



FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN W. DANIEL, OF LYNCHBURG. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, JAMES BARBOUR, OF OULDFPPER. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, P. W. MCKINLEY, OF FARMVILLE. FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, JUDGE CHARLES E. STUART. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 4.

Virginia, through her apostate Senator, General Mahone, changed the political complexion of the U. S. Senate from democratic to republican. The Northern democrats, but for whose vigorous opposition the people of the South, including Virginia, would have had their property confiscated and divided among the negroes, as provided for by the Stevens bill, and whose shield has been the only thing that has stood between the South and the malignant hatred of the radical party, have therefore at least constructive ground for a charge of ingratitude against Virginia. Should her people now allow the Mahonites to elect another radical U. S. Senator, and thus set the color which she has already dyed the Senate, the charge of ingratitude to her friends in the North will be maintained by the verdict of all right thinking men. The Legislature to be elected next month will choose a U. S. Senator. Will Virginia—calling themselves democrats—for men who will choose another radical? The report here has the President, the Supreme Court and the House of Representatives, and an equal number of the members of the Senate. Must they have every thing, and that too by the votes of men professing to be Virginia democrats? The answer to this question is contained in the fact, that no matter how poor Virginia may be they have some pride, and that pride, in all but an insignificant way, is sufficient to keep them from being sealwarts.

Down with the sealwarts and up with the people is the cry of the Mahonites. Race against race is the harp upon which the republican Mahonites like Mr. Fernald, play, and class against class is the note that is fingered upon by their sealwarty democratic ally. But how ridiculous does all this sound to men who know that when General Mahone was President of A. M. & O. R. R. it was more difficult to obtain an audience with him than with the President of the country, and that he treated the employees of that road as slaves; who know that General Mahone's candidate for Governor in 1870 said that "a negro competes creditably with monkeys for oceans," and who know that his candidate for Attorney General says that "he was never in favor of the clause of the constitution that let the negroes in as citizens, and that you cannot trust them in politics any further than you can with your pocket book when you are out of sight." White Virginians, no matter how poor or how low in the social scale they may be, cannot be deceived by any such transparent demagogism as the present professions of equality and liberalism of the Mahonites, but the negroes, who are influenced by sound and not by reason, will be duped almost unanimously.

President Arthur, General Grant, Mr. Blaine and all the other northern republicans entertain the same opinion of Virginia republicans that Mr. John Wise does, namely, that they are all ruff, inspired only by the love of office, and that they want to keep the republican party in the State so that all of them may have a federal office. Entertaining this opinion, they will not even listen to what they have to say, and advise the negroes to vote directly against them and for men who, until recently, were the most ultra, proscriptive and vindictive democrats in the State. Nothing that Virginia democrats have ever said about Virginia republicans has conveyed a greater insult than that implied in the treatment the latter receives from their party in the North.

Thousands of strangers from the North and abroad will for the first time set foot on Virginia soil during the coming month at Yorktown. They will see the descendants of the men whose bravery one hundred years ago made the United States an independent nation. Every prospect there will be pleasing. But how sad a variance with all the surroundings will it be for them to learn that a State that has among her people the finest descendants of the men to whom Cornwallis surrendered, has also other people residing within her borders who would tarnish her fame by defiling her bright escutcheon with the foul stain of repudiation.

NEWS OF THE DAY. During the last three months 11,855 immigrants arrived at the port of Baltimore. Frank J. Moses, formerly a Governor of South Carolina, during reconstruction times, has been arrested in New York on the charge of swindling.

At the opening of the term of 1881-'82 of the Pennsylvania University in Philadelphia yesterday the introductory address was delivered by Prof. D. Hayes Agnew.

Congress will, it is presumed, give to Mrs. Garfield a sum equal to the President's salary for a full year as was done in the case of Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Fillmore and Mrs. Harrison.

A terrific storm swept over the eastern part of Knox county, Ohio, Sunday, destroying a number of houses and barns. Corn was uprooted and carried into adjoining fields. Three ladies were drowned while attempting to cross a stream.

A delegation of members from the National Temperance Society called on President Arthur yesterday in New York, and left a petition urging him to banish wine from the White House and to use his efforts in behalf of legislation against the liquor traffic.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4, 1881. Among the witnesses examined yesterday by the grand jury in the Gaitau case, was Dr. Lamb, who conducted the autopsy of the late President, and Mr. E. L. DuBarry, who witnessed the shooting. The indictment will be returned to-morrow. Mr. Sayville, Gaitau's counsel is expected here to-night. Gen. B. F. Butler has arrived in the city and it is rumored would not refuse, if asked, to assist in the defense. Gaitau was forty years old on the 8th ult. He says he is the author of a work on theology. In conversation with a government agent yesterday he talked fluently on various subjects, but did not allude to the crime for which he is imprisoned. He is still debarred the use of the mails and is not allowed to have current reading matter.

Intelligence from Ohio is to the effect that a small vote will be polled in the election to take place there next Tuesday, and such a vote is favorable to the democrats. Mr. J. O. Thompson who has just arrived here from Ohio says the State is certain to go for the democrats. It went for the republicans last year by twenty seven thousand majority.

General Mahone who is to deliver a speech before the Union League Club in New York to-night, is expected here to-morrow night, accompanied by his lieutenants, Messrs. Wise and Brady.

Mr. A. Pops, who has been appointed Passenger Agent of the Midland Railway is the General Passenger Agent of the associated railroads of Virginia and Carolina, composed of the Atlantic Coast Line, the Piedmont Air Line, the Central Short Line, the Bay Line, the Seaboard Air Line, and the York River Line. Mr. Sal. Hiss, who has been appointed French Freight Agent of the Midland Railway, is the General Freight Agent of the same lines.

A letter from Carroll county, Virginia, received here to-day says the democratic majority in that county will be increased to eight hundred at the coming election.

It is thought here that General Mahone's trip to New York to beg funds from the radicals with which to carry on his campaign to Virginia, looks bad for him and that he must be reduced to sad straits when he has to address such an ultra radical organization as the Union League Club.

Mr. John Ambler Smith, a prominent republican, has gone to Virginia to speak for Mahone.

The Treasury decision in the case of private bankers was rendered to-day. It decides in favor of the view taken by the commissioner of internal revenue, the gist of which is that every person, firm or company having a place of business where stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange or promissory notes are received for deposit or for sale is regarded in law as a bank or broker and the capital and deposits of such bank or broker are subject to taxation.

Assistant Secretary of State Hitt, and 33 Assistant Walker Blaine will leave here to-night for New York, where they will be joined by Mr. Weyburn, representative of the Baltimore Orioles, to meet the French agents invited to the Yorktown Centennial upon their arrival. The distinguished visitors will be escorted first to Niagara, and then to Baltimore. They are expected here about the 13th instant. As the White House is not in repair they will be formally received by the President at the Capitol. They will be escorted from the Arlington Hotel, their stopping place, to and from the capitol by a salubrious procession.

The President is expected here this evening or to-night. The hotels are already filling up in expectancy of his arrival. A large percentage of the arrivals is from New York. The same stars are to be seen, the half breeds inversely dependent. Among the arrivals are several dependants of sealwarts from Baltimore, one favoring and the other opposing the removal of Col. Thomas of that port. Col. Joe Carr heads the former.

Senator Johnston has gone to Baltimore on business connected with the Yorktown Centennial.

General Pierce Young, of Georgia, says he has not withdrawn from the contest for the Secretaryship of the Senate as reported in some of the papers.

It being generally conceded that Blaine's tendencies to the President, which were commensurate so soon as he became convinced that the late President would die, which he did shortly after the shooting, will avail nothing, and that his necessary resignation will be speedily accepted, his friends are looking about to preserve him from obscurity. The last rumor concerning him is that arrangements are being made by which Mr. Dingley, who was recently elected to Congress in Maine, will resign, and allow the Secretary to take his place, and be elected Speaker of the next House.

Mr. Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions, the man who proposed to turn all Southern men, republicans or not, out of office, is being urged by his friends for the position of Secretary of the Interior; and, strange to say, Mr. Goddard, an editor of General Mahone's organ in this city, is spoken of by some of the ultra radicals for the same place.

The ten or eleven operators on the Western Union line to-day forwarded another petition for readjustment for increased compensation. No readjustment was taken of the one they forwarded some time ago. It is said that first class operators are scarce.

A commission as postmaster was to-day issued to John C. Moseley at Bon Air, Chesterfield county, Va.

VIRGINIA NEWS. Small pox and acut malarial fever are prevalent in Richmond. New born babies are picked up in the streets of Richmond now frequently.

Dr. D. W. Prevott, of Edinburg, Shenandoah county, led dead a few days ago from heart disease.

Among the criminals at the Penitentiary to be discharged this month are Dennis Malow, of Alexandria and Joseph Jackson and Robert Taylor, of Fairfax county.

Gen. Hancock will be at Yorktown on Thursday, October 20, and will command in person the United States regulars and other military on the occasion of the grand review by the President.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Berlin municipality has arranged for a special service in memory of President Garfield. A project is mooted among the Americans in London to build a church in memory of the late President Garfield.

Sir Edward Thornton, the newly appointed British ambassador to Russia, has started for St. Petersburg by way of Paris.

An unsuccessful attempt to start a crusade against liquor selling was made in the southern districts of London on Sunday by holding prayer meetings in front of saloons and taverns.

The International Congress of Socialists opened on Sunday at Chur, Switzerland. Delegates from all parts of Europe and from the United States and Brazil were present.

The silk business of Japan is suspended, owing to the new and oppressive conditions of sale imposed by the Japanese guild, which the foreign buyers resist.

The dealing in Confederate bonds in London was caused by a committee asking holders to register the bonds, which step is supposed to be preliminary to some appeal to the legislatures in the South.

In accordance with the recent decision of the ironmasters to reduce the production of pig iron, only 105 furnaces are working in the Scotch ironworks this week, against 121 last week.

Major General Sir Henry Havelock Allan, son of the Indian hero, Sir Henry Havelock, and for many years member of Parliament for Sunderland, is reported to be mentally deranged from the effects of a former stroke.

The insurgents in Tunis have torn up the track of the French railway, burned the station at Wadzeqah, and massacred twelve employees, including several British subjects, some of whom they burned alive.

The French government will probably bring the question of extradition before the Chamber of Deputies at its next session. Russia will await the result before making fresh proposals on the subject of political conspirators.

The meeting of the Czar with the Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria is expected to take place at Warsaw next week. Gen. Igatieff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, will probably accompany the Czar. The Shah of Persia will arrive in Russia in April next to greet the Czar personally. It is not settled whether he will visit other courts.

Correspondence. GOING FOR WOOL AND GETTING SHORN. LYNCHBURG, Oct. 1, 1881. To Editor of News.—I hand you the following letters: 1st. Letter from W. C. Elam to me. 2nd. My reply.

They explain themselves. I had not intended publishing these letters at this time, but my attention has just been called to the following paragraph which is in the Whig of the 30th: "Does Maj. Daniel know anything about a will, and how a rich man's estate was hurriedly administered upon and annulled?"

Mr. Elam would not give me information on this subject, and he did not even await my reply, which was mailed on the 30th at Lynchburg postoffice. I can not now remain silent when such matters are referred to in the papers of intimating my fellow-townsmen, Maj. Daniel.

Very respectfully, Wm. RIDGWAY. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 27, 1881. Wm. Ridgway, Esq., Lynchburg, Va. Dear Sir—From Treasurer Reynolds and others, I have learned something of Maj. Daniel's connection with a will, devising an estate, in which you had, or should have had, some interest. I would like greatly to view of the shameful course he is now pursuing toward the realtor candidates, to obtain an authoritative statement of the facts that I could use to exhibit him in his true character to the public.

Hoping that you will let me hear from you at the earliest opportunity, I am, very truly yours, W. C. ELAM, Ed. Whig.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 29 '81. To W. C. Elam, Esq., Editor Richmond Whig. Sir—Your letter dated Whig office, September 27th, 1881, regarding about Major Daniel's connection with a will (that of the late banker, Seth Woodroof) in which I am interested, has been duly received.

I beg leave to say in reply, that though Major Daniel is the opposing counsel in that matter, and that his pecuniary interest is in conflict with the facts, yet knowing, as I do, the whole story, and his relation to it, I must say most positively, and of my own personal knowledge, that Major Daniel's course has been characterized by the highest sense of honor and propriety.

When my relative, the late Seth Woodroof, was on his bed in his last illness, he sent for Major Daniel to write his will. Major Daniel responded and wrote a part of the will—but when Mr. Woodroof directed him to put in a concluding clause, making him (Major Daniel) a residuary legatee, Major Daniel with that modesty and sense of delicate honor, so characteristic of the man, declined to do so, refusing to do further, and Mr. Woodroof had to call in another lawyer to finish the writing of the will.

The history of the estates in the courts is briefly as follows: Mr. Seth Woodroof died in 1875. In 1876, Wm. Pettysjohn's legatee brought suit against J. W. Daniel, executor of Seth Woodroof's will, to recover from Woodroof's estate a child's interest, in amount which interested the said Seth Woodroof got by the will of Wm. Pettysjohn, but which the legatee of Pettysjohn claimed was willed to Woodroof in fee, only in the event of his leaving lawful issue at his death. Mr. Woodroof was never married, and Pettysjohn's legatee claimed that the entire interest received by him under the will of Wm. Pettysjohn, at the death of Seth Woodroof, reverted to Pettysjohn's heirs, one of which I am.

The case was decided against us in the Circuit Court of Lynchburg, and an appeal was taken, and the case is now pending on the appeal in the Supreme Court at Richmond.

"This authoritative statement of the facts," in that case, you have my full authority to use, by publication or otherwise, "to exhibit Major Daniel in his true character to the public." I would further say, in reply, that I know Major Daniel, and know his relations to the suit above referred to and his connection with the will of Mr. Woodroof, and that there is absolutely nothing whatever in this case, either as counsel opposed to me, as executor of Woodroof, or another way, to cast the slightest reflection, or even the shadow of suspicion upon him.

And, in all frankness and justice, I must say, that if the Richmond Whig, and the organization it represents, rely upon this or such like reports to compass the defeat of an honest, upright and fearless man, your undertaking had just as well be ABANDONED NOW. Lynchburg or its vicinity, the home of John Daniel, where he is known, loved and respected by all classes, races and conditions, is not the place to enquire for "authoritative statements of facts, the publication" of which would be injurious to his character.

Woodlawn Agricultural Society.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.] The club met on Saturday, the first day of October, at the residence of Col. William H. Chase, Washington, D. C. Robert F. Roberts presided, with N. W. Pierson secretary.

The critics appointed to inspect the premises of Norman Gibbs and S. H. Snowden, not being prepared to report, were continued until the meeting in November.

Dr. S. A. H. McKim being called upon to address the meeting, read a paper on restoring the fertility of the soil.

Capt. W. H. Snowden endorsed the advice given in the essay in regard to returning every available refuse of the farm and, especially, of the barn yard to the soil again; giving his views at considerable length and with great earnestness against "pocket fertilizers" as ruinous to any one who persisted in their use for any great length of time.

He advocated the soil system for cows as the most economical and advantageous by saying: "The time has come when the fertilized system of farming can succeed, but everything must be utilized to the best advantage. Agriculture is a complete reproduction process; we must return to the soil in some form what we take from it, or it will not continue to yield a profitable return for labor bestowed."

Dr. Howland said that exclusive soiling would induce disease in animals that would render their products unfit for human food.

Col. Chase said that Dr. McKim had told us in his essay how to restore the fertility of the soil, but had not given us the method of retaining the soil and its fertility as he had seen it practiced on hill side plantations in Alabama, which, he thought, was ahead of our system; in preventing the soil from washing its valuable properties into the creeks and all rivers, by plowing around the hillsides and leaving a terrace of sod at suitable distance to catch and hold the wash from the cultivated ground.

Col. Currie said he would give some facts in regard to the cultivation of the soil that were not his theories, but well established principles in agricultural science, one of which was that the proper condition of the soil was of more consequence than the quality.

Dr. Howland said the two must go together—proper condition of the soil and the essential elements of plant food in the soil—as it was impossible to get something from nothing, no matter how well the soil was prepared.

R. H. Pierson said that in regard to soiling exact details should be given by the peculiar circumstances of his farm and surroundings; no rule could not be equally applicable to all. He also remarked that well established practices, as well as theories, had been set at defiance, and the usual results from a certain course pursued completely reversed this summer. One of his neighbors—John Ballenger, whose land is very much richer than his own, failed entirely in his corn crop, while his own crop was quite as good as ordinary. The corn was planted at the same time, on the same kind of native soil. He asked if any one could explain the unusual result, as it was well known that Mr. Ballenger was one of our best and most successful farmers?

One of the scientific gentlemen replied. Ask me some easier questions. Another gentleman accounted for the failure in this way: Mr. Ballenger's land is rich in all the elements of plant food, and as all his neighbors can testify, is prompt in working his crops as soon as they need it. His corn probably came up a little sooner on rich land than it would upon poor land, and would as certainly keep ahead all the season, shooting out the stalk and the ear of the ear, so that it was probably the secret of his failure. The unexampled dry, hot weather this summer struck the pollen on the tassels of the corn stalk and dried it up, causing it to fall when there was no wind to wait it to the silk on the ear of corn. Without this commingling of the pollen of the tassels on the silk of the ear there can be no corn formed. Many fields that gave promise of a good yield of corn had been blasted just as Mr. Ballenger's was, and probably from the same cause, while others a little later in their development received the benefit of showers and a breeze to carry the propagating properties from stalk to stalk.

The club was entertained at a beautiful lunch by Colonel and Mrs. Chase.

A member remarked that he considered it advantageous for the producer to meet occasionally with the consumer and to become mutually acquainted with each other with a friendly interchange of opinions.

Dr. S. A. McKim was, on motion, duly elected a member of the club.

The next meeting will be held at Taylor W. Blunt's, November 5th.

The critical committee appointed are A. W. Harrison, D. Beckman and S. Palmam.

The Canvass. Hon. John Goode and Capt. H. H. Riddleberger met at Lexington yesterday in joint discussion.

Mr. Goode opened in a speech of one hour. He addressed himself to the Riddleberger bill, and maintained in a speech of unusual power and ability the unconstitutionality of that measure. He arraigned Senator Mahone before the people of Virginia for claiming to be a democrat and at the same time voting with the republicans in the United States Senate and exposed his pretensions as the guardian of the rights of the people. Mr. Goode said that Riddleberger was a true prophet when he stated in the convention that John F. Lewis would not carry a county west of the Blue Ridge. Mr. Goode spoke with great ability, and secured the most profound attention from reader and listener alike.

Capt. Riddleberger defended the bill which bears his name and said it would stand the test of the courts, and quoted from the case of Snowden vs. the State of Tennessee in support of his side of the question. He went fully into the debt question, and claimed that it was the question of all questions now before the people of Virginia. He discussed the public school question, and endeavored to show that the people of Virginia were indebted to the readjuster party for the efficiency of the public schools. He went into the poll tax question and addressed himself to the record of Hon. John W. Daniel and his associates on the conservative side ticket.

Each speaker had a rejoinder of thirty minutes, after which the crowd dispersed, each side apparently well pleased with the efforts of their respective champion.

The commission appointed to inquire into the transport and commissariat operations during the Afghan campaign has discovered a vast system of bribery and corruption, and several influential native bankers have been arrested in India.

It is announced that Gen. Mahone is to address the members of the Union League Club, of New York, this evening on the issues of the campaign in Virginia in 1881.

This is to certify, that after suffering the most excruciating pain for two years from chronic rheumatism, and using immense quantities of liniments, oils and physicians' recipes, St. Jacobs Oil was recommended to me by a friend. I used it for a few weeks and have not suffered with the rheumatism from that time until the present—nearly six months. I now consider myself entirely cured, thanks to St. Jacobs Oil. GILBERT G. HEMFIELD, 1026 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

The Massacre in Tunis. LONDON, Oct. 4.—A Paris dispatch to Reuters Telegraph Company says: Gen. Farre, Minister of War, has received telegrams confirming the report of the burning of the railway station at Wadzeqah and the massacre of a number of employees, including several British subjects, by the insurgents in Tunis.

A Tunis dispatch to the Times says: The attack on the railway station was made by the Arabs who recently attacked Ali B. Y. Wadzeqah is the sixth station on the French railway, sixty miles from Tunis. The Arabshereh, the rails into the river. The station master, who was an ex-lieutenant in the French army and a cheftain of the Legion of Honor, was lured alive, and ten employees, mostly Maltese and Italians, were massacred. M. Roustan, French Minister at Tunis, invited the English and Italian consuls, to assist at an official inquiry into the massacre. The English and Italian consuls' clerks, doctors, etc., have, accordingly, gone to Wadzeqah for that purpose. Six hundred French troops went there on the 30th ult., but the Arabs disappeared long before their arrival. The massacre was undoubtedly caused by the wholesale destruction of olive trees and vineyards, which (General Sabatier considered necessary, around Zaghuan. The Tunisian authorities are evidently trying to screen the Arabs accused of murdering the Maltese and Italians. No arrests have yet been reported.

The Tobessa column of French troops have after a severe battle with the Bedouin Arabs, Ali B. Y. has sent a message stating that he is not able to hold out any longer, and demanding a French escort to effect his retreat. It is rumored that his position is critical, and may have broken out in his camp.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says it is clear that the Arabs have assembled in force in a position which seriously threatens the flank of the force advancing from Mehadia and Zaghuan on Kairwan.

One More Unfortunate. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 4.—A case of mysterious death has just come to light near Albion, 21 miles from this city. Last Sunday morning a boatman saw a boy floating in the canal. On examination of the corpse and of the clothes it was found to be that of a very beautiful girl of about 20 years of age. On the head was a five inch long scalp wound, the forehead was out over the right eyebrow and blood was oozing from the ears. On one finger was a plain gold ring, inscribed "E. H. to N. W." The dress was put on hind side before, the stockings were only partly pulled on, there were no shoes, but garters upon one limb and a strong cord wound around the other. No lower undergarments were found. The external wounds and the disarranged clothing at once led the coroner to suspect violence. While removing the clothing they found a pocket sewed up containing two letters, one addressed to James Wright and one to Sarah Wright, of Millville. From the letters it appears that the deceased was Nellie Wright, and these letters were to her parents, living near Millville. In the letters the writer stated that she hoped they would forgive her; that she had determined to poison herself because one Fred Hopkins had deserted her. Upon opening the body the lungs were found to be entirely free from water, which the physician remarked was a sure indication that death was not caused by drowning. The girl was also found to be enceinte. When the facts became known intense excitement was manifested and there was a demand that Hopkins be arrested. A warrant was issued, charging him with murdering Nellie Wright. When arrested, Hopkins said that Nellie Wright's death was now to him.

Sunday Traveling. PHILADELPHIA, October 4.—The Methodist Presbytery Meeting held its usual weekly session at No. 1018 Arch street yesterday morning. The standing committee on Sabbath presented a lengthy report, in the course of which it was asserted that Sabbath desecration is increasing at an alarmingly rapid rate; that the Sunday liquor traffic has attained enormous proportions in spite of the efforts made to suppress it; that the police are not doing their duty in the matter; that Christian people and church members are assisting in Sabbath breaking by riding on street cars on Sunday and attending camp meetings on that day. The desecrations of the Sabbath at the meetings were declared to be appalling. This report stirred the meeting into a tumult. Rev. J. A. Fernald declared the report contemptible and untrue. Rev. Thomas Kirkpatrick said the committee had spoken rashly concerning street car travel. The remainder of the report was laid upon the table much to the disgust of the committee, who had been weeks in preparing it. They forthwith resigned in a body, saying they would never again present a report to such a thankless body.

The Chicago Market. CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The report that John B. Lyon, the heaviest shipper of Corn in this market was short about 7,000,000 of bushels, created almost a panic on Chicago. He was said to have been called on for 1,000,000 bushels last night after business hours, and to have failed to respond. This fact, and the action of the board of directors fixing the marginal price of Corn at 62 cents, broke the backbone of the corn market, and all other grains sold down in sympathy.

Fight with Indians. SAN FRANCISCO, October 4.—A dispatch from Tucson says: Advice received last night show that the light on the road between Forts Grant and Thomas on Saturday lasted four hours. The Indians were driven from their position among the rocks, retreating across the river toward the Gila Mountains. One sergeant was killed and four men wounded. The Indian loss is not known.

Secretary Blaine. BOSTON, Oct. 4.—A dispatch from Augusta, Me., says that Secretary Blaine leaves there this morning for Washington. The same dispatch states, "No credence is placed in the report that no is to be the republican candidate for Governor next year."

President Arthur. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—President Arthur, accompanied by his secretary and valet, left the city this morning for Washington by the 10 o'clock train. He was met at the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Jersey City by Senator Jones, of Nevada, who also went with him.

Financial. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The Post's financial article says: The Stock Exchange markets are dull to-day. U. S. bonds are down 1/4, the railroads are 3/4 and 1/2. Railroad bonds are irregular, as are also Southern State bonds. The stock market has been fortuitous, but in the main weak, the net result of the fluctuations being a decline of 1/3 per cent. Since noon a steady run has been maintained in the sale of the early decline has been reversed, and the sub Treasury was again heavily debtor at the clearing house this morning, the figures being \$2,407,721 05. The stock brokers to-day are paying 6 per cent, and in many cases an additional commission. Time money is hard to get at 6 per cent.

The Markets. BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—Virginia 60 old—do deferred—do do coupon 92 1/2; new 10 1/2; bid to-day. Cotton quiet; middling 11 1/2. Flour higher and strong for Western; Howard street and Western super 5 50; do extra 6 75; do family 6 25; do 5 50; do 5 00; do 4 50; do 4 00; do 3 50; do 3 00; do 2 50; do 2 00; do 1 50; do 1 00; do 50; do 25; do 10; do 5; do 2 1/2; do 1 1/2; do 3/4; do 1/2; do 1/4; do 1/8; do 1/16; do 1/32; do 1/64; do 1/128; do 1/256; do 1/512; do 1/1024; do 1/2048; do 1/4096; do 1/8192; do 1/16384; do 1/32768; do 1/65536; do 1/131072; do 1/262144; do 1/524288; do 1/1048576; do 1/2097152; do 1/4194304; do 1/8388608; do 1/16777216; do 1/33554432; do 1/67108864; do 1/134217728; do 1/268435456; do 1/536870912; do 1/1073741824; do 1/2147483648; do 1/4294967296; do 1/8589934592; do 1/17179869184; do 1/34359738368; do 1/68719476736; do 1/137438953472; do 1/274877906944; do 1/549755813888; do 1/1099511627776; do 1/2199023255552; do 1/4398046511104; do 1/8796093022208; do 1/17592186044416; do 1/35184372088832; do 1/70368744177664; do 1/140737488355328; do 1/281474976710656; do 1/562949953421312; do 1/1125899906842624; do 1/2251799813685248; do 1/4503599627370496; do 1/9007199254740992; do 1/18014398509481984; do 1/36028797018963968; do 1/72057594037927936; do 1/144115188075855872; do 1/288230376151711744; do 1/576460752303423488; do 1/1152921504606846976; do 1/2305843009213693952; do 1/4611686018427387904; do 1/9223372036854775808; do 1/18446744073709551616; do 1/36893488147419103232; do 1/73786976294838206464; do 1/147573952589664412928; do 1/295147905179328825856; do 1/590295810358657651712; do 1/1180591620717315303424; do 1/2361183241434630606848; do 1/4722366482869261213696; do 1/9444732965738522427392; do 1/18889465931477044854784; do 1/37778931862954089709568; do 1/75557863725908179419136; do 1/151115727451816358782272; do 1/302231454903632717564544; do 1/604462909807265435128888; do 1/1208925819614530870257776; do 1/2417851639229061740515552; do 1/4835703278458123481031104; do 1/9671406556916246962062208; do 1/19342813113832493924124416; do 1/38685626227664987842248832; do 1/77371252455329975684497664; do 1/15474250491065995136995328; do 1/30948500982131990273990656; do 1/61897001964263980547981312; do 1/123794003928527961095962624; do 1/247588007857055922191925248; do 1/495176015714111844383850496; do 1/990352031428223688767700992; do 1/198070406285644737753501984; do 1/396140812571289475507003968; do 1/792281625142578951014007936; do 1/1584563250285157902028014784; do 1/3169126500570315804056029568; do 1/6338253001140631608112059136; do