



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN. FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1877.

The speeches of Messrs. Chamberlain and Blaine, denouncing the President and ridiculing the policy which has substituted order for anarchy in the South, and which, if continued and sustained, will substitute prosperity and happiness for depression and misery throughout the whole country, do not seem to have struck a responsive chord in the breasts of the influential newspapers of the party to which they belong; and the present indications are that the gentlemen alluded to have not improved their prospects for political preferment, and certainly have not injured the President. The New York Times says:

"These speeches were appropriate neither to the special occasion of opening a public park, nor to the proper attitude of the patriotic mind on independence day. And neither Governor Chamberlain nor Mr. Blaine made smooths for the untimeliness of their orations by any special show of ability in their treatment of the subjects selected for discussion."

The New York Tribune says: "Mr. Chamberlain's argument is the familiar carpet bager's argument about a paternal government, and if his rhetoric is finer than the carpet bager's rhetoric, and he succeeds in starting the public by comparing Buchanan and Hayes to the advantage of Buchanan, and by calling the claim of the President's consistency with his letter and his falsehoods 'the chief of subtleties, if not of falsehoods,' he has nevertheless failed to prove his case."

The Washington Republican says: "Mr. Chamberlain's speech will awake no popular response. It will not divide the Republican party, or throw its ranks into the slightest confusion. Even Mr. Blaine, whose chief characteristic in the past has been boldness, although he heard every sentence of that speech, uttered no word of approval. His silence was significant and eloquent. It shows that he knew that the harangue would not touch the popular heart. Chamberlain's oration needs no reply from any Northern journalist or speaker, for all the Southern States in which peace and good order now prevail answer and rebuke him. The baleful firebrand which he flourished at Woodstock is to them the omen of evil, threatening to kindle anew the flames of civil dissension. The people of the South are now quietly attending to their own affairs. They have restored the general reign of law and order. Crime is now almost universally punished by due course of law."

Time and circumstances have always had a great effect upon the importance of events, but in this country their influence is not to be compared with that of location. A fourth of July celebration in Connecticut, at which people of all political parties were assembled to manifest their patriotism, is seized upon by two gentlemen of one party as the occasion for making not only violent and incendiary, but mendacious attacks upon the President of the country and the people of the South, and are applauded for what they do. If at a similar gathering in any State in the South two prominent democrats had been guilty of such bad taste, to express it in the mildest terms, as to make partisan speeches, abusing the President, and denouncing their fellow countrymen of the North, not only would their immediate listeners have manifested their disapproval, but the whole North would have rung with the reiteration of the cry of a "revived rebellion." The same speech is patriotic or rebellious according as it is delivered on the north or south side of the Potomac.

As Mr. Wilkins would not resign the collectorship of the port of Baltimore, as requested by the President, he has been suspended, and Mr. Thomas has taken possession of the office. According to all accounts Mr. Wilkins was a competent and an efficient officer, and was agreeable to the people with whom he had to transact business. Mr. Worthington, who possesses none of these qualifications, and, in addition, whose appointment to another position failed to receive the confirmation of the Senate on other and more damaging grounds, is to be retained as collector of the port of Charleston. The removal of Mr. Wilkins and the retention of Mr. Worthington cannot, in the minds of ordinary people, be reconciled with Mr. Hayes' avowed ideas of civil service reform.

Mr. Benjamin Wade is as much opposed to the President's policy as either Gen. Chamberlain or Mr. Blaine. In a late interview he said: "Slavery is abolished in name; but with the Southern State governments the way they have been going along it won't be long before they will have the thing itself under another name. The trouble is, they take all you give them, and then demand more, and they'll keep demanding more. Hayes should have given official recognition to Packard and Chamberlain, and sustained them by the moral force of his position." Mr. Hayes beat Mr. Blaine for President, would not recognize Mr. Chamberlain as Governor of South Carolina, and laid Mr. Wade on the shelf in Ohio—hence their tears, but the plaintiffs of sore heads are not of much consequence.

The New Hampshire Legislature, last week, refused to adopt a resolution endorsing President Hayes' administration, but yesterday adopted one to the effect that "the National Government should not undertake any new obligations, nor lend its credit for the furtherance of any speculative schemes under the guise of 'internal improvements' that may be for the advantage of any particular locality or corporation," meaning, of course, the improvement of the Mississippi levees and the Southern Pacific Railroad. The New Hampshire Legislature passed no resolutions opposing appropriations for the Northern Pacific Railroad, or for any of the other numerous schemes by which the national treasury was plundered by the radicals during the Grant administration.

The President has accepted an invitation to attend the Vermont Centennial on the 8th instant, but has concluded to postpone his Southern tour until the fall. As the malaria of the water courses along which Southern railroads run is not conducive to the health of unacclimated persons, and as Vice President Wheeler is as dumb as an oyster on the Southern policy, we are inclined to think that Mr. Hayes is right in postponing his trip to the South, and would advise him to delay it until after frost. A little excursion, however, to the Virginia Springs, during the heat of the summer would be beneficial to him, and we risk nothing in guaranteeing him as hospitable a reception in the Old Dominion as he ever met with in his life.

The President says he entertains the most kindly sentiments toward Messrs. Blaine and Chamberlain—as he certainly should do for the valuable services they rendered him in securing his inauguration—but that his ideas of public duty differ from theirs. Mr. Hayes probably acts upon the principle that a soft answer turns away wrath, but he will find that though that principle holds true with regard to the proper sort of people, it will fail in the case of Messrs. Blaine and Chamberlain, who do not belong to that class.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher wanted his friend and witness retained as collector of the Brooklyn district, and Mr. Hayes did as the reverend gentleman desired. Mr. Beecher is a power in the republican party, and power and civil service reform don't get along well together, as was shown in the case of the collectorship of the port of Baltimore, where the place was given to Mr. Thomas with the understanding that Mr. Fulton was to secure the defeat of the democratic municipal ticket in that city.

Postmaster General Key says "it is impossible to have a more perfect accord and harmony than exists in the Cabinet, not only on the Southern policy, but on all public questions." As nobody ever questioned the republicanism of Messrs. Sherman and McCrary, and as they are in accord and harmony with the President on his Southern policy, the radical sore heads who oppose that policy must have been right when it said that the republican party was dead.

Mr. Schleicher, of Texas, the gentleman alluded to by Mr. Blaine as prominent in the Mexican annexation scheme, says the Senator "talked" wildly in the speech referred to as neither he, Schleicher, nor the President has any idea of the annexation of a foot of Mexican territory. Mr. Blaine acted wildly when he stole the Mulligan letters and had "brain fag" on the chub steps in Washington, and now that he has gone to "talking" wildly there is no telling what remarkable freak he may be engaged in next.

Nottaway and Sussex counties have appointed Mahone delegates to the State Conservative Convention, which, according to the Petersburg Post's statement, put the General sixteen votes ahead of any other candidate for Governor.

**News of the Day.**  
The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the fiftieth call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds. The amount is ten million dollars, of which seven million is coupon bonds and three million registered bonds, coupons of 1865. The interest on both these will cease on the 5th October next. The bonds are as follows:—Coupon bonds dated July 1, 1865, namely:—\$50, Nos. 11,001 to 17,000, both inclusive; \$100, Nos. 18,001 to 29,000, both inclusive; \$500, Nos. 18,001 to 27,000, both inclusive; \$1,000, Nos. 41,001 to 52,000, both inclusive. Registered bonds "redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1870," as follows:—\$50, Nos. 501 to 700, both inclusive; \$100, Nos. 4,901 to 6,400, both inclusive; \$500, Nos. 4,351 to 5,200, both inclusive; \$1,000, Nos. 13,601 to 16,500, both inclusive; \$5,000, Nos. 3,351 to 5,050, both inclusive; \$10,000, Nos. 3,701 to 4,472, both inclusive.

General Mata, the envoy to the United States from the Diaz Government of Mexico, had an interview with the Secretary of State yesterday, during which the Secretary received a copy of his credentials as ambassador. The Mexican Congress four months after Lerdo left the country formally declared that the Diaz Government was the Government de jure as well as de facto. It is a question for the United States to determine whether she will recognize the Diaz Government or not, and this will probably be a subject for consideration by the Cabinet to-day. Germany and Spain have also recognized the present Government of Mexico, and their ministers have been advised of the fact. The United States minister to Mexico holds semi-official relations with the Diaz Government at the present time as the exequatur of consuls, &c.

The Orangemen of Montreal have determined the parade on the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, 12th instant. Large numbers from the neighboring towns and townships are expected to participate. The Mayor has promised them the protection only of "private individuals."

Rev. R. J. McBride, late chaplain of the University of Virginia, has been called to the rectorship of the Episcopal Church in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

The customs officers at Boston have seized \$10,000 worth of jewelry, smuggled into that city two years ago.

Judge Yellott, Associate Justice of the Baltimore and Hartford County Circuit, has sworn a charge before Chief Justice Miller, of Anne Arundel, Howard and Carroll County Circuit, against Gen. John S. Berry, Foreman of the grand jury for Baltimore county, Md., charging him with perjury in making false presentations against the presiding members of the Circuit Court for Baltimore county for cutting short the investigations of the jury by adjourning court on Saturday last. Unless the charge on Wednesday a warrant will be issued for Gen. Berry's arrest to-day. Chief Justice Grason is said to disapprove of the action that has been taken by Judge Yellott in the proceedings against General Berry.

In a difficulty Wednesday night on the excursion steamer Banks, near Norfolk, between Dr. W. G. G. Wilson, Assistant Surgeon U. S. Navy, and a colored man named Brown, the former shot at Brown, slightly wounding him in the wrist. The same bullet struck a colored woman, who was asleep at the time, and severely wounded her in the face. Dr. Wilson was arrested and had a partial hearing before the Mayor yesterday, and was committed for ten days to wait the result of the woman's injuries.

Mrs. Francis Preston Blair, relict of the late Francis P. Blair, and mother of Hon. Montgomery Blair, died suddenly at the family mansion, near Silver Spring, Md., about two o'clock yesterday morning. She was cut down by a stroke on the afternoon of the Fourth, and had been her habit for some time past, and retired to bed in the evening in her usual health.

**The Eastern War.**  
An official dispatch announces that the Dobruja is completely cleared of Turks as far as Trejan's Wall.  
The Russians continue to cross the Danube unintercepted day and night.  
A telegram from Ragusa reports that Suleiman Pasha is now marching from Podgoritz (towards the Danube with forty-five battalions. Another wing of the corps hitherto operating in Montenegro has started for Epirus.  
A dispatch, dated Pera Thursday, says:—"It is reported here that the Turks have gained a great victory at Sistova," which is probably a mere caudal.  
The Russian cavalry have penetrated to Plevena and Lofcha, on the west, and to Tirnova and Kabrova, toward the Balkans. They appear to be masters of the country between the Balkans and the Danube, and from the Jutra to Plevena.  
The Czar's proclamation to the Bulgarians has produced little impression in official circles, and it is not at all likely to produce any change in the Austrian policy.  
Although the difficulty between Greece and Turkey about the seizure of arms at Corfu has been settled, the tone then adopted by the Porte appears to have given deep offence at Athens; so that any new difference, however trifling, may lead to a collision.

It is stated that over 120,000 Russians have crossed the Danube at Simeonza, with an immense train of artillery, comprising some pieces of very heavy calibre. The enthusiasm of the Russian troops is very great. The cavalry marches about twenty kilometers in advance of the infantry. As the Turks have no proportionate amount of cavalry to meet them, the Russians are scouring the country up to the foot of the Balkans. The Turkish outposts are at Jantra, which is their present advanced line. The centre of their army is near Rusgrad, the right covering Rusechuk and the left stretching towards Simulza. It is reported that only 12,000 men are left in Silistria. The first great battle in Bulgaria will probably be fought on the above line if the Turks give battle in the open field north of the Balkans. It is probable there will be little of interest from the front until new dispositions of troops by both belligerents made necessary by the Russian advance in the Dobruja and operations near Simulza are completed. The Russians have had several skirmishes with the Turkish outposts on the Jantra.

The Governor of Erzerum telegraphs, under date of July 3, as follows:—"We have defeated the Kerker. The Russians have abandoned Uchikilissa, eight miles south of Kars. They have also evacuated the districts of Kara Kizissa and Alashkeri."  
Gen. Terentchikoff is now retiring via Kizilman to Ardahan. A battle is expected there, which will decide the fate of Kars.  
An Erzerum dispatch says it is unlikely, even if the Russians are strongly reinforced, that they can successfully renew the Asian campaign this year.

A Vienna special also says that ten weeks hence the climate will preclude any effective warfare.  
The latest from Asia is a special, dated Erzerum Thursday evening, which states that both armies remain inactive. The Russians are evidently awaiting reinforcements.  
At the termination of the recent successful campaign against Montenegro it was asserted from Constantinople that a Turkish Governor would be appointed, and the country reduced to the position of a Turkish province; also, that Suleiman and Saib Pashas were about to march upon Cetinje. Without any further fighting to account for the change in the Turkish plans, it is now announced that Mehmet Ali has been appointed to command the army in Thessaly and Suleiman Pasha recalled to Constantinople, probably with his army. These measures go to confirm the reports recently current that Austria, and probably other Powers, brought pressure at Constantinople to save Montenegro from being crushed, and also with the view of taking away from Serbia one pretext for joining in hostilities against Turkey.

A letter from Cetinje says:—"The Russian Government was deceived regarding Prince Nicholas' capacity, and threw upon him a responsibility to which he was not equal, and which should have been shared by efficient military advisers. The Prince's fitness to civilize his people is much greater than for such a crisis as the present."  
A Constantinople dispatch says:—"It is announced that Suleiman Pasha occupies Cetinje, and will conduct the affairs of Montenegro until peace, which Austria is endeavoring to arrange, is concluded."  
Berlin special says Austria resolved to interfere in favor of Montenegro only when she heard that Italy was about to make a naval demonstration along the Albania coast to relieve the principality. In consequence of Austrian interference, it is said, the Turks have resolved to withdraw all their troops except a small corps.

Many Tanks, whilst working their guns at Rusechuk, have been killed by a rifle fire from the houses adjacent to the forts. These mysterious assassinations are causing bad blood against the Bulgarians.  
The Edinburgh Scotsman's special correspondent at London, discusses a rumor that it is proposed that the dispatch of the fleet to Besika Bay be followed up by more decided plans, probably by way of Kars and Kagisman, was marching west in the direction of Erzerum when the Turks occupying the fortified position of Zewin menaced his right flank. To prevent an attack in front and rear Gen. Melikoff, before proceeding further west, had to turn north and attack Zewin. The attempt failed, and Gen. Melikoff fell back to the Araxes valley, where he heard that the southern column under Lieut. Gen. Jerukassoff, which was to have met him there previous to the joint march on Erzerum, was likewise defeated near Delibaba and had retreated. Lieut. Gen. Jerukassoff is seemingly determined to retrace his steps to the frontier and rescue Bayazid, while Gen. Melikoff, according to the latest intelligence, intended to take up a position in the Araxes valley and hold the road to Kars against the victorious forces of Zewin.

The London Times' Bucharest dispatch says no important action is expected until the Russians have established depots of supplies on the southern side of the Danube and prepared everything for an advance.  
The London Times' Belgrade dispatch says:—"The Greek and Roman Christians of Bosnia are anxiously awaiting the result of their petition asking for the occupation of Bosnia by Austrian troops. A part of the Mohammedan population also favor foreign occupation."

A special dispatch from Constantinople to the London Daily News says:—"Two thousand men have arrived from Smyrna to work on the fortifications."  
All the papers seem to confirm the view that the Turks are about to withdraw the greater part of their forces from Montenegro.

In the British House of Commons this afternoon Sir Stafford Northcote said the object of sending the Mediterranean fleet to Besika Bay was that it is, and would be, a convenient station. The position was central, enabling the

commander to communicate easily with the ambassador at Constantinople, and the home government. As to why the fleet was not sent to the Suz canal, the Chancellor said it was because it was not a convenient central position, and besides there was no reason why more than one ship, should be stationed at the Suz canal. The fleet at Besika Bay numbers seven iron clads and one frigate.  
It is officially announced that the Russian losses in crossing the Danube at Sistova were 300 killed and 400 wounded.  
Fifteen hundred persons who were fleeing from Adler to the Turkish lines, from fear of the Russians, perished from hunger.  
SUALEMA, July 6-10 a. m.—A battle was fought yesterday in the vicinity of Biela, which lasted twelve hours. The Russians were repulsed with considerable loss, and fell back on Sistova. No details of the fight have been received.

Suleiman Pasha received to-day orders to march from Podgoritz toward the Danube with forty-five battalions. About as many are ordered to Epirus. The latter is probably the force mentioned by the Standard's Constantinople dispatch as about to embark at Anavim.

**Foreign News.**  
At a meeting of the Lord Provost's Committee of the Edinburgh Town Council it was unanimously resolved to recommend to the Council to offer General Grant the freedom of the city on the occasion of his visit in August or September next.

General Grant, in the course of his reply to the address at Falkstone, yesterday, said: "I thank you for what has been said in honor of my own great country. It has been a feeling of mine for many years' standing that the United States and Great Britain should be the very best friends. You have kindly alluded to my efforts as Executive of the United States, to settle the questions that were existing between the two countries, and which were held at any time to create disturbance. Fortunately, however, these difficulties were settled in a manner creditable to both nations. There was no desire on my part, and I am sure, there was none on the part of the thinking people of the United States, that England should be humiliated in any sense, and there was certainly a determination on our part that we should not be humiliated, but we wanted a settlement that should be honorable to both nations. That was my desire, at all events."  
A London special says the address presented to Gen. Grant at Falkstone yesterday recited the idea of honoring the General for his deeds in the battlefield and concluded by expressing the wish that he have a third term as President of the United States and advancing the opinion that he would. In his reply the ex-President thanked him.

In the Spanish Congress, yesterday, Senor Castelar interpellated the Government relative to the arrest and expulsion of Senor Zorilla and his associates from France. He contrasted their treatment with the hospitable reception accorded Don Carlos and his partisans, and declared that the principles of international law had been ignored. The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that Senor Zorilla was conspiring against the Spanish monarchy and was connected with the International Society. The French authorities, he said, had considered that Senor Zorilla and his associates might become the cause of a political disturbance.

The Spanish authorities are strictly watching the French frontier. They have discovered a considerable store of arms at Vera, in Navarre. Accounts from the Bombay famine districts are daily growing better. Rain is plentiful, and the sowing of crops is beginning. The position in Madras is still very grave. Over a million persons are on the relief works or gratuitously fed.

Referring to the statement that the Portsmouth, N. H., Light Artillery had accepted the invitation of the Mayor of Portsmouth, England, to visit the city and partake of its hospitalities, the Mayor of Portsmouth says that he knows nothing about any invitation to the Portsmouth, N. H., Volunteers.

In London, yesterday, Mr. Kruger and other delegates bearing a protest from the late Government of the Transvaal Republic against the British annexation of the territory, had an interview with Lord Salisbury. The latter informed them that it was impossible to reverse the decree of annexation, but he would hear any representations from them relative to the administration of the province with pleasure.

The British Cabinet has informed the various Cabinet officers that the fleet was sent to Besika Bay for the protection of British interests and the Christians in Turkey.

In the Pan-Presbyterian Council in Edinburgh, yesterday, a paper on pulpit eloquence was read. After a discussion, in which Rev. Mr. Willis, of Toronto, and various Scotch divines participated, a motion was adopted that simple preaching of the Bible was the true work of the ministry. In the evening addresses were delivered on home missions in the United States and other lands by Rev. Mr. Vesely, of Brooklyn, Rev. Cyrus Dickson, and others.

A private dispatch from Rome states that the health of the Pope is aggravated. Dropsy has set in. An operation was attempted, but the weakness of the patient prevented its success.  
A Paris telegram says that the French cross are reported to be generally good, especially in Central France, around Blois, where the harvest promises to be better than for many years past.

The municipality of Paris, yesterday, formally resolved to petition for a law permitting cremation.  
Mr. Benj. Rush, whose death from heart disease in an omnibus on Regent street, London, was called last night, was a Philadelphian.

LOUISIANA.—State Senator J. Henry Burch was arrested Tuesday evening, under a writ of the District Court of East Baton Rouge, charged with the embezzlement of school funds, and was yesterday remanded to the custody of the Sheriff of East Baton Rouge. Burch sought release under a writ of habeas corpus, but failed.

In the Superior Criminal Court of New Orleans, yesterday, Attorney General Ogden and the District Attorney filed information against J. Madison Wells, T. C. Anderson, Louis M. Kenner and L. G. Casanova, charging them, under section 833 of the Revised Statutes, with uttering and publishing as true certain altered, false, forged and counterfeited returns, immediately after filing information capias were issued for the arrest of the parties named. Wells and Kenner surrendered themselves to the Sheriff. The information is very lengthy, and charges them with having, on the 4th of December, 1876, falsely and feloniously uttered and published as true the altered, forged and counterfeited election returns for Presidential Electors from the parish of Vernon, at the election of November last, by adding 155 votes to each of the Hayes Electors and deducting 395 from each of the Tilden Electors. Bail has been fixed at \$5,000 cash, and has been furnished by Wells and Kenner. Anderson and Casanova will surrender themselves and furnish the required bonds.

**BANKRUPTCY.**—The following standing rule has been promulgated by Judge Hughes in the U. S. District Court for the Eastern district of Virginia:—"Orders. That when the register has reason in any case in bankruptcy to believe that candidates for election as assignees have directly or indirectly solicited the votes of creditors to be cast for them, he is required to report the fact to the court, and the court will invariably set aside an election of assignee obtained by solicitation."

**Indian Fight.**  
Colonel Whipple and his command had an engagement with the Looking Glass band on the Clear Water, on the 21st instant. Four Indians were killed and left on the field. Many others were wounded. The squaws and children took to their heels, and several were drowned. Fighting was still going on when the courier left. The Looking Glass band is estimated by the scouts to number about four hundred. At 3 a. m. a courier arrived, having led General Howard's camp on the night of the 29th. The troops had made a crossing that day, and the scouts who had been out on the hills found stock but no Indians. The latter are believed to have gone down toward the mouth of the Salmon, and to be making for Gray's Crossing on the Salmon, thence crossing Snake river at the mouth of the Grande Ronde. Dispatches were forwarded to Walla Walla to be telegraphed so as to apprise persons in the Grande Ronde and Walla Walla valleys that they may be on the lookout. A private letter states that the body of Lieutenant Theiler had been found, and several other bodies; near by a great number of empty cartridges, which gave proof that they had their lives sacrificed.

On Saturday some Nez Perces, Palons and Spokanians and some other northern Indians held a council about ten miles north of the Coar d'Alene camp on Hangman's creek, at which the murders of Ritchee were present. A majority of the council approved of the killing, and the minority had separated from the others and wanted to go back to the reservation, but were afraid to go lest they should be attacked by the whites. The Coar d'Alene officers sent out ten men of their number to accompany a few white settlers to bring in the murderers of Ritchee. The whites have no arms to spare to go with the Coar d'Alene, and a messenger is in Lewiston for arms.

**CAPTURE OF A DESPERATE BURGLAR.**—Montgomery Bird, a powerful, very black negro, some weeks ago broke into a store in Spotsylvania county, Va., and stole therefrom clothing and other goods amounting to a very large sum. Bird made his escape to this city, his wife going to Fredericksburg, Va. Some of the goods were recovered. Bird came on to this city, where he obtained laboring work, and Sheriff Thomas W. Waller, of Spotsylvania, began to hunt him up. His first move was to intercept a letter written by Bird from this city to his wife at Fredericksburg, telling her to come on here. The woman started for Washington on Tuesday last, Sheriff Waller being on the same train in disguise. He notified our detective officers of his coming, and on Tuesday night Detectives McElfresh and Voss met the Sheriff at the 10:10 train at the Baltimore and Potomac depot. Sheriff Waller told them that Bird's escape from his officers was in the following manner: Seven officers went to his house with a search warrant. Bird and several friends were at home, and when the door opened Bird walked out and asked one of the officers for a chew of tobacco. Before it could be handed him he drew his pistol, fired at the officers and ran, the officers returning a brisk hot fire. His escape without injury seemed marvelous. Tuesday night, as soon as the passengers alighted from the train, Bird stepped up, received his wife, and he was pointed out to the detectives. All hands got on a seventh street car, and Bird told the conductor to halt at Rhode Island avenue. At that place Bird and wife alighted, and it was there that the detective officers, and the sheriff, he started to run, but was followed by the officers, and Detective Voss fired a shot at him. Bird drew his pistol, and was in the act of returning the shot when McElfresh sprang forward, regardless of life, unarméd the rasal and secured him. He was taken to headquarters, and to-day he was taken back by Sheriff Waller and his deputy, Jesse H. Stubbs.—*Wash. Critic.*

**BURNING OF YOUNG'S MILL.**—The Washington Star says:—  
The alarm ringed yesterday morning was for the discovery of fire in the corn and feed mill of Mr. Mark Young, on the corner of Water and Fayette streets, Georgetown. Officer Skidmore discovered the smoke and flames issuing from the lower windows and turned on the alarm. The flames gained headway with great rapidity, and soon the upper stories and roof were enveloped by the devouring element, and intense heat was generated, so that notwithstanding the great efforts of the firemen the whole interior portions of the mill, together with 6,000 bushels of corn, were entirely destroyed, involving a loss of about \$18,000. The insurance on the mill and stock is about \$15,000. The mill was running as late as eleven o'clock the night previous, and the usual precautions were taken by the operatives to guard against fire. It is thought, therefore, to have been the result of an incendiary act. A portion of the walls gave way and fell in with a crash, so that nearly the entire structure will have to be rebuilt. Welch's mill was at one time thought to be in danger, and a steady stream of water was thrown upon it. The heat was so great that all the fruit trees in the vicinity and across the canal were scorched. The site in the mill, which contained many valuables, was opened this morning, the contents being entirely uninjured.

On the night of the fire Mr. Young was at his home, below Alexandria, and the next morning a young lady, named Miss Waters, who is on a visit to Mr. Y's daughter, told him that she had dreamed that night that his mill had burned down. A few hours after a messenger arrived confirming the dream.

**The Storm.**  
WATERLOO, N. Y., July 6.—The recent hail storm, a few miles south of this city, did great damage. It followed a tract one mile wide through the town of Rodman, stripping the leaves from the trees and cutting off barley, wheat and other grains entirely. Cattle exposed to the storm were afterwards found bleeding. The damage in this town alone will exceed \$20,000. Half stones nine inches in circumference were found, and many remained on the ground until the next day.

In Rutland the village church was badly damaged, and the windows on the south-side of all buildings were broken out.

**GREENSBORO, July 6.**—Another severe wind storm visited Central Indiana and Ohio last evening doing still further damage to crops and farming property generally. A boy was killed by a falling tree at Lima, Ohio. Geo. W. Miller was killed by lightning at Meadville, Pa. At Morristown, Ohio, hail fell as large as hen's eggs in large quantities, and wheat and corn in the path of the storm were ruined.

**COLONEL MOSBY.**—The Washington Nation says:—  
The following narrative, which comes from the Internal Revenue Bureau, shows that Col. Mosby no longer dispenses the Federal patronage in Virginia, as he did under the Grant Administration. Not long ago, the President and Secretary of the Treasury determined to appoint Mr. Russell Collector of Internal Revenue at Richmond. Shortly after the decision was announced, Col. Mosby demanded of Russell that he should be allowed to name the three tobacco inspectors at Richmond, who were the appointees of the collector. Mr. Russell refused, and Mosby told him in plain terms that if he did not assent to his proposition he could not have the Collectorship. Immediately afterwards charges were filed with the Treasury against Mr. Russell of complicity in the defalcation of Burgess, the former collector, whose deputy he was. Mr. Russell's commission was held back for several days on account of these charges, but the facts being brought to the notice of the President, together with evidence satisfying him of Mr. Russell's innocence of the charges, he ordered the commission to be issued at once.

**County Items.**  
The regular 4th of July picnic of the Presbyterian Church took place on the day mentioned at Schutt's Grove. Assistant Superintendent Miles C. Musso, assisted by his corps of efficient teachers, was in charge, many little folks being present, accompanied by their parents and friends. After dicing in regular picnic style and taking a couple of hours of rest, a platform having been erected and an organ being on the grounds, the following order of exercises was presented, ex-Superintendent J. C. Brown acting as musical director:—"Patriotic Hymns," by the choir of the church; "Hail, Fair Freedom," reading of the Declaration of Independence, by Mr. Harry H. Douglas; Star Spangled Banner, by the choir; solo and chorus. "I Will Call upon The Lord," Miss Etta M. Cameron rendering the solo in beautiful style peculiar only to herself; Marcellus Hays, songs, Hosanna to the King; and Walk in the Light of God, by the Hymns; Promissive singing was then indulged in. Miss E. L. Vanderwerken was called upon and sang in her usual accomplished manner the songs "Spring and Autumn," "The Wedding Bells," and a duet with Mr. J. C. Brown, entitled "At Last the Spring is Returning." Mr. Schutt sang several comic songs, and by request trotted out his ladies, seven in number, the oldest about 14 years old, and they sang Auld Lang Syne and other choruses in a very pleasing manner; after which croquet, other games and strolling engaged the time until the hour arrived for returning home.

The usual picnic storm did not come. To our pleasure of anyone.

The concert given on the evening of the 4th instant by the Foundry Church Choir for the benefit of the Walker public school building was, on account of the severe storm, only a moderate financial success, but of the musical part we can only express it as being grand. The following programme was rendered in the talented and cultivated manner:

Programme.—Part I.—Chorus, "Father, Oh Hear Us;" Solos by Mrs. F. A. Wilson and Miss Lucy Schockey; Quartette, "Silence;" Messrs. T. A. Wilson, Magruder, Mitchell and Miss Wilson; Duett and Quartette, "See, the Stars in the Valley;" Miss Emma Cross, Miss Lily Jackson, Messrs. Weaver and Schockey; Contralto Solo, "Genevieve;" Miss Lily Jackson; Duett, "The Fisherman;" Miss Lily Jackson and Mr. Wilson; Solo and Chorus, "The Old Schoolmaster;" Mr. Geo. Brown and contralto Solo and Quartette, "No Night There;" Miss Lizzie Brown, Miss Lily Cross, Misses Wilson and Schockey; Duett, "The Alpine Morning;" Misses Emma and Lily Cross; Solo and Quartette, "Ellen Allanna;" Mrs. D. Wilson; Mrs. Wilson, Messrs. Mitchell and Wilson; Chorus, "The Lord will Comfort Us;" Part II.—Chorus, "Oh for a Closer Walk with God;" Solo by Mrs. D. Wilson; Solo, "The Old Sexton;" Mr. Atkinson; Solo and Chorus, "Updell;" F. A. Wilson and Mrs. D. Wilson; Solo, "The Last Rose of Summer;" Mrs. D. Winter; Male Quartette, "Speed Away;" Messrs. Wilson, Weaver, Magruder and Atkinson; Solo, "Within a Mile of Edinboro Town;" Miss Lucy Schockey; Duett, "Come to Your Mountain;" Mrs. D. Wilson and Mr. F. A. Wilson; Chorus, "I will Love thee O Lord."

"Genevieve," by Miss Lily Jackson; "The Last Rose of Summer," by Mrs. D. Winter, were pronounced superb, while "Within a Mile of Edinboro Town," by Miss Lily Schockey was persistently encores, but the leader, Mr. F. A. Wilson, stated that no more could be entertained, that the hour was late and their programme long, consequently they would be compelled to resign. After the exercises were over, Trustees G. R. Adams thanked the singers in handsome terms for their excellent entertainment and generosity for which they were invited into the basement of the church, where a bounteous repast was spread, presided over by Mrs. G. R. Adams, the highly esteemed wife of the chairman of the Board of School Trustees, assisted by the ladies of the vicinity, and after partaking of the good things of life, which the singers seemed to enjoy almost as much as we did the singing, and treating us to several patriotic addresses, or to the 4th, their coaches were called out and they left for their homes, making the hills resound with favorite choruses.

Willie, the son of Mr. H. P. Douglas, of the county, while in the act of descending a swing at Schutt's Grove, on the 4th instant, fell from a tree, striking upon his shoulder, and such force as to render him speechless. He was taken immediately to the hospital, where a first thought his collar-bone was broken, but upon examination pronounced it simply dislocated, and the injuries more painful than the serious.

**From Washington.**  
SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.  
WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Cabinet met at noon to-day, and the sentiment in favor of removing to the West all the troops now in the South was unanimous. The War Department is preparing orders for some other removals of U. S. troops.

A number of nominations were considered to-day by the Cabinet, but none of them were from Virginia.

**VIRGINIA NOTES.**  
The postal returns from the Virginia coast for the month of June show a decided increase in the operations of the free-delivery system. June, 1877, over those of June, 1876.

A new postoffice will be established at Hart Run, Va., next week.

**THE NEW POLAR EXPEDITION.**  
Capt. Howgate, of the signal service, has completed his arrangements for the new Polar expedition. He has used the money contributed in the various cities for the purpose in the purchase of the schooner Florence, which is now fitting out at New London, Mass., under charge of Capt. Tyson, who was upon the Polar. The Florence will sail on the 20th of August, where the explorers will remain all winter, to push off next season as early as possible, to make a new settlement as near the Pole as possible, reaching on this line steadily year by year, and pushing the Pole at least a mile or two farther. All the explorers say that the sea is ever conquered it can be conquered by making depots, year by year, near the Pole.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**  
A letter from southwest Virginia says that the excitement in regard to the Liberator's disturbance has died out, and that the martial law is now fully enforced there.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**  
The new law is being taken up everywhere, and the Treasury expects that the amount will be out in a short time.

**INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.**  
The Commissioner of the Land Office has issued new instructions concerning land claims.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
A democratic member of Congress from the southwest says that there is a good deal of correspondence going on with a view of securing a competent man from the South for the position. The candidates talked of are John Reagan, of Tex., Rudolph Tucker, of Va., and Randall Gibson, of La.

Y. M. Whitfield, a prominent business man of Danville, has been arrested on the charge of robbing the mail.

No child can sleep soundly while suffering with Colic or from Teething. Remove the cause by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. 25 cents per bottle.