BENEDICT ARNOLD'S HOUSE.

Incidents of Its Early Use—Recently-Discovered Hiding-Places.

[New Haven Palladium, July 7.]

The fact that Thomas Alling & Co. removed some of the attic-floor boards of the old Benedict Arnold house on Water street has given currency to the rumor that the old house was to be torn down. This is a mistake. A visitor to the ancient house yesterday found two families occupying the building in well-appointed, comfortable homes. The house has been well kept, and a view of the spacious halls and rooms would hardly suggest that it is over one hundred years old, and that there clustered about it so many historical associations.

Mrs. Nichols, the present lessee, is an intelligent lady, and shows much interest in the history connected with the house. "I leased the house," she said, "five years ago, just before the celebration of the invasion by the British. At that time to ever since I have had a great many people come and look over the house. I think I have had people from every State in the Union. A great many Ohio people have been here, and they seem to take more interest in the historical incidents connected with the house than any other class. Soon after we came here, five years ago, my son, in digging in the front yard, found a silver spoon. It had the letters J. and T. on it. Thomas R. Trowbridge claimed that the spoon belonged to his ancestors, as Joseph Trowbridge once lived here; but a family by the name of Thomason lived here later, and it may be that the spoon belonged to that family. Mr. Trowbridge wanted the spoon, and promised my son a good position if he should ever want one, and my son gave it to him. Soon after that an agent of the Philadelphia Historical Society was here, and said that he would gladly have given $100 for the old spoon, as he thought it belonged to Arnold's family."

The house has been owned and occupied by some distinguished people. Benedict Arnold built it in 1771. After it was confiscated on account of his treachery it was bought by a Mr. Sloan, and Noah Webster bought it of him. Webster lived there about ten years, and the west parlor was used as the great lexicographer's study. Mr. Sloan had a daughter who married in Philadelphia, and she visited the house a year or so ago, she stated for the first time in thirty-three years. Noah Webster had a daughter Emma, who married Professor Fowler, of Durham, and Miss Sloan was quite intimate with her.

Mr. Sloan's daughter and her husband, at the time of their recent visit, wanted to see the parlor where they did their courting many years ago. They sat down in the window-seat and remained nearly two hours, during which the lady alternately laughed and cried. She inquired who her Mrs. Nichols had seen in the hall chamber a pane of glass upon which Miss Webster's name had been cut with a diamond ring. The windows had been changed about, but the glass with "Emma Webster" on it was found in the east parlor. Mrs. Nichols yesterday pointed to the glass, which had been recently broken directly across the name. "I am very sorry it is broken," she said, "for I had promised it to Professor Fowler's son."

Mrs. Nichols's visitor made a brief inspection of the house. The main hall is divided into front and rear halls, each one broad and spacious enough for a room. In the parlors, one on each side of the hall, are deep window-seats, so frequent in well-appointed houses of a century ago. In the kitchen was a broad fireplace which might take in half a cord of wood. On opening the attic door, by turning a big key which certainly is suggestive of secresy and exclusiveness, the hard-wood stairs were ascended. The attic is of the same size as the whole ground surface of the house, two immense chimneys being the only breaks. Here and there in four different places the floor timbers were visible where the boards had been removed. The flooring of the attic, as well as that in all the other rooms of the house, are of oak. Near the east chimney, on the west side, two vaults, formed by the projection of the fireplace, were discovered a few days ago on removal of the flooring. They are partially filled with straw and broken glass, and upon close inspection seemed to have had some special purpose. Some people have suggested that they were built by Arnold for the purpose of secreting himself when a traitor to his country, but the house was built many years before the treachery of the builder.

"Several people who have visited the house before these places were found claimed that smuggled goods were stored there," Mrs. Nichols explained, adding, "Mrs. Moulthrop, who lives near here, and whose ancestors lived in this vicinity for several generations, has told me that her father and grandfather told her that smuggled goods were stored in the Headly place, but that she had never been told any were stored here."

Still it would be fair to presume that the mysterious vaults in the old Benedict Arnold house have been used for the safe-keeping of goods that had not paid an entrance-fee to the country. The big key in the attic door, which would serve well for an ancient jail, would seem to indicate that something unusual occurred in the dim and dusky attic above it.

Why Women Should Marry.

[Rural New Yorker.]

Marriage with a worthy man is a woman's privilege, and her best and highest development, mental and physical, can be obtained in this state. Men and women were made for each other, and a very old but nevertheless true truism is that a happy marriage is the very Garden of Eden. An unhappy marriage is the reverse, and the greatest of all calamities that can befall a pure, affectionate, and noble woman. Faith in God and a strong resolve to do every duty can alone keep such a one from absolute despair. Miss Braddon says: "A good woman who does not love her husband makes the best wife." If this is true, it is because she is controlled by duty instead of the changing caprices of affection. "Trouble in the flesh" will come to every married couple. Why not accept it? The most wretched married people I have ever known were always quite willing and even anxious to see their children settled for life in marriage, knowing that they would find shelter and protection thereby, if not in the affection, at least by the law, which compels the husband to support his wife, a support perhaps meagre enough and grudgingly bestowed. Look around on all your friends, married or single, and ask yourselves the question, Which is the preferable lot? If you are strong enough to fight alone the battle of life, to earn your own bread and butter, you are just in the condition to gain the respect at least of a husband, and having a hearty, genuine respect, admiration and love are not far distant. The truth is, dear girls, too many enter this holy condition hoping to find in it only ease, adulation, and pleasure. Such persons will find the reverse of what they seek. Read Tennyson's "Princess." Had he not the true conception of happiness in this condition?

A man must be bad, indeed, that can treat with disrespect a woman who respects herself. As a rule, a good woman will make a good home; we know of exceptions to this, however. But if you have made up your minds to follow the bent of your own wills and pave a way for yourselves you may do well; but those who intend to enter the married state, should a good opportunity come to them, I have only to say, see to it that you individually understand what is required of you as a wife. Be willing to make concessions at any time if in the wrong, and, above all things, don't find fault with your husband before others.

Destructive Storm---Much Valuable Property Swept Away.

A St. Louis telegram says: Dispatches from Decatur, Springfield, Shelbyville, and other places in Central Illinois report that a very severe wind-storm swept over Macon, Sangamon, and Christian counties between midnight Friday and daylight Saturday morning, destroying much property. No loss of life was reported. In the vicinity of Illiopolis, Sangamon, county, several farm-houses were badly damaged, barns and out-houses were carried away and crops were ruined. The loss in Sangamon county is estimated at over $100,000. In Macon county the dwellings of Mrs. Evoy, Pat Ryan, John Coons, John Kraft, Aaron Widdick, Nancy Stickle, Les Whittick, Lemuel Walker, George Eckhardt and Henry Aufterhide were completely wrecked. A number of animals were killed and the crops were ruined.

Mr. Aufterhide's wife and baby were blown 200 yards and deposited under a hedge. They were completely covered with mud, but were unhurt. Two of John Craft's children were badly injured, and one of them may die. The wind lifted loaded cars off the track at Boody Station, and the Madison Presbyterian church and parsonage were entirely destroyed. The loss in Macon county is estimated at $200,000. Christian county is said to have suffered severely.

Panama's Rival Presidents.

A Panama letter of the 7th says: Yesterday morning the Attorney-General arrived and declared the impeachment proceedings by the Superior Court against Cervera null and void, and an official gazette was issued at noon declaring Cervera President. The public is not satisfied. A number of rows occurred in the plaza during the afternoon, and two regiments of soldiers were marched to that point. General Ibenez, commanding the garrison, has declared Cervera the lawful President, and said he would maintain peace. At a mass-meeting held last evening addresses were delivered by Generals Ruiz and Ibenez and others. Several shots were fired and one man was wounded. The troops in garrison here were under arms all night. This morning the city is peaceful. General Ibenez has now assumed power. Dr. Jovan has been named President, and will be sworn in to-day.

A NEW DIVING-BELL.

A Curious Contrivance for Scientific Investigations at Sea.

[From Galignani's Messenger, Paris.]

MM. Imbert freres, of St. Chamod, have produced a very original diving-bell, which they have named "Neptune." It reminds one of Jules Verne's Nautilus, and is admirably adapted to its purpose—scientific observations at sea. In form the apparatus resembles a huge bottle. It is 7m. 80in. in height and 3 metres in diameter. Its sides and neck consist of two steel plates, 12 mm. thick, firmly riveted and bolted together. The neck contains a spiral staircase leading to the three superimposed chambers below, and is closed on the top by a steel cover, through which the tubing of a pump, used within for sinking or raising the diving-bell, passes to the surface of the water. The cover itself is bordered with India-rubber to render the bell perfectly water-tight. The compartments are separated from each other by steel sheets 25 mm. in thickness, and, supported by diminutive columns and angles. The upper chamber is furnished with reservoirs for compressed air, telegraphic and telephonic apparatus, electrical piles, etc. Five eye-holes, filled with strong glass, enable the engineers to look about on all sides. The middle chamber is furnished with fourteen eye-holes, with lenses for taking observations, and in the centre is a large lens, eighty centimetres in diameter, to inspect the sea bottom. The lower chamber contains the lighting and ballasting apparatus.

The electrical machinery for projecting a light in all directions fulfils a twofold purpose, for the electrical rays will undoubtedly attract the fish. The bell may be let down to a depth of 200 metres by filling the ballasting chamber with water, which is pumped out and filled with air when the diver disappears.

Youthful Highwaymen.

[Philadelphia Times.]

A new juvenile "Jesse James" gang has sprung up in the northern part of Camden, but, unlike the band recently dispersed, these boys disdain to sneak into houses to steal, relying on the straightforward point of a revolver to compel people to surrender their valuable articles. Harry Smith and Frank St. George are the reputed leaders of the lads, who range in age from ten to fourteen years. Yesterday afternoon they started on the war-path, and at Second and York streets came upon James Mathews, who lives in the neighborhood. They enticed the boy to take a walk with them, their destination being a piece of land known as Bailey's swamp.

After leading their victim to the proper spot the gang surrounded him and ordered him to throw up his hands, one of them pointing a forty-four calibre revolver at his head and threatening to shoot if he made an outcry. Mathews, however, cried for help at the top of his voice, and was rewarded by hearing some one hastening through the bushes to his rescue. The young highwaymen fled. The boy was taken to his home, and his father swore out a warrant before Justice Schmidt against Smith and St. George, who were arrested and held to bail for a further hearing to-day. The revolver was found on the boys, but no cartridges were in the chambers. At the scene of the deed, however, several cartridges were found of the same calibre as the revolver. The boys, it is supposed, fearing arrest drew the cartridges and threw them away.

Shot Down in the Street.

An Albany telegram of the 7th says: Michael Downey this afternoon shot and killed James Desmond, a teamster, residing at No. 31 Barrett street. The killing was done at John and Dallius streets, and it was the result of an old feud between the gangs of dock-laborers and longshoremen, headed respectively by the Finn brothers, of Cherry street, and the Desmonds. Some weeks since, in a row between two gangs, Dennis Finn was struck on the head with a brick, and lay for several days between life and death, but eventually recovered. William Desmond, who it is said inducted the injury, was not arrested and is still at large. This afternoon representatives of both the gangs met on the corner of John and Dallius streets, and words ensued. It is also said that a skirmish was had. In the Desmond crowd was a brother of William Desmond named Dennis. He, of course, sided with his gang, and defended his absent brother. Michael Downey, of the Finn crowd, got angry with Desmond, and during the row drew a revolver and fired. The shot took fatal effect in Desmond's body, and falling to the pavement, he expired almost instantly. The murderer seemed for a moment somewhat dazed by the act, and the police arriving on the scene, he was captured and taken to the station-house.

Curiosities of the Law.

[Boston Courier.]

The majesty of the law is a great and awful thing, but it is sometimes maintained at the expense of perplexing illogical methods. A case in point is afforded by the application of the extraordinary law to be found in the Public Statutes, chapter 205, section 18, which reads as follows: "If a jailer or other officer voluntarily suffers a prisoner in his custody upon conviction or upon a criminal charge to escape, he shall suffer the like punishment and penalties as the prisoner suffered to escape was sentenced to or would be liable to suffer upon conviction of the crime wherewith he stood charged." Under this statute is called the case of the Government against John Smith. Government states that Officer John Smith voluntarily suffered William Jones, a prisoner in his custody upon the charge of murder in the first degree, to escape, and moves that sentence of death be passed upon John Smith. Smith admits voluntarily suffering Jones to escape, but says that Jones has been recaptured, and may be innocent, and that it is not fair to hang him first and try him afterward; but the court says that nevertheless that was doubtless the intent of the law, and sentences John Smith to be hanged by the neck till he is dead, and then tries William Jones, and the jury acquits him. It is true that the prisoner should be punished in a suitable manner, but it seems an absurd relic of barbarism to leave the law as it stands.

The Effort to Utilize Natural Gas.

[Philadelphia Ledger, July 7th.]

An effort is being made to utilize natural gas in the great industries of Pittsburgh and with a fair promise of a certain degree of success, though it is doubtful whether the hopes of the inhabitants will be fully realized and Pittsburgh be relieved of all its smoke through the use of gas. East Liverpool, Ohio, has for years been burning natural gas, but without any remarkable degree of success. At Sharpsburg also it has been used in the manufacture of iron, but the supply is not reliable enough to allow entire dependence to be placed upon it. Occasionally the works have to be stopped or a return made to the use of coal. The supply of gas, however, at both East Liverpool and Sharpsburg is so steady as to give the idea that it comes not from a reservoir, but from what may be a natural retort, where the gas, almost pure hydrogen, is generated. What the effect of the sinking of a large number of wells (as at Pittsburgh) will be no one can foresee. If they should tap a simple reservoir the pressure might be expected to fall rapidly, and even if they should reach a generator the supply may be too limited for general use. For the time being, however, there is an abundant supply, and preparations are being made for the very general use of the natural fuel in its most economical and convenient form. Dr. Siemens expressed the opinion some years ago that the fuel of the future would be used in its gaseous form for all purposes, and, theoretically at least, there would be great economy in such use, provided the gas was prepared of different qualities for heating and lighting and the best appliances used in burning them. Perhaps the Pittsburgh experiments with natural gas may lead to the development of Dr. Siemens's idea.

Postmasters Rejected.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The following nominations made by the President during the session of the Senate just ended were not confirmed by that body: Postmasters—Charles Adams, of Fort Worth, Texas; Edward A. Richardson, Newberne, N. C.; H. H. Harden, Abilene, Texas; James M. Johnson, Camden, S. C.; F. Hill, Crockett, Texas; John J. Newton, Valdosta, Ga.; P. F. Lawshe, Gainesville, Ga.

BLOWN UP BY HIS OWN GAS.

Sad Death of a Scientific Investigator at Binghamton.

A Binghamton (N. Y.) telegram of Sunday says: This city was disturbed this morning at the church-going hour by the crash of an explosion that threw window-sashes and glass across the street. Policemen flocked to Firemen's Hall, the scene of the explosion, where Professor H. A. Clum was found lifeless upon the floor, which was strewn with the *débris* of chairs, a demolished stove, and his gas generating apparatus. He had been generating oxhydrogen gas for use in a stereopticon exhibition that he was to give in the Baptist church this evening, and the stopcock to the gas-bag being turned off, and, unnoticed by him, the explosion occurred, because there was no room to store the gas except in the heater. The right side of his face was crushed in, and he was killed instantly. Rev. Dr. Haynes, whose church he was to occupy this evening, on hearing of the explosion had the preliminary services conducted by a layman until he could view the scene, and then returned and preached an eloquent sermon upon the accident.

Professor Clum claimed to be the inventor of the machines now used in the Signal Service of the United States for registering meteorological observations, and considered himself the father of the science in this country. Mr. Clum's system was adopted under Chief Morey, who, he claimed, agreed to make the Government remunerate him largely for his patents. Mr. Morey died, and Clum has never been able to get the present Administration to properly interest itself in getting him the royalty that he says he was to have. Consequently, he continued his study of the science until he perfected an instrument which is in the hall here on exhibition, and which he claims is a vast improvement over anything ever used and has often foretold the approach of storms. This, he averred, would perform the whole signal service business of this Government with the help of twenty-five men, where 1,500 are now employed at a large expense, thus saving over $1,000,000 annually to the Government.

He travelled in Germany, France, and England to perfect his knowledge of meteorological science, and held British letters-patent for important inventions. He formerly lived at Buffalo, more recently at Rochester, and lately at Elmira. He was sixty-two years of age, and engaged to be married to a young lady of Chenango county in a few months.

ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Professor Grimley's Balloon Voyage from Vermont to Montreal.

A Montreal special of Monday says: Professor Grimley has just succeeded in performing a balloon voyage from Montpelier, Vt., to this city, making one stop only, in company with Messrs. Charles A. Owler and D. G. B. Walton. According to the Professor's story, he left Montpelier on Friday evening, and after nearly deluging a lady and gentleman and their carriage with sand they rose at the rate of 1,000 feet per minute, until they were over two miles from the earth. At a quarter past 6 they were over Mount Hunger, and nearly twelve thousand feet high. Lofty mountains were passed, the grandest of them, the Mansfield, which was suddenly shut out from their view by a huge bank of clouds at least a mile and a half below the balloon. As the party passed over Stowe, Morrisville, Johnson, Hyde Park, and other places the altitude reached was 14,800 feet, and there was no coolness of the atmosphere. Buzzing in the ears and deafness was experienced, however.

AGAIN TO EARTH.

At 7 o'clock they were descending, and soon were so close to the earth that the drag rope was chased by a score of persons. One man caught the rope, and soon the party descended, and found themselves in the village of Waterville.

At 7:35 the balloon again darted upward, swooping past a mountain and on toward Lake Champlain, over which they crossed at the height of 4,000 feet. It was nearly dark when they passed over Lake Champlain, and soon after they crossed the Canadian border and were talking French with Canadian farmers. After this they were told that they were heading directly for Montreal.

Their speed was tremendous, but above the roar of the Lachine rapids they could hear the drag-rope splash its way along. Soon they were smashing the tops of trees, and afterward landed into a potato-patch. Here the storm overtook them and all were drenched. They were finally driven in a cab to shelter, and to-day were able to present themselves in public. They left for home by the evening train.

We must extend to our honored brethren of the Richmond *Dispatch* our congratulations on the marked improvements recently made in their paper. They have greatly enlarged its size and otherwise increased the attractiveness of its appearance. Our neighbor cannot please everybody, but in its efforts to serve the public it leaves a very narrow margin for reasonable complaint. It is a fresh, entertaining, and public-spirited paper, and in its prosperity we rejoice.—*Religious Herald.*

Girls as Pickpockets.

[Letter in the Detroit Free Press.]

As the female band is allowed to be more dexterous than the male it stands to reason that girls should learn the trade of pocket-picking at least as readily as boys, if not more so. And they do. There are no smarter pickpockets in New York than the girls and young women who follow the trade among the shoppers on Broadway, Sixth avenue, Fourteenth street, and Twenty-third street. They can mingle among the women, push against them and keep very close to them with less suspicion than men would excite, and they are as clever at getting away when their work is done as any artful dodger of the other sex.

You probably have heard of female Fagins in New York who teach young girls to become expert pickpockets. I think it is safe to say that there are quite as many women following this profession as men. The police know dozens of them in different parts of the city. They do not keep regular schools, but they are at no time without pupils. Most of them are to be found in the crowded tenement neighborhoods, some keeping small stores in which the plunder brought in by the pupils, if it is a thing that can be sold, is received and disposed of. Children of 8, 10, and 12 years are encouraged to go out and pick up anything they can get, and if they show smartness they are taken in hand and trained, often much more thoroughly than they would be for an honest calling. I speak only of girls; the training of boys for miscellaneous theft is so notorious that it need not be mentioned. Nearly all the trainers are old women, and there is not one who, if accused of her villainous work, would not protest innocence and virtue till the accuser was glad to get out of the reach of her rasping tongue. It is characteristic of these women to invoke bushels of blessings on you one moment, and pour a torrent of anathemas the next. They live mainly on the spoils brought in by the children they employ and teach and prepare for the penitentiary, and some lay up a good deal of money, though they always pretend to be poor, and never spend much on themselves.

A Big Haul of Gamblers.

A Rochester telegram of the 7th says: The police at midnight to-night raided all the gambling-houses in this city and arrested the players, sixty-seven in number. They were all taken to police headquarters and Police Justice A. G. Wheeler summoned. Great excitement prevails among sporting-men of this city. Those arrested comprised all the prominent gamblers except Fred. Bellinger *alias* "French Fred." and Major John Quimby, both of whom are out of town. Those arrested represented all the gambling-houses in the city. The "lambs" were all taken in as well as the keepers of houses. Many prominent Rochester people were found in the houses of the gamblers. All the "lambs" were fined $25 each, the keepers being fined four or five times that amount. It is the most extensive raid ever made on gamblers in this city. It is thought that there are a large number of prominent out-of-town gamblers among those arrested, but all give fictitious names.

Shall Cuba Be Sold?

A Havana special says: The commission of five sent hither from Madrid have prepared their report regarding the condition of Cuba and the question of selling it, and have submitted a copy of it to the Captain-General. The latter naturally disapproves its conclusions, as, if they were followed, he would cease to be chief ruler of the island. The report is signed by only three of the commissioners. The other two will make a minority report, and all five will leave for Spain on the steamer which sails next week. The majority of the commission are of the opinion that the interests of Spain demand that she should be relieved of Cuba before an insurrection shall succeed, or bankruptcy in the island should produce results like those of 1821-1825, when the Spanish-American colonies were wrenched from the mother country. The report refers to the official declaration recently made at Madrid that the Government would never sell Cuba, and suggests a plan which has been elaborated by one of the commissioners and the Spanish Minister at Washington.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, one of our most highly-prized exchanges, came to us Tuesday evening putting on New York airs, having put on a new dress and been enlarged twenty-five per cent. It is gratifying to know that this change was due to the liberal patronage extended the *Dispatch*. The patronage was deserved, and the change is fully appreciated by its many admiring readers.—*Salem Times-Register.*

Brief News Items.

Captain John Traynor, Monday, started in his dory for Bristol, England, from New Haven.

F. L. Pilot, sixty years of age, husband of Mme. Janauschek, the actress, was found dead Monday afternoon, from heart-disease, in his apartments, in Boston.

A Fayetteville (Ark.) special says: "Sunday morning a heavy water-spout fell near the head of Drake's creek, Madison county, covering a radius of fifteen or twenty miles. Three women and three children were drowned on Richland creek. Several houses were swept away."

A Dublin telegram of the 7th says: Archbishop Croke, in dedicating a church at Ballyneety, near Limerick, yesterday, made an address, in which he exhorted his hearers to pray that Ireland might be a nation again. He insisted upon energetic action for the attainment of civil and religious rights.

Mrs. Regina Winternitz, the oldest person in Lawrence county, Pa., died on Saturday; aged one hundred and four. She was a Jewess, and had not tasted meat for fifteen years, owing to her inability to get it prepared according to the Jewish method. She leaves nine grand- and seven great-grandchildren.

A Des Moines (Iowa) special says: Every saloon in this city has been closed, and no liquor is obtainable under any pretext. News from all parts of the State show that the new prohibition law will be obeyed, unless possibly at some river points. The saloon-keepers generally are either removing their stocks to other States or embarking in some other business.

A Denver (Col.) special telegram says: The Fourth was quite generally celebrated throughout this State. The most notable event occurred at Swan City, a small mining camp, where the miners, not being supplied with fireworks, proceeded to celebrate by blowing up the post-office with giant powder. After the explosion the establishment in question was found to have vanished. Luckily no one was injured.

A Richfield Springs (N. Y.) telegram says: The story that George Crocker tied a boat-anchor to his leg and leaped overboard into Otsego lake and was drowned is not now regarded as a fact. It is now stated that Crocker, being threatened with arrest upon charge of bigamy, hired Walter Livingston to row him across the lake and to return here and relate the story of suicide, which Crocker had concocted. Three women claim Crocker for a husband.

A Port Deposit (Md.) telegram says: A terrific storm, accompanied by rain and hail, passed over this section last night. At Rising Sun the track of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central railroad was washed so badly that no trains could pass, and passengers had to be transferred around the break. Near Peach Bottom, on the Columbia and Port Deposit railroad, a land-slide occurred, and trains were delayed. Considerable damage was done to corn and other crops.

A Reading (Pa.) special of the 7th says: Reports received to-day from Berks, Lebanon, and Montgomery counties state yesterday morning's storm was in the nature of a cloud-burst several miles wide, and bursting with terrible force. Not for fifty years has a storm of so short a duration done so much damage. Roads submerged, many bridges washed away or damaged, barns and houses unroofed, and many acres of fields washed out as completely as if crops had never been planted.

Nautical circles are somewhat excited over a race which is to take place from Baltimore to Moorehead City, N. C., between two schooners. The vessels are the W. M. Hines, owned by Mr. T. B. Schall, and Judy Garrett, owned by Messrs. M. Garrett & Co. The two schooners had a race down the Patapsco last Friday, and their owners afterwards determined to test their speed by a long race to North Carolina, where they will load with watermelons. The purse to the successful vessel is $350. There was considerable betting on the result Saturday. The boxes sailed Monday.

The Choctaw troubles, which originated in the refusal of certain property-owners to pay the permit-tax, have assumed a serious attitude. Milo Hoyt, a prominent Choctaw leader, has been outlawed and driven into the Cherokee nation, where he has a gang of about thirty men, mostly desperate characters, who have rallied to his support. Fifty Choctaw militiamen have been called out, and the Cherokee authorities have been asked to cooperate with the militia in effecting the arrest of Hoyt's gang. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Hoyt for burning the Choctaw court-house. A fight is daily expected.

Staunton *Spectator*: Like the Norfolk *Landmark*, what we desire to see is a ticket with two good, upright men upon it; men who will satisfy the honest voters of the land; men who will inspire confidence in business circles; men who will give us a clean administration.

The Richmond *Dispatch* comes to us enlarged and improved. The *Dispatch* is our favorite Democratic exchange. Courteous and fair, it is the best paper in Virginia on its side. We congratulate it on its deserved success.—*Blacksburg News.*

CUTICURA REMEDIES,

THE GREAT SKIN-CURES.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR EVERY FORM OF SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASE, FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.

THOUSANDS OF LETTERS in our possession repeat this story: I have been a terrible sufferer for years with blood- and skin-humors; have been obliged to shun public places by reason of my disfiguring humors; have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars and got no real relief until I used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood-Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin-Cures and Skin-Beautifiers, externally, which have cured me and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE.

JAMES E. RICHARDSON, Custom-House, New Orleans, on oath says: In 1870 scrofulous ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. Six times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed, was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1882 I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, used them, and was perfectly cured.

Sworn to before Called States Commissioner J. D. CRAWFORD.

STILL MORE SO.

WILL MCDONALD, 2542 Dearborn street, Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Eczema, or Salt-Rheum, on head, neck, face, arms, and legs for seventeen years; not able to move except on hands and knees, for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case incurable. Permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

MORE WONDERFUL YET.

H. E. CARPENTER, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by CUTICURA REMEDIES. The most wonderful cure on record. A dust-pan full of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must die. Cure sworn to before a justice of the peace and Henderson's most prominent citizens.

DON'T WAIT.

Write to us for these testimonials in full, or send direct to the parties. All are absolutely true, and given without our knowledge or solicitation. Don't wait. Now is the time to cure every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper-Colored Diseases of the Blood, skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair.

Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cents.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

BEAUTY.—FOR ROUGH, CHAPPED, and Oily Skin, Blackheads, and Skin-Blemishes, use CUTICURA SOAP. jy 6-Su&W&w

HORSES, MULES, COWS, &c.

FOR SALE, A FINE RIDING-HORSE—drives well in single harness; several FRESH COWS OF MY NOTED MILKING STOCK; and a GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP-BUGGY, city make. All can be seen at 1518 Franklin street, Richmond, Va.
jy 9-4t GEORGE WATT.

OLIVE-OIL.

GOURMET'S OLIVE-OIL.

We have just received from steamer a FRESH LOT OF THIS CELEBRATED OLIVE-OIL.

We have sold this OIL for many years past, and its uniform and superior quality has recommended it to all who have used it.

Ask for GOURMET'S OLIVE-OIL. For sale by druggists and grocers. PURCELL, LADD & CO., Wholesale Druggists. mh 12

AUCTION SALES—This Day.

By W. H. Lyne & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
1113 Main street.

TRUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE OF A SMALL TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING, No. 1104, ON THE WEST SIDE OF SECOND STREET BETWEEN FEDERAL AND COUTTS STREETS.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Silas T. Anderson and wife to the undersigned, bearing date September 1, 1875, and of record in the clerk's office of the Richmond Chancery Court, in Deed-Book 106 C, page 180, default having been made in the payment of the debt secured, and being thereto required by the beneficiaries in said deed, I shall sell by public auction, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1884,

at 6½ o'clock P. M., the PROPERTY described in said deed and located as above. The LOT fronts 27 feet on Second street, and has a good depth.

TERMS: Cash as to the expenses of sale and the sum of $300, with interest from the 1st of July, 1884, and the residue upon such terms as shall be announced at time of sale.

FRANK KERSEY, Trustee.
W. H. LYNE & CO., Auctioneers. je 9-2

By Sutton & Co.,
Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
1108 Main street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF DETACHED FRAME DWELLING ON WASHINGTON STREET NEAR MECHANICSVILLE TURNPIKE.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Henrico county, entered on July 2, 1884, in the suit of Cunningham, guardian, vs. Cunningham and &c. the undersigned, special commissioner appointed thereby, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1884,

at 6 o'clock P. M., the above-described PROPERTY. The lot fronts 26x132 feet on the south side of Washington street. The dwelling contains four rooms.

TERMS: One-third cash; balance at six and twelve months for negotiable notes, with 6 per cent. interest, and title retained until all the purchase-money is paid and a conveyance ordered by the Court.

J. V. REDDY,
Special Commissioner.

HENRICO COUNTY—TO WIT:

I, Samuel P. Waddill, deputy clerk of the Circuit Court of the county aforesaid, do certify that the special commissioner has given the bond required by decree of said court, entered the 24 day of July, 1884, in the suit of Cunningham, guardian, &c., vs. Cunningham and others.

Given under my hand this 2d day of July, 1884.

SAMUEL P. WADDILL, Clerk.
jy 8

By Furman Topper,
Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer,
1016 Main street.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVEN FRAMED TENEMENTS ON MOORE STREET BETWEEN GILMER AND GRAHAM STREETS, AND ONE DETACHED FRAMED HOUSE ON GILMER STREET BETWEEN LEIGH AND MOORE STREETS.—I will sell, by auction, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1884,

at 6 o'clock P. M., the above property. These houses are all occupied by first-class tenants.

TERMS: Liberal and made known at sale.

jy 6 FURMAN TOPPER, Auctioneer.

RICHMOND BAZAAR,

Nos. 1438 AND 1440 FRANKLIN STREET.

Our regular sale will take place TO-DAY at 10 o'clock, at which time we will offer a variety of EXCELLENT ANIMALS. Parties at West End will attend.

Several SECOND-HAND BUGGIES, PHAETONS, and TOP-WAGONS.

jy 9 E. B. COOK, Auctioneer.

WANTS.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS, A SITUATION. Very best city references given. Best reasons given for leaving present employer. A good trade at command. Address DRUMMER, care *Dispatch*.
jy 9-W,Su2t*

WANTED, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, SIX TO SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY worth double the amount. Address FINANCE, *Dispatch* office.
jy 9-2t

WANTED, A PARTNER With $2,000 CASH in a business already established. None need apply unless with good references and the above amount. We mean business. Apply with real name, Box 104, city. jy 9-eod3t

WANTED,

TO SELL,

TEN GALLONS OF PURE FRESH MILK

PER DAY.

jy 9-1t* 1312 MAIN STREET.

WANTED, A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to travel with a lady as maid to the springs. Best references given. Address "M," care of this office. jy 9-eod2t

WANTED, A GOOD COOK—ONE THAT CAN MILK. Apply at No. 741 north Ninth street. jy 9-1t*

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION TO teach the usual English branches and beginners in Latin. Address Miss B., care Courier No. 14.
jy 9-eod4t*

WANTED, TO BUY A GOOD BRICK DWELLING at about $3,000, located between First and Eighth and Cary and Leigh streets. Address "S. V," care of George S. Vadkin & Son, 7 Tenth street. jy 9-eod3t

WANTED, A YOUNG MAN BETWEEN FIFTEEN AND TWENTY YEARS OF AGE TO DO THE COLLECTING IN A WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE. Must be smart, active, and industrious, and write a good hand and be quick and accurate at figures. Address MANAGER, care *Dispatch*, stating name, age, and references and salary expected. Salary will be small but chances for promotion good.
jy 8-3t*

A LADY DESIRES MUSIC (PIANO) PUPILS. Best references. Address, 2 West Cary street, Richmond, Va. jy 8-3t*

WANTED, SUMMER BOARDERS at Albemarle Female Institute, Charlottesville, Va. jy 8-1m

WANTED, PURCHASERS FOR CLAY PEAS, ALL GRADES OF FLOUR, VIRGINIA HAM, AGRICULTURAL SALT, and also ORDERS TO CUT BILLS OF PINE AND OAK LUMBER. TALIAFERRO & CO., je 24-eod 111 south Twelfth street.

WANTED, HORSES, MULES, AND COWS TO PASTURE, on reasonable terms, at the DILL FARM, one and a half miles north of the city on Meadowbridge road. Water and shade abundant, grazing excellent, and secure fencing. Refers, by permission, to Mr. C. L. Todd. Apply at once to J. D. MOSBY, on the premises, or Post-Office Box 257. je 28-eod6t*

WANTED,

BARK AND SUMAC.

Address A. B. GOODMAN,
1304 Cary street,
Richmond, Va.
je 13-eod1m

WANTED, OCCUPANTS FOR TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED CONNECTING ROOMS, with bathroom, on first floor; also, rooms on second floor. Location central and desirable. Address, with card, "LODGINGS," care of Carrier No. 1, city post-office. jy 6-eod,W&S4t*

ANY ONE WISHING TO SELL ONE OR MORE YOUNG FIRST-CLASS MILK COWS, either pure-blooded or graded animals of the Jersey or Guernsey strains, will inform a purchaser where they can be seen by sending their address to ROOM 15, AMERICAN HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA. jy 2-6t*

LOST, STRAYED, AND FOUND.

LOST, BLACK-AND-WHITE SETTER PUP, about six months old. Answers to the name of PAT. A reward will be paid if returned to 113 east Cary street.
jy 9-1t* F. M. WORTHAM.

LOST, SATURDAY, A GENTLEMAN'S CRAVAT-PIN—jet-shape "aqua marine" stone. Also, a LARGE PINK CAMEO RING—lost about January or February. The finder of these articles will be liberally rewarded. Please leave them at CHARLES D. HILL & CO.'S, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, Cary street.
jy 8

LOST, YESTERDAY (JULY 7TH), A BUNCH OF KEYS with one large key and three or four small ones on the bunch. The finder will be rewarded if he leaves same at the *Dispatch* office. jy 8-2t*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT, DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE No. 614 west Grace street, three stories: ten rooms, besides kitchen, servants' room, pantry, &c., and having all modern convenences, including speaking-tubes and call-bells; nice, new, and well arranged. Possession in October.

Also, COMFORTABLE AND CONVENIENTLY-LOCATED DWELLING No. 815 north Eighth street, with about nine rooms, besides ample servants' accommodations. Possession at once.

Also, EXCELLENT DWELLING No. 516 north Fourth street, near Clay, with eight rooms; good house and low rent. Apply to

N. W. BOWE,
jy 9-eod3t Real Estate Agent.

FOR RENT, SIX OF THOSE NEW FRAME HOUSES on Louisiana street, near the Williamsburg avenue. These dwellings have just been completed, and are very conveniently arranged. Apply to

SUTTON & CO.,
jy 9-W,F&Su 1108 Main street.

FOR RENT, BRICK TENEMENT No. 400 west Grace street, containing nine or ten rooms; kitchen with three rooms; gas, water, bath-room, &c. Apply to

SUTTON & CO.,
jy 9-W,F&Su 1108 Main street.

FOR RENT, THOSE T