



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 13, 1877.

The change produced in the opinions of an average radical by the loss of official position, is remarkable, and is rendered ludicrously apparent in the case of Mr. Clapp, the lately deposed government printer.

"No American citizen can afford to barter his rights and independence of political action for the best office in the gift of the Government.

In alluding to the late acquittal of Keller, in Philadelphia, the Record of that city says: "If a Southern white man, at election time, had killed two negroes and tried to kill a third, and if Southern juries had acquitted him in all three of the cases, what would some of our Northern journals say about it?"

Why, the Southern journals will say that the juries before whom Kelly was tried were more competent to judge of his guilt than interested and prejudiced witnesses, and that as they have acquitted him it is the part of all good citizens to sustain their verdict.

Professor Langston is in an unenviable frame of mind, and his animosity is divided between the President for tendering him the mission to Hayti and the democratic newspapers for forcing him to accept it.

Of the delegates appointed to the State Conservative Convention, up to this time, Daniel has 211, Mahone 155, Holliday 93, Talfierro 83, Lee 53, Terry 56, and about sixty for other persons than those named, or unmentioned.

Lady Ernest Tempest, of London, has eloped with Mr. Hungerford. Lord Tempest swears that he will shoot Mr. Hungerford, and a duel between persons of the prominence of the parties involved in this scandalous affair tends to make it more than a nine days' wonder.

The University of London has decided to admit women to degrees in other faculties as well as in that of medicine.

The Spanish Cortes has been prorogued.

CITY COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held last night. As it was generally understood that the election for various city officers would take place, the space outside the bar in both Boards and the adjoining corridors were thronged with people, and much interest was manifested.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. This Board did not meet until 8:15 o'clock, when there were six members present.

The President said that he had not made up his list of committees until just before Council met, and he had entirely overlooked the matter of the Committee on Light.

Mr. Strauss called the attention of the President to the law in regard to the appointment of the Committee on Light, requiring one member to be from each ward, and to the fact that there were two members of the Committee on Light from the 4th ward—Col. Reid and Mr. Hill.

The President said that he had not made up his list of committees until just before Council met, and he had entirely overlooked the matter of the Committee on Light.

Mr. Smoot said that he had been on the Committee on Light for four years, and there had been every year two members from the same ward. He moved to confirm the action of the President.

Mr. Strauss doubted the right of the Board to take such action in view of the law. He disclaimed any personal motives in the matter.

Col. Reid disclaimed any personal desire to serve on the committee, and would retire if necessary or desirable. It had been stated in the committee meeting that this Board's appointments were first made, and he thought they should stand.

Mr. Dowham stated his willingness to retire from any or all committees.

The President said that he would make no change unless ordered by the Board, believing that the other Board should recede, as their committees were the last appointed. The whole matter was then dropped.

The appropriation bill was returned from the Common Council, with amendments non-concurred in.

The amendment in regard to the paving of King street was adhered to.

Mr. Strauss moved to make the appropriation for the alms house \$3,000. He thought there was much extravagance in the management of the institution, and some economy ought to be used.

Mr. Armstrong opposed the amendment. He said that the Committee on Poor could be just as careful with \$6,000 as with \$3,000.

Mr. Strauss' amendment was lost.

The Board then adhered to its former action appropriating \$5,000; also that in regard to repairs to public property.

The bill was then again passed, ayes 8, but subsequently returned from the Common Council and a committee of conference asked for. Messrs. Smoot and Armstrong were appointed.

Their report sustaining all of the amendments except that in relation to the appropriation for the alms house was adopted.

The Board then went into joint session for the election of city officers, and upon its return at 11 o'clock adjourned until to-night.

COMMON COUNCIL. The Common Council held an adjourned meeting last night with a full attendance within the bar. A crowd of over a hundred persons gathered outside the bar and in the corridors of the building. The business of Council, which was of a routine character, was all transacted without debate.

The appropriation bill required a conference committee, and after over an hour spent in waiting the two Boards at 9:30 convened in joint session.

The Chair announced that the business of the joint convention was the election of officers.

So Mr. Walsh was declared elected.

The next business in order was the election of Captain of Police, pending which, about 11 o'clock, the joint meeting dissolved, and the Board adjourned.

The Eastern War. A Bucharest telegram decides that the Romanians intend to cross the Danube or have concluded an alliance with Servia.

A telegram received from Tiflis, dated Bazarid, yesterday, announces that the garrison of Bazarid citadel have been relieved by General Terkikasoff, who completely defeated the Turkish investing force, numbering 30,000, capturing four guns and eighty prisoners. The town of Bazarid is destroyed.

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs under date of July 11: The enemy has raised his camp on the east of Kars, and has retreated. We now occupy its site.

A Vienna correspondent denies that there will be a meeting between the Emperors of Germany and Austria this year, and confirms the statement that no convention has been concluded between Servia and Roumania. He says the Servians hesitate until the Roumanian army has established itself on the Turkish side of the Danube. It is not probable that this hesitation on the part of Servia will restrain the Prince of Roumania. The present moment is thought to be favorable for crossing the Danube, as it is supposed at the Roumanian headquarters that a portion of the garrison of Widin has been sent to Nikopolis and is kept in check there by a Russian column detached against that town.

A Belgrade dispatch says the deputies who resigned their seats are to be prosecuted for calumniating the Cabinet and Skuptschina. The police have closed the Conservative Club at Belgrade. Numerous supporters of the opposition have been arrested. The state of siege, which expired to-day, has been prolonged.

In consequence of the cessation of the plague at Bagdad, the army corps has left there for Erzeroum.

A Varna telegram states that a Turkish frigate is bombarding the town of Sinferopol, in the Crimea. The Russians, despite the protests of the Danubian International Commission, have sunk ships laden with stones at the mouth of the Danube.

The military and civil commandants of Sisto-va, Tirnova and Osman Bazarid have been summoned to Constantinople for trial by court martial.

A Bucharest correspondent telegraphs that all is reported quiet on the Danube (Thursday), notwithstanding last night's rumors of an engagement at Kutschuk.

A special dispatch from Kara, dated July 8th, says: Yesterday Mukhtar Pasha with eighteen field and six mountain guns, 500 regular and 3,500 irregular cavalry, and thirty battalions of infantry advanced from Kirkinbur to Wahraukale, eight miles south of Kara, and this morning Mukhtar Pasha rode in, leaving his forces entrenched at Wahraukale. Sir Arnold Keenall, British military attaché, also came in and went over to the batteries on the Karakuch Redoubt, the easternmost position, where the bombardment has been the heaviest. Yesterday there was very heavy firing on both sides. The Russian headquarters are at Zaim, eight miles to the northeast, but their batteries are advanced to within 4,000 yards east. The Turkish loss during the siege has been trifling. That of the Russians is unknown. Their fire was the most accurate, and for some days has been overwhelming. Over 2,000 shells from fifteen and eighteen centimeter guns were thrown into the place in one day. Mukhtar Pasha proposes to intrench himself and revictual Kara for the winter. At present it is well supplied with stores and ammunition, and prices are cheaper than in Erzeroum. The appearance of the troops is excellent and their health good. They are most enthusiastic. The place is almost impregnable.

From Washington. SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was fully attended, and was occupied with the consideration of Indian affairs in the Northwest.

VIROINIA NOTES. The postoffice at Charlottesville has been allowed \$500 for clerical assistance, instead of \$540 per annum, as heretofore.

The Postoffice Department has accepted the proposition of Marshall Lodge to rent the postoffice at Lynchburg, Va., at \$600, instead of \$500 per annum, now paid.

James H. Warden has been appointed Tobacco Inspector for the First district of West Virginia.

It is understood that the troops will be withdrawn from Fortress Monroe and sent to Oregon.

CASH RECEIPTS. The Treasury Department received the following revenue to-day: From internal revenue, \$210,074.32; from customs, \$308,977.61.

THE INDIAN WAR. Indian affairs in Oregon are becoming most exciting. Col. Sully, an old army officer, telegraphed from Portland, Oregon, this morning that he has reliable information that Joseph had received a large accession; that there was every probability of the reservation Indians joining him, and that in view of the want of U. S. troops he suggested that 200 volunteers be called on from Oregon.

General McDowell telegraphs at the same time, expressing his surprise that the 2d Infantry ordered from the South some time ago have not yet started. After foraging the country, he says he has gathered only four skeleton companies, not one hundred men. He approves of the call for Oregon volunteers.

Gen. Vincent, Assistant Adjutant General, carried the dispatch to the Cabinet meeting this morning, and the President promptly called on the Governor of Oregon for 200 volunteers, with a suggestion that 500 might be wanted. These troops will be raised and put in the field in five days.

Special Agent Moore of the Treasury was recently sent to Norfolk at the request of Collector Braxton to examine the accounts of his predecessor in office. Major Moore has discovered a defalcation of about \$15,000. This is very discreditable to Special Agents Ira Ayre and Col. Chamberlain, of Loudoun, whose duty it is to supervise the conduct of that office. If they allowed this defalcation to go on for years, no matter whether they connived at it or were too inefficient to discover it they are no longer worthy of confidence. The Collector (Lee) was a carpet bagger and so were the two agents whose duty it was to watch him—"a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." Chamberlain was dismissed several months ago but is trying to get back.

The Clermont co., Ohio, infirm, and Myers & Seller's tobacco warehouse, in Williamsburg, Ohio, were burned yesterday, and this morning H. Brookman's residence and stable, containing seven horses, in Cincinnati, were burned. An old lady jumped from the window of the residence and was badly injured.

A passenger train on the St. Louis and Cairo Narrow Gauge Railroad jumped the track yesterday, and was precipitated in Rattle Snake Creek. All the passengers were injured, some fatally.

A mine at Sedalia, Mo., caved in yesterday and killed two convict miners.

Do not stupefy your Baby with Opium or Morphine mixtures, but use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup which is always safe and reliable and never disappoints. 25 cents.

The Battle of the Boyne.

Our telegrams from Montreal yesterday stopped at 1:30 p. m. with the announcement that a stranger had just been shot dead on Victoria square. Later dispatches say he was killed while standing on the steps of Donn's store where he had been pursued by the crowd. Fifteen shots altogether were fired. About 1:30 p. m. two women were standing on Victoria square, one with an orange lily in her basket. The other snatched at the lily and the two women commenced to fight; a man in a checked suit interfered and tried to separate them; people gathered around; a fight ensued, and several shots were fired. The man with the checked suit being badly handled, rushed into an adjoining store, where he was followed. Several parties endeavored to protect him, and a further row took place, during which the man, whose name is not known, was shot three times in the temple, killing him instantly.

3:30 p. m.—The dead man's name is T. C. Hackett, cards being found in his pocket with that name. He is supposed to be from Toronto. A man named Henshaw is also wounded, but not dangerously. The rain is over and the crowds are out again.

The whole volunteer force, including field batteries, have been ordered out, and the excitement is increasing. It is rumored that the Catholic Union men are being supplied with arms and ball cartridges. Thos. L. Hackett, who was killed, was a clerk here in McEwelan's commercial agency. He was an Orangeman and was returning from church. J. B. Morrison, a clerk in Sinn's provision store, Charles Boon, a tailor, and Edward Giroux, a painter were wounded, though not fatally. These names may be depended upon as accurate. The name of a wounded woman is unknown. She was taken home. Adjutant General Fletcher has ordered every soldier in the city under arms at the City Hall. Great bands attach to police for not parading streets.

3:40 p. m.—The city is full of roughs perambulating the streets, and numbers of them are strangers. The Quebec "coves" probably furnished their quota.

It is generally said that had we had the English police system here the trouble to-day would not have taken place. People and roughs of the hardest description were allowed to loiter and congregate on the streets and corners, to the terror and intimidation of the ordinary public. At an early hour the streets were lined with loafers, many of whom were strangers. Most of them were armed, and indulged in remarks as to what they would do, significantly pointing to the contents of their pockets. Both Orangemen and Catholics evidently expected the worst, and were prepared for it.

The Orangemen proceeded quietly to the church this morning singly or in little squads, but it became rumored on the streets that after service they would march in procession, bearing the Union Jack, which it was supposed would not arouse adverse feelings. In anticipation of this thousands hurried off to the vicinity of Knox church, but still there was peace inside the church. The congregation was small. Rev. Charles Dondie, Deputy Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of British America, and the Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the Province of Quebec, who officiated were in the regalia of the Order, and members of people in the body of the church carried orange lilies, the aspect of affairs have not altered much since the last dispatch at 4 o'clock. The following are the accounts given of the proceedings to-day by an eye witness:—

About 1:30 p. m. a shout went up in the neighborhood of a cab stand on Craig street, and instantly there was general rush in that direction. A young man in gray clothes was seen running for shelter pursued by a large crowd of men and boys. When he got on the steps of Robert Dunn & Co.'s store he found the heavy door partially closed. The leaders of the mob tried to pull him off the steps. Another young man rushed forward to protect him. One of the mob was about to strike the young fellow, when he fired several shots in rapid succession. Almost at the same moment shots were fired at him by persons in the crowd, one of which struck him in the forehead, and he fell. When he was down other shots were fired at him. No one went to his assistance. A policeman soon arrived, and the wounded man was placed in a wagon, and, guarded by some policemen, was borne away. A very painful feature of the affair was the behavior of the mob when a Protestant clergyman came up to offer prayer for the dying man.

The reverend gentleman was rudely pushed back, and despite his remonstrances and the mute appeal of the injured eyes, he was unable to approach. He was not to be given complete control of the streets. No attempts were made to disperse. As the body of the unfortunate young man was being driven off from the scene where he fell some of the inhuman roughs took off their hats and waived them with a triumphant air.

J. K. Morrison was badly bruised by the mob, and Chas. Boon, Edward Giroux and Mr. Henshaw badly wounded. There is every prospect of a serious disturbance during the night. Precautions are being accordingly taken to prevent further serious consequences.

The general disposition of the mob is eminently aggressive. The name of the woman wounded cannot be ascertained. She was taken away immediately. The young man who lost his life is named Thomas L. Hackett, traveling clerk for McKillop Commercial Agency, an Orangeman and a member of the Church of England.

A crowd is watchful at the railway depot in expectation of Orange Young Britons returning from Cornwall, when they would get a warm reception.

It is just announced the boys will not return until to-morrow morning. Thousands are now congregating about Orange Hall. Mischief is feared and trouble expected at Point St. Charles, where the Orange dinner takes place, at Lowe's hotel. The Prince of Wales Rifles have been ordered there for protection.

11:30 p. m.—All is now quiet in the city. Some of the young Britons returned to-night from Cornwall, and the remainder will return to-morrow. A deputation of the presidents of St. George, St. Andrew's and Irish Protestant benevolent societies waited on the mayor this evening, asking him to call out the military. He declined, saying the police were competent for that duty. The military were called out by the adjutant general on his own authority. Reporter Boon, who was wounded in the riot, died last night.

A dispatch from Montreal, late last night, says:—The young Britons who were returning from Cornwall have been put off at Tanner's by instructions from the chief of police to avoid a collision. A call for help was received at the central station from the Quebec guard barracks, where a menacing crowd had congregated. All is quiet in the city, but large crowds are still on the streets. The danger is supposed to be over.

MONTEAL, July 13.—Last night passed over without any trouble, the crowds dispersing at about 10 o'clock. There were less than the average number of arrests made, and some far anything serious. A complete absence of drunkenness prevailed. The coroner's jury were sworn in the case of Hackett this morning, but the inquiry is postponed until to-morrow. The arrangements for the funeral are not yet completed. A conference took place this morning between leading Orangemen and presidents of the national societies for the purpose of calling an indignation meeting to condemn the mayor for not affording due protection to life yesterday.

S. M. Youman, a prominent citizen of Trenton, N. J., has disappeared mysteriously.

Educational Association of Virginia.

FREDERICKSBURG, July 12, 1877.—An overflowing audience was in attendance at the beautiful Court house of this little city last night, to hear Prof. Geo. Fred. Holmes' address on "Biblical Education." Though he was not in a physical condition to make himself heard, at all times, throughout the house, most of his remarks were audible to all present, and all were delighted with what they heard. His allusions to his early acquaintance with Fredericksburg and its people, forty years ago, and his reminiscences of many of the latter, were very touching. The chief idea of his discourse was that the prevalent demand for what is called "practical education," or that "the boy should learn only what the man must do," is a great fallacy. Education, he said, was a training and must be a general one. He favored more reading outside of the scholastic course, under the direction of the teacher.

The Association met at 10:30 this morning, and after the minutes had been read, Mr. Carne, from the Finance Committee, submitted a report, stating that the Treasurer's books were correct and his disbursements supported by proper vouchers. Also recommended that \$22 balance be paid Prof. Harris for editing the Journal. Also mentioning that Mr. Payne for the same service, and that as over \$1,000 was owing by members, recommending that an effort be made, by circular, to collect enough to pay off the indebtedness.

The Committee further recommended that the names of certain gentlemen who thought that they were no longer members, and had, therefore, let their dues run, be dropped, and that the resignation of Messrs. John W. Wyatt, A. S. Nelson, Charles S. Taylor, Wm. B. Blair, and P. B. Crump, who had paid up in full and desired to withdraw, be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Payne, the report was accepted.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on the Educational Journal, reported that thirteen hundred copies are now circulated, and that there would be a deficit at the end of the year of, perhaps, \$250, the editor's salary. The Committee recommended that a circular be issued to all teachers, county superintendents, &c., urging an increased subscription of, at least, five hundred.

A full and free discussion on the conduct of the Journal was then participated in by Messrs. Fox, Price, Smith, DeLoza, Jones, Holmes, and Carne, the last named of whom, on a suggestion made, suggested that the managers congregate outside of Richmond for contracts, and that Alexandria would, probably, be found the very cheapest place for printing it.

The report was finally recommitted and Rev. Dr. Jones, at the suggestion of the chairman, was added and made chairman.

The Committee on Members nominated Prof. Wm. W. Thornton of the University of Virginia who was unanimously elected.

Rev. Dr. Jones, from the Committee on the Place of Next Meeting, reported in favor of the town of Hampton, which report was unanimously adopted.

He also presented a dispatch from the Georgia Teachers' Association sending their greeting and requesting the attendance of a delegation at their meeting on the 7th of August.

Mr. R. L. DeLoza was elected a delegate with such other members as may be able to attend.

Mr. DeLoza submitted a call from the Tennessee Association, requesting a Southern Teachers' Convention, at Memphis on the 7th of November, which call was approved.

The Committee on Teaching Greek being absent, the report of the Committee on Teaching Modern Languages was then laid over until the next session.

Prof. Thornton of the University then read reports on pure mathematics written by himself and Prof. Pleasant's of Hollis's Institute.

These were discussed by Mr. Norwood, who with the President, complimented them very highly as productions of great value.

Mr. Lewis T. Gwatney, of Richmond, next read a very practical report on applied mathematics.

The Committee on Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Natural History, History and Geography and Method and Discipline in Colleges and Schools were not in attendance.

The report on Reformation in English Orthography was then taken up and discussed by Messrs. Carne, Price, Gwatney, Holmes and Thornton.

On motion of Prof. Holmes, the Executive Committee was directed to appoint a committee of five to consider the subject and report at the next meeting. And at 1:45 the association adjourned until 8:20 p. m. The session which has been a very interesting one though very stily attended, will probably close to-night.

FREDERICKSBURG, July 13, 1877.—At 8:45 last night Capt. John Hampton Chamberlain, of the Richmond State, delivered a very able address on "Specialized Study."

Mr. W. V. Valentine, of Richmond, then read a report on "The Teaching of Modern Languages."

Rev. Dr. Jones, from the Committee on the Educational Journal, made a report embodying the former report, and the following recommendation:—1st. That the Executive Committee have a circular sent to every teacher in the State, asking a subscription. 2d. That the Committee, if necessary, re-let the contract for printing. 3d. That they confer with the Superintendent of Public Instruction and secure the most favorable terms they can for aid from the State school fund. 4th. That the Association cannot consent to be any longer liable for deficits occurring in the conduct of the Journal. 5th. That the Association cordially approves the manner in which the Journal has been conducted by its present editors.

On motion of Mr. S. J. Beach, the thanks of the Association were tendered to the citizens of Fredericksburg for their courtesy and hospitality; to the authorities of the Presbyterian Church for the use of their lecture room, and to the Royal Land Co., and Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for reduction of fare.

The minutes were then read and approved, and at 10:10 p. m., the Association adjourned, after a brief, but very excellent address by the President, to meet at Hampton, on the second Tuesday of July, 1878.

Iron and Steel Interests of Alexandria.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: To the Baltimore Sun of July 5th I notice the following under the head of Business Items:

"Seven iron steamships are now being constructed in the Delaware river shipyards, John Roach & Son, of Chester, have closed a contract with a firm on the Pacific coast for the construction of three new steamships of about 1,100 tons each."

Alexandria presents superior advantages for the location of ship yards for the construction of iron steamships; off Jones' Point, the channel extending to within a few yards of the shore, carrying a depth of over 26 feet of water at high tide, sufficient to float the largest ships navigating the ocean; off Fowle's wharf is water carrying a depth of 40 feet, sufficient for the largest ship ever constructed to pass unobscured without any inconvenience or expense. Let the magnificent deposits of iron ore of the Blue Ridge and the Valley of Virginia, in connection with the fuel, the Cumberland coal and the pure and superior bituminous, splint and annual coals and cokes of the Kanawha basin be utilized, the development of the manufactures of the Massachusetts iron works and other sections of Virginia, the introduction of the successful manufacture of the Ferris iron works, pig iron from our Kanawha hematite iron ore, with the valuable timbers of Virginia and West Virginia at command, Alexandria can become a large and prosperous city, sustaining a vigorous and progressive population, the ship yards may become famous, rivaling those of Chester, and those on the Clyde; her numerous iron and ironworks, used to manufacture Bessemer steel, to be used in the construction of steel ships, will become a large and productive business. The manufacture in your city of steel armor plates for naval vessels will give employment to thousands of skilled workmen, and your markets will be the governments of the nations of the world. An item from the same paper gives the following information:

"The Lehigh Car Wheel Works have turned out a number of wheels intended for the Great Eastern railway of England, and have orders from South America."

Alexandria may utilize her superior iron ores, adapted for the manufacture of the very best, or superior car wheel, from 32 inch or what is now becoming so popular, a steel wheel, for her superior steel iron ores, and be able to offer into successful competition for the markets of the world for car wheels and steel wheels, rivaling the Lehigh car wheel works, or the world renowned and truly superior Philadelphia wheels of the Withness. The foundry of the old works of the Messrs. Smith & Perkins would answer for this branch of business, and their old shops on the river front might be restored and converted into a steam engine works, or an establishment for the manufacture of agricultural machinery. The manufacturing of nails from the superior iron of Virginia might become a business employing hundreds of workmen. A market can be opened all along our Atlantic coast, and far into the interior, in South America and other countries for the superior mill iron and castings, nails, &c., from our Virginia ores, the iron and its products taking the place of the famed, well renowned, and high priced Swedish and Norway irons, thus furnishing our citizens with an equal grade of mill rolls, shoes, nails, frets, wire, &c., for which we are at this very time, in a great measure, forced to rely upon a supply of the foreign article at exorbitant rates. I claim, when our Virginia iron ores are properly developed, and her iron industry properly established, and sustained, and encouraged, we can then understand in our own markets, and in foreign countries, European nations, and enter into competition with them not only here at home, but in the foreign markets of America, the Australian possessions of Great Britain and other countries, with an equality of material and workmanship, and at a low, if not at lower prices. I claim, with Prof. Dean, that our iron ores are as pure, and similar to those brought from the most renowned iron regions of the country. And if this be true, then your city has superior advantages for the starting, sustaining and building up an important iron and steel interest over any other city or locality within the United States.

HIGH THOS. DOUGLAS, CATELET'S VA., July 12, 1877.

News of the Day. A meeting of the white and black citizens of the region known as the 1st ward of the City of Alexandria, in South Carolina, last fall, was held on Monday, with a view to restore peace and harmony. Resolutions were unanimously adopted looking to the cessation of race troubles, and the stopping of pending prosecutions in the State and Federal Courts. The promoters of the London emigration scheme claim to have enrolled the names of 2,600 colored persons in Charleston and 30,000 in the State, who consent to emigrate.

The first race at Long Branch, yesterday, was won by Yorkshire Ives, Fairhead second, time 1:47. The second race was won by Federal the Great in 1:47, bowing Burgoyne, Reform and Cascahla. The mile and one-eighth race was won by Romney, leading King Boy, Hattie B. Orioles, Love Chase and Cassin in 2:11. The steeple chase was won by Deadhead, leading Rosalind, Problem, Don Victor and Risk in 1:14. Goldsmith Maid in a trial of speed at Spring field, Mass., yesterday, made 2:23, 2:17 and 2:16.

In Boston, yesterday, an unknown Bostonian stole from the office of T. B. Feath, a trunk, containing \$18,000 worth of bonds including one \$7,000 and one \$300 registered bonds of the Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs Railroad; also, a certificate for 120 shares of the Boston, Lansing and Northern Railway Company, the latter being drawn in the name of Sidney Brooks.

The schooner New Bedford, 29 feet long, which sailed from New Bedford, May 27th to London, with Captain Gray and wife, 200 persons on board, was spoken on the 16th inst. in latitude 46° north, longitude 20° west. All were well. The little vessel had one hundred six gales.

The cashier of a national bank, in Vermont, refused to give the Treasurer of the town of Grand Lebois a list of the shareholders, whereby he could impose taxes. The Vermont Superior Court decided that it was the duty of the treasurer to furnish this list, and the United States Supreme Court affirms this decision.

A telegram received, dated Cottonwood, July 8th, says that all of Joseph's band have crossed the Clearwater, supposed to be heading for the Bitter Root country. Should it be true, the fight will be a running one, as industry will prove comparatively non-effective. Desolative will have to be done by cavalry.

Anderson Shilld, convicted of the murder of David Lawson, was yesterday sentenced at Harrisburg, Va., to be hung on the 25th of next September.

Cadet Humes, Adjutant of the V. M. I. Corps, for the next session, and Miss Mena Bartlett, a belle of Lexington, ran away and were married last Tuesday.

Mr. James A. Browning, of Rappahannock county, had 52 sheep killed by one straggling lightning bolt last Tuesday.

DIED. July 7th, at the residence of James H. Brown, esq., Caroline county, Va., Miss ELLEN G. MAX, in the 90th year of her age.

DISSOLUTION. The partnership existing between Wm. M. BERKLEY & CO. was dissolved by agreement on the 23rd day of June, 1877. All persons indebted to the late firm will please settle their accounts immediately.

WM. M. BERKLEY, HAROLD BERKLEY.

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