages are placed at $10,000.

Coldest Weather of the Season.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., January 3.—Dispatches to the *Tribune* report unusually cold weather throughout Minnesota and Dakota. At Brainard, Minn., the mercury is hovering around 30° below zero; while in this city it has ranged from 10 to 25° below, with a brisk wind, making it very disagreeable to travellers. To-night promises to be the coldest of the season.

More Victims of the Ontario Disaster.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

TORONTO, ONT., January 3.—Three more deaths took place to-day, making the total of deaths thus far twenty-five by the horrible railroad collision of yesterday. Three more deaths are expected.

Telegraphic Brevities.

There was a destructive fire at Dalton, Ga., yesterday morning. The loss is reported to be $60,000.

Mr. Edmund C. Stedman, the broker poet, who suspended some time ago, has been readmitted to membership in the New York Stock Exchange.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt at Sadickli, near Brousser, Asia Minor, yesterday. There was some damage to property, but no lives were lost.

The locomotive works of Porter & Bell resume work to-day at a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. Fifty men were also dropped from the regular force.

A fire broke out in Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday, and destroyed property valued at $60,000 in less than half an hour. Among the buildings destroyed was the post-office. Insurance, $17,000.

The firm of Hutman & Co., lumbermen, with a capital of $2,000,000, operating in Clearfield, Pa., and the adjoining counties, has failed, but by a compromise with its creditors it has been granted an extension of four years.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* states that the French Government proposes to sell the State railways. It is believed that the Rothschilds, in behalf of certain great railway companies, have offered the Government 420,000,000 francs for the lines. If the sale is effected the Government will be enabled to dispense with its contemplated loan of 400,000,000 francs.

The Harlem (N. Y.) police last night broke up a prize fight between William L. Graham, a brakeman, and William Oliver, a saloon-keeper, and arrested both the principals. They were locked up on a charge of offending against the penal laws.

James McCaffrey, seventy-two years old, was found frozen to death in a feeder of the Delaware and Raritan canal yesterday morning. He had been drinking the previous night, and fell off the railroad bridge, which he tried to cross. The ice froze around him.

The principal of the University of St. Andrews, from the rectorship of which Mr. Lowell, the American Minister to England, has retired, has written a letter to Mr. Lowell requesting him to deliver an address to the students of the University. Mr. Lowell has accepted the invitation.

Beside Jablouski, who took part in the murder of Lieutenant-Colonel Sudlekein and his nephew, in St. Petersburg, two men who actually committed the murder have been arrested. Important papers relating to the Nihilists have been found at the late residence of Lieutenant-Colonel Sudelkein.

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

THURSDAY, January 3, 1884.

SALES.—FIRST BOARD.—1,000 Richmond city 8's at 131½, 1,000 do. at 131½, 1,000 do. at 131¾; 1,000 Virginia new 3's at 54½.

SECOND BOARD.—500 United States 4's at 123½; 260 Richmond city 8's at 132; 3,000 Richmond city 6's at 113¾.

STATE SECURITIES.	Bid.	Asked.
Virginia 10-40's, J. and J.	33½	...
Virginia consols, J. and J.	41	...
Virginia coupons, J. and J.	40	55
Virginia new 3's	54½	55
Virginia deferred, J. and J.	5	...
Norfolk consolidated rec. coupons, 1885	59	61
Virginia tax-receivable coup., 1883	43	50
Virginia 10-40 coupons, 1882	59	...
North Carolina 4's, J. and J.	81	81¼
North Carolina 6's	109½	112
CITY BONDS.		
Richmond city 8's, J. and J.	131½	132½
Richmond city 6's, J. and J.	113	113¾
Richmond city 5's, J. and J.	104	105
Petersburg city 6's, J. and J.	104	...
Petersburg city 5's, special tax	121	...
Petersburg city 8's, F. and A.	120	...
Danville city 8's	...	115
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Col. and Green. 2d 6's, A. & O.	...	74
Piedmont Railroad 1st 8's, A. & O.	108	...
Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A, J. & J.	90	92½
Petersburg 2d 6's, Class B, A. & O.	76	...
R., Y. R. and C. 8's, J. and J.	102	...
R. and D. consol 6's, 1885	100	...
R. and D. consol 6's, 1896	103	...
R. and D. 2d 6's, J. and J.	94	...
R. and D. 6's, A. & O.	...	61½
A. and C. bar. 7's, J. and J.	106½	110
Atl. and C. bar. income 6's	83	84½
C., C. and A. 1st mort. 7's, J. & J.	103	...
C., C. and A. 2d 7's, A. & O.	98	...
Western N. C. 7's, M. & N.	1-7	...
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's, J. and J.	80	82
RAILROAD STOCKS.	Par.	
R., F. and P. common	100	67 70
R., F. and P. dividend scrip	...	67 ...
Col. and Green. pref.	100	25 ...
Richmond and Petersburg	100	75 ...
Petersburg	100	23 23½
Richmond and Alleghany	100	3 ...
Atlanta and Charlotte	100	70 ...
Norfolk and Western common	100	... 44
BANK STOCKS.		
Union Bank of Richmond	50	63 ...
INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Virginia Home	25	20 ...
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Old Dominion Steamship Co.	100	112 ...

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 3—*Noon.*—Stocks strong and in good demand. Money easy at 2@2½ per cent. Exchange—Long, 482; short, 485. Governments firm. States dull.

Evening.—Exchange, 482. Money, 2@2½ per cent. Treasury balances—Currency, $116,463; coin, $6,895. Governments weaker; 4's per cents, 114; 4 per cents, 123; 3 per cents, 100 bid. State bonds quiet.

Alabama—Class "A," 2 to 5 82
"A," small 83
"B," 5's 100
"C," 4's 82
Georgia 6's ..... (bid) 103
Georgia 7's mortgage ..... (bid) 102½
Georgia gold ..... (bid) 113
Louisiana consols 75
North Carolina 29
North Carolina, new ..... (bid) 16
North Carolina funding 9
North Carolina special tax ..... (bid) 3
South Carolina brown consols 10
Tennessee 6's ..... (asked) 40
Tennessee, new ..... (asked) 39
Virginia 6's ..... (bid) 40
Virginia consols ..... (bid) 37
Virginia deferred ..... (asked) 10
Adams Express 128
American Express 90
Chesapeake and Ohio 14
Chicago and Alton 133
Chicago and Northwestern 117
Chicago and Northwestern preferred 145½
Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans 82
Consol Coal 22
Delaware and Lackawanna 116
Denver and Rio Grande 25
Erie 27
East Tennessee Railroad 6
Fort Wayne 133
Hannibal and St. Joseph 38
Harlem 191
Houston and Texas 47
Illinois Central 133
Lake Shore 96
Louisville and Nashville 45
Manhattan Elevated 42
Memphis and Charleston 33
Metropolitan Elevated 90
Michigan Central 87
Mobile and Ohio 9
Nashville and Chattanooga 52
New Jersey Central 8
New Orleans Pacific, 1st mort. ..... (asked) 87
New York Central 113
New York Elevated 109
Norfolk and Western preferred ..... (bid) 40
Northern Pacific 25
Northern Pacific preferred 53
Ohio and Mississippi 32
Ohio and Mississippi preferred ..... (bid) 90
Pacific Mail 41
Pittsburgh 138
Quicksilver 5
Quicksilver preferred 25
Reading 57
Richmond and Alleghany 3
Richmond and Danville 54
Richmond and West Point Terminal 28
Rock Island 116
St. Louis and San Francisco 22
St. Louis and San Francisco preferred 40
St. Louis and San Francisco 1st pref'd 87
St. Paul 93
St. Paul preferred 119
Texas Pacific 17
Union Pacific 72
United States Express 57
Wabash Pacific 18
Wabash Pacific preferred 30
Wells-Fargo (ex. div.) 165
Western Union 74

The stock market opened strong and sharply on a rumor that Chicago and Quincy would come into the new Iowa pool. The improvement in prices ranged ½ to 1½. Canadian Pacific and Canadian Southern advanced 1. Quincy 1, St. Paul ½, Louisville and Nashville 1, Lake Shore ½, Missouri Pacific 1¼, Kansas and Texas ½, Jersey Central 1¼, Northern Pacific preferred ½, Oregon Transcontinental ⅝, Reading 1, Union Pacific 1¼, Western Union ½. In the afternoon Oregon Transcontinental and St. Paul weakened, and the market declined in sympathy. St. Paul was lower on the small gain of earnings for the fourth week of December, stock dropped 1½, and Oregon Transcontinental 1½. Just previous to the close a free buying movement started in Louisville and Nashville, Northern Pacific preferred, and Missouri Pacific. These and other active stocks then advanced. Missouri Pacific and Reading were affected by special causes. In the case of the former the issuance of a preliminary statement of the operations of the road for the last year did much to stimulate purchases, while Reading was higher on the announcement that the earnings for the year show $2,700,000 over all fixed charges, and that the stockholders will meet on the 14th and probably decide in favor of a dividend. The market closed active and strong. Compared with yesterday's close, prices are ¼@1 higher, except Western Union and Lackawanna, which are ½ lower. Sales, 286,000 shares.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, January 3.—Virginia past-due coupons, 40; new 3's, 54½. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, January 3, 1884.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—Red, 558 bushels.
CORN.—White, 270 bushels.
OATS.—3,000 bushels.
RYE.—12 bushels.
MEAL.—84 bushels.
MILL-OFFAL.—5 tons.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—Red, 120 bushels common to prime Longberry at $1.08 to $1.15; 20 bushels mixed at $1.12; 236 bushels prime shortberry on private terms.
CORN.—White, 270 bushels very good on private terms.
OATS.—200 bushels very good at 42c.
MEAL.—12 bushels very good at 67½c.
MEAL.—84 bushels at 65c.
MILL-OFFAL.—5 tons.

Flour.

Flour—We quote: Fine, $2.50@$3, superfine, $3.25@$3.75; extra, $4.75@$4.90; family, $5@$5.25; Patent family, $6@$6.25. Market very dull.

RICHMOND MARKETS.

THURSDAY, January 4, 1884.

Country Produce.

Apples: Choice eating, $3.50@$4 ⅌ barrel; prime, $3@$3.50; good to fair, $2@$3.
Beeswax: 28c. ⅌ lb.
Black-Oak Bark: Rossed, $11.50 ⅌ 2,240 lbs.; rough, $7 ⅌ 2,000 lbs.
Butter: Strictly prime, 25c.; good to prime, 20@22c.; poor to fair, 12@18c. Market active for choice grades.
Cabbage: Choice, 10@13c. ⅌ head, and active; poor stock, 4@6c. ⅌ head.
Corn Meal: 65@68c. per bushel for country 70c. for city mills.
Dried Fruit: Apples, fancy sliced, 5½c.; plain, choice, 5c.; blackberries, 7@8c.; cherries, 13@14c. Peaches—Peeled, 8 to 10c.; unpeeled, 4@4½c. Market active.
Live Fowls: Hens, 25c.; chickens, large, 20@25c.; other size, 12@16c.
Dressed Poultry: Turkeys, fat, 12@14c.
Chickens: Small, 12@13c.; large, 8@9c.
Eggs: Fresh, 25@26c., crates and barrels.
Feathers: Prime live-goose, 50@52c.; common, 25c.
Flaxseed: $1.10@$1.15 ⅌ bushel.
Hay: Virginia timothy, prime to choice, 70@72c.; clover-mixed, 60@65c.; clover, 59@60c.; low grades very dull.
Lard: Country, 10@11c.
Mill-Offal: Brownstuff, $18 ⅌ ton; bran, $18 ⅌ ton; shipstuff, $21@$22 ⅌ ton.
Baled Oats: 65@70c.
Potatoes: Irish choice potatoes, $2 a barrel; other grades, $1.25@$1.75; choice ⅌ bushel, 60c.; small, 35@45c.
Roots: Ginseng, $1.40@$1.45 ⅌ lb. Seneca root tops 40@45c. ⅌ lb.
Onions: $1.75 ⅌ barrel.
Peanuts: 5c.@9c. as to quality, and scarce.
Rye: 60@65c. ⅌ bushel.
Sumac: Prime, $1.
Shucks: 60@65c.
Baled Straw: 40@50c.
Tallow: 7@8c. ⅌ lb.
Wool: Washed, 33c.; unwashed, 25c. Burry wool will bring from 3 to 5c. ⅌ lb. less than above rates.

Cement, Lime, Plaster &c.

Cement: Rosendale, $1.25@$1.50 ⅌ barrel; James River, $1.40@$1.45.
Lime: Agricultural, 80@10c. ⅌ bushel; Rockland, $1.10@$1.15, according to quantity; Virginia, $1.
Plaster: Lump, $4