The National Republican.

VOL. XX---NO. 263. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1880. FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Mr. Weaver Protests Against the Sale of the Greenback Party.

Irish-American Republican Convention—Tammany and Anti-Tammany Gathering at Saratoga.

A Circular Letter from Mr. Weaver.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—The following is a circular letter addressed to the greenbackers of the union by their candidate for president:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.

To the Greenback-Labor Men throughout the United States:

I urgently request that you have struck off by the thousand for circulation in each county full extracts from Mr. Bayard's New York speech, in which he says that the democratic candidates for president and vice-president and the democratic party are in favor of his bill to destroy the greenbacks and that they will carry out that policy. Publish the Bayard resolution with the full extract from his speech, so that the people may know just what it is that the democratic party and its candidates are pledged to carry out. The issue is now fully made up. Let every greenbacker in the union arouse himself to the real situation and brand as an infamous traitor to our holy cause any man, without regard to his former standing in our party, who attempts to transfer our voters to either of the old parties. J. B. WEAVER.

New York Irish Republicans.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Irish-American republican state convention met here to-day, 121 assembly districts being represented. Stephen Moffett of Clinton county was made permanent chairman. A series of resolutions indorsing the national republican platform in its entirety were adopted and an address was issued. The following are the resolutions adopted:

The Irish-American republicans of the state of New York by their representatives in convention at Saratoga September 27, 1880, do hereby indorse in its entirety the platform of principles adopted by the republican national convention held at Chicago on June 7, 1880. The reasons for this action are:

First—The republican party, since its formation to the present year, has always advised and defended the same broad principles of liberty which Irishmen have cherished and struggled to maintain during many centuries in the land of their birth; the emancipation proclamation of Abraham Lincoln being but an embodiment of the principles enunciated by Daniel O'Connell, who, with the most exalted ideas of human freedom, refused to accept for the cause he advocated money contributed by people of the slave-holding states.

Second—The republican party in enforcing protection for American industry is entitled to the gratitude and support of every Irish-American in the land, as no people have greater reason to dread the evil which the democratic doctrine of free trade if once adopted would bring upon themselves and families. In this connection the Irish-American citizens, without regard to party, are earnestly implored to consider calmly and carefully the vital question, remembering that at the present hour the agents of England are traveling throughout the western states, circulating speciously written documents and expending British gold in their desperate efforts to secure the election of a democratic president pledged to enforce a tariff for revenue only, and which if accomplished will enable the party to flood our marts with products of pauper labor and will compel American workmen to engage in competition with the ill-fed, ill-clad and poorly paid laborers of Europe.

Third—The republican party, true to its declarations, has upheld and protected the rights and privileges of all citizens, without regard to race, color or previous conditions of servitude. In the first decade of its power it maintained and enforced the equality of a foreigner with a native-born citizen by compelling the English and other foreign governments to relinquish the feudal and barbarous claim, "once a subject always a subject." During its administration its treatment of citizens of foreign birth in electing them to high positions of honor and trust has demonstrated that in the management of public affairs it requires on the part of its officials capability, efficiency and honesty only, while in conspicuous contrast the democratic party has uniformly proscribed and ostracised our countrymen from the enjoyment of such honors, solely on grounds both un-American and unpatriotic, notwithstanding that without their support the so-called democratic party would cease to exist.

Fourth—And we unequivocally and emphatically declare that it is the mission and purpose of this organization to disseminate among our countrymen the principles of the republican party, and not to form a separate organization for any sectional necessary object. Be it therefore

Resolved, That we further declare that the almost unexampled prosperity which we now enjoy is mainly due to the wise and wholesome legislation of the republican party, and we sincerely believe that a change of policy at this time would endanger the prosperity and well-being of our whole country; and, with full confidence in the patriotism and integrity of the republican candidates, Garfield and Arthur, we hereby indorse them and severally and collectively pledge ourselves to labor assiduously for the success of the principles which they represent.

Democrats Gathering at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Nearly all the delegates to the democratic state convention are here to-night, and there appears to be general good feeling among them. There is much talk of harmony and union prevailing in the party. The disposition is strongly in favor of nominating a candidate for chief judge of the court of appeals who is not a member of the court. The strongest candidate is William C. Ruger of Onondaga. The state committee has selected Rufus W. Peckham of Albany for chairman. The committee has also adopted a resolution recommending the convention to add the following-named gentlemen to the committee: Augustus Schell, John Kelly and Edward Kearney of New York, Erastus Corning of Albany, and William Purcell of Rochester. All these gentlemen except Mr. Purcell opposed Mr. Robinson's election last fall.

General Hancock's Views on the Shipping Interests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A delegation of fifty gentlemen connected with the shipping interests of this city went to Governor's island this morning to wait on General Hancock. On their arrival at the island they were ushered into General Hancock's apartments, and through their chairman, James J. Ferris, presented an address to General Hancock, referring to the shipping interests, and hoping for some change for the benefit of those interests. General Hancock said in reply: "I am very highly honored by being waited upon to-day by representatives of various branches of the shipping interest. I am very glad to receive this address which you now present me. I am much pleased at your visit if it only be that it has shown to me details of organization that I was not previously familiar with. I will not be able to say much to-day, as I have a cold and am very hoarse. I was fearful yesterday that I would not be able to meet this delegation to-day, in consequence of indisposition. I am very glad that I have been able to meet you." The general was then introduced to the gentlemen comprising the delegation, after which they returned to the city.

Congressional Nominations.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The greenbackers of the second district have nominated Charles G. Dixon for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 27.—The democrats of the second district of this city to-day nominated Hon. Thomas Allen for congress.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

The Eighth District Aroused—A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting at Culpeper C.-H.

On Saturday afternoon last the republicans of Culpeper county held a large meeting at the court-house. The people turned out *en masse*, and enjoyed a barbecue and a feast of reason, under the auspices of the Garfield and Arthur Club of that place. They began to crowd into town early in the morning, and continued until long after 12 o'clock. The procession formed at the club-room at about half-past 1 o'clock and marched to the handsome grove of Mr. Lindsey, a short distance from town, at about 2 o'clock, where a large assemblage was already awaiting their arrival.

The meeting was called to order by Walter Best, chairman of the county committee, who presided.

The meeting was then addressed by Colonel James W. Cochran, the postmaster of the place, who addressed the meeting for nearly one hour, much to the satisfaction of his auditors. He was followed by Mr. William H. Ergborn, who spoke exceedingly well, and then read a letter from Mr. A. W. Harris, republican elector from the district, regretting his inability to be present.

The next speaker was Mr. H. L. Harris, secretary of the District executive committee, who spoke for an hour and a-half with good effect. His speech was pointed and forcible, and paid its respects alike to Hancker and reformer, as they favor the same candidate for the presidency. He was very pointed in his remarks relating to Mr. Barbour and Mr. Williams, the candidates for congress of the democratic factions. When he closed, strong and emphatic resolutions were passed, in which the republicans of Culpeper county solemnly pledged themselves, *first*, to support the principles of the republican party; *second*, to support the electoral ticket nominated at Staunton, and who are pledged to vote for the nominees of the Chicago convention; *third*, pledging their undivided support to Major Sampson B. Bayly, the republican candidate for congress in the eighth congressional district, and their best efforts to secure his election to a seat in the forty-seventh congress; *fourth*, the meeting denounced the acts of certain gentlemen in Alexandria and its vicinity, who while professing fealty to the republican cause, have engaged in an organized effort to defeat the regular congressional nominee of the party, thereby rendering aid to the democratic funder ticket.

After the appointment of canvassers for the several magesterial, and appointing meetings for each of the districts, the meeting gave three cheers for Garfield and Arthur, Bayly and victory, and adjourned. The county will be thoroughly organized and will put in good work for the republican cause until the election is over.

West Virginia.

The West Virginia campaign is booming, and every cross-road and school district has its meetings. The mountain state is on fire, and the republicans are pushing the fight with a vigor unequaled since 1864. Ex-United States Senator Waitman T. Willey and James Cunningham, jr., of that state, now employed in the surgeon-general's office, addressed on Saturday last the largest and most enthusiastic mass-meeting held in Keyser City since the war. The republican workers report large gains, fine organization and a decided hope of carrying the state.

Flag-Raising in Virginia.

At Snickersville, Va., on Saturday, the colored republicans raised a fine pole, from which was floated a Garfield flag and streamer. The pole is seventy-five feet high, and was erected on one of the peaks of the Blue Ridge. Speeches were made by W. G. Taliaferro, James Ball and N. Redmond. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and showed that the colored republicans of Virginia are sound for their party and its standard-bearers.

Ran Tucker.

To the Editor of The National Republican:

SIR: Are the people ready to accept J. Randolph Tucker as president of this country, not in name, but in fact? It seems that the Lynchburg *Advance*, an out-and-out Tucker and Hancock paper, edited by no less a person than Tom Whitehead, Mr. Tucker's predecessor in the lower house of congress, has let the opinion of their followers with regard to General Hancock leak out, and has mapped out the programme very handsomely. In its issue of the 15th instant it, in substance, says that in the event of the general being elected (quite a remote possibility) he will be unequal to the occasion, and thinks it will be an awful calamity to both the incoming president and the nation at large if Mr. Tucker is not re-elected to the house of representatives in order that he (Tucker) can act in the capacity of custodian or guardian of the president always, provided that he (Hancock) should somehow slip into the White House.

Now, fellow-citizens of the north, allow me to ask, are you prepared by your vote to raise to that high estate a man acknowledged, in the house of his friends, to be unable to run the machinery of the government in the contingency of a certain man (Tucker) being defeated for congress? Do you not think it the republicans are successful (and there can be little doubt as to that) that their standard-bearer, Mr. Garfield, will be able to direct aright the "helm of state" without the (according to the *Advance*) indispensable assistance or direction of Mr. Tucker? But, Mr. Editor, I pray you excuse me. I did not start out to write a letter, but simply to inquire if the kind of men who are expected to stand sponsors for General Hancock in case he should, in name, be lifted to the presidency, will be approved by the people (surely not) on the 2d day of November proximo. I repeat, gentlemen of the north, do you intend to elevate to the chief magistracy of these United States a man who will be under the "shadow of the wings" of Ran Tucker, Wade Hampton and men of that ilk? Are you, in fact, willing to turn over the national capitol into such keeping? Your friends and the friends of the government here are not prepared to believe it. The bourbons are jubilating much and making a terrible sputter over Maine, seemingly to have forgotten (if they ever knew) the fact that Davis and Plaisted are both republicans, and that this contest has no bearing upon the relative strength of Garfield and Hancock. Respectfully, T. M. GRIGSBY.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 24, 1880.

Hayti in the Postal Union.

The postoffice department is advised that the republic of Hayti has announced its adherence to the rules of the Paris international postal union convention, and will become a member of the union April 1, 1881.

The Ute Treaty.

Secretary Schurz has, at the request of its chairman, authorized one member of the Ute commission to proceed to Washington for the purpose of consulting with the secretary in regard to securing compliance on the part of the Utes with the terms of the law under which the treaty was negotiated.

Convention of Surveyors-General.

General Williamson, the commissioner of the general land-office, has called a convocation of the surveyors-general of all the western states and territories in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 5th of October next. The object of this meeting is to discuss the present method of making surveys, with a view to instituting certain reforms tending to secure better and more permanent work under the present laws. The subject of mineral surveys and monuments will receive special attention at the meeting.

Our Foreign Mails.

The following table shows the weight of letters, newspapers, etc., sent from the United States to some of the principal European countries during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1880:

	Pounds letters.	Pounds newspapers, etc.
Great Britain	120,468	382,359
Germany	64,435	242,944
France	19,094	91,521
Sweden	8,861	16,373
Italy	6,731	39,622
Norway	6,352	19,931
Switzerland	4,509	22,630
Spain	1,704	14,652

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Interesting Proceedings of the General Alliance Yesterday.

Presbyterianism at Home and Abroad in Its Different Phases Freely Discussed in Council.

Afternoon and Evening Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—At the afternoon session held in the academy of music Rev. Dr. Roberts of Utica, N. Y., presided and opened the meeting with prayer. Rev. Principal Kinross of Sydney read a paper on the condition of religion in New South Wales. He stated that of the total population of that colony (about 700,000) not one-tenth are presbyterians, and not one-third attend any place of public worship. He described the school system as one that is unsectarian, but not exactly secular, portions of the scriptures being committed to the teachers to instruct the pupils in, no pupil whose parents object being compelled to attend that instruction.

Sylvester F. Scovel, esq., of Pittsburg, Pa., followed with a paper on the relation that presbyterianism bears to civil and religious liberty. Next to loyalty to Christ, he said, there is nothing of which presbyterians should be prouder than they should be of their identification with civil and religious freedom.

The last paper of the afternoon was one on the subject of "Religion and Politics," by Rev. Professor Lyman K. Atwater of Princeton, who argued that man is in every capacity required to do all for Almighty God and that a statesman or a politician can no more get out of this than he can get out of himself. The state, he said, should not undertake to enforce inward rectitude or its outward manifestations, but should educate the people to higher moral standards by its own adherence to them. There are constitutions that are stronger than written constitutions, and however desirable it might be to have the constitution of the country expressly declare allegiance to God, there are many things that mark it pre-eminently as a christian country. He concluded by remarking that it is the province of religion to enter politics. By invitation, Rev. Dr. Duff gave the delegates a description of Tasmania and a brief account of the church work thus far done in that colony. Adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The evening session was convened in the academy, with Rev. Dr. Francis Brown Douglass of Edinburgh, Scotland, who opened the meeting with prayer. The papers of the evening had for their common general topic that of the "Catholicity of Presbyterianism."

Rev. Dr. George C. Hutton of Paisley discussed presbyterianism in the mission field, the object of his essay being to show how churches working in the mission field could co-operate so as to secure the best possible results. The speaker thought that a large systematized union should be formed for the common purposes of all evangelical mission enterprises. With such a plan in force, he argued, missions would cease to be what they too often now seem, rival camps, and would march as under the stars and stripes of a common evangelical flag, or as the rose, thistle and shamrock of a glorious christian standard.

Rev. Principal D. H. MacVickar, LL. D., of Montreal, read the second paper on the same subject. He defined the term catholicity as that spirit which is opposed to sectarianism and exercises liberality of tone and view toward all the churches of God. In the course of his discussion the speaker said that Roman catholics and protestant ritualists had attached such superstitious importance to their rites and ordinances that they had narrowed down the channels of grace to those which flow through their hands, consigning to ruin all those who do not avail themselves of their services.

The presbyterian church, more truly catholic, declares that Christ died not for one class or denomination, but that he had redeemed all and that all who call in his name are his.

Rev. William H. Campbell, D. D., of New Brunswick, N. J., read the final paper, in which presbyterian catholicity was considered from the standpoint of the present. Dr. Campbell, in the course of his remarks, objected to the practice of applauding, which had been frequent during the several sessions, insisting that the place where the council met became the temple of God and that outbursts of applause with hands and feet were unseemly. He suggested that the methodist custom of crying out "Amen" and "Glory be to God" be adopted when the council and audience desired to express their approval. This advice evoked a round of particularly strong applause, mixed with suppressed laughter. At the close of Dr. Campbell's address the meeting was dismissed with the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Dr. Beattys of Steubenville, Ohio.

THE HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL.

Eight More Bodies Recovered.

JERSEY CITY, Sept. 27.—The work at the tunnel was resumed at 6 o'clock this morning with a large force of men. They commenced cutting away the iron plates of the tunnel, which prevented the lowering of the caisson. By 6 o'clock this evening that was accomplished and the caisson was lowered two feet, when eight bodies were discovered and shortly afterward taken out of the caisson and from there to the morgue. Of the eight bodies taken out four were identified as the remains of Bryan, Sheridan, James Creavey, Thomas Burns and Michael Brederiok. It was impossible to recognize the others.

Narrow Escape of an Excursion Train.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—A special excursion train from Sacramento, having on board the first regiment of infantry, California national guards, was thrown from the track at Oakland bridge by a misplaced switch. The locomotive and tender were ditched, and the engineer, who remained in the cab to put on the air-brakes, was drowned. The fireman was saved from drowning by a soldier. All of the soldiers were more or less bruised, and one of the band men was severely cut. The car containing the band men is suspended over the edge of the bridge, and the other cars are lying on their sides.

Private Arctic Explorations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A special from London says: Mr. Clements Markham has received a telegram dated Hamersfest, September 25, from Mr. Leigh Smith, a private gentleman who has been making a summer voyage in the arctic regions in his own steamer. He states that he made Franz Joseph's land August 14, and explored the west coast to 80° 30' north latitude and 40° east longitude. He could see land forty miles beyond. Mr. Markham says this is the best done yet in that direction. Mr. Smith closes his dispatch with the statement that the exploration of the pole is not impossible.

The New Orleans Defalcation.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—James Oliver Wright, cashier of the late Civil Sheriff Gouthreaux, has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of $83,000 in transfer claims due the city and valued at $30,000. He has also been held to answer the charge of having connived in the embezzlement of $24,500 converted by the late Civil Sheriff Gouthreaux to his own use. The arrest was made this evening on affidavits of Administrator of Finance Freeman, by order of the city council and advice of the city and district attorney.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27.—Mayor Patton has just returned from Louisville, where he was sent by the council to see Ex-Civil-Sheriff Gouthreaux, who is dangerously ill in that city. In answer to a question about the alleged defalcation, the mayor said he could get nothing out of the sick man except that he was astonished at the large deficit. The city council's attorney then prepared affidavits against Gouthreaux and his cashier, charging them with the embezzlement of $83 000 of city scrip and 24,000 cash. Gouthreaux has deposited with the city $23,000 in certificates which he received from the state and $4,700 cash. The city owes him about $15,000, which, with the above, will fully cover his cash deficit, leaving $83,000 in scrip to be accounted for. This represents but one side of the complicated case. Gouthreaux may make a very different showing.

THE PIPE LINE WAR.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Becomes a Party to the Fight.

BAYONNE CITY, N. J., Sept. 27.—The reports that the Pennsylvania railroad sided with the Standard oil company in their late fight with the Central railroad of New Jersey are denied. On Saturday night the Standard oil company's pipes were laid as far as Newark when the scene of operations was changed to the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, crossing the Hackensack river. The Pennsylvania railroad company find the object of the Standard company was to connect their Communipaw works by pipes with the Erie railroad, which refused, it is said, to permit the pipes to be laid across their bridge, and fearing the bridge would be captured like the Central railroad bridge, the approaches thereto were spiked. A report received here says the Pennsylvania railroad tug boats are out to-day protecting the bridge by playing streams of water on the Standard oil company's pipemen. At Avenue C in this city the pipes across the tracks of the dummy railroad are unused, but are owned by the Pennsylvania railroad. The Standard company's police are guarding the crossing to-day, fearing the pipes will be torn up by the Pennsylvania railroad company. Henry Cadmus of Centreville, who was shot by the belligerent pipemen on Wednesday morning, has commenced a suit against the city and the Standard oil company.

Pacific Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The following are the official closing quotations of mining stocks to-day: Alpha, 5¼; Alta, 2¼; Bechtel, 1; Belcher, 2¼; Belvidere, 13-32; Best & Belcher, 10¼; Bodie, 4¼; Bullion, 1; California, 2; Chollar, 3¼; Consolidated Virginia, 3; Crown Point, 1¾; Eureka Consolidated, 10¾; Exchequer, 1¾; Gould & Curry 4¾; Grand Prize, 1¾; Hale & Narcross, 5; Mammoth, 29-32; Martin White, 13-32; Mexican, 10¾; Mono, 1¾; Northern Belle, 11¾; Ophir, 8¾; Oro, 1¼; Overman, 15-16; Potosi, 2¾; Savage, 2¾; Sierra Nevada, 11¼; Silver King, 8; Union Consolidated, 20¼; Wales, 1¾; Yellow Jacket, 5¼; Goodshaw, 21-32; Jupiter, ¼; Dudley, 1-16; Boston Consolidated, 13-16; Consolidated Pacific, 1¾.

President Hayes at Yreka.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from Yreka states that the presidential party had a reception last evening on their arrival from Redding. The procession with band escorted the party to town. An arch, illuminated, was built across Miner street, and the buildings were decorated with flags and lanterns.

The president and General Sherman were received with an address of welcome by Judge Steel. The president briefly thanked the assembled crowd, being averse to making speeches on Sunday. General Sherman also made a brief speech.

Yale College Makes Restitution.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the students at Yale college, held in the lyceum by order of President Porter this morning, action was taken condemning the destruction of the Hancock and English flag by members of the Signia Epsilon on Saturday evening, and resolutions were adopted censuring the action of the few men who have compromised the good name of the college and the reputation of the students by lawlessly destroying the campaign flag of the Jeffersonian club. It was voted to make restitution of the property destroyed.

Reception of General Torbert's Remains.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The military order of the Loyal Legion, United States commandary, at a meeting to-night arranged for the reception of the remains of General Torbert in this city on Wednesday. The legion will proceed to the armory of the First city troop and participate in the memorial service. A committee was appointed to accompany the body to Milford, Del., for interment.

Plymouth Rock Restored.

PLYMOUTH, MASS., Sept. 27.—The upper portion of Plymouth rock, that has lain for forty-six years in front of Pilgrim hall, and has been separated from the original piece for 106 years, was to-day reunited with the main part of the rock. The removal took place quietly, with no public demonstration, and the separated piece now lies under the canopy in its original position.

Cadet Midshipmen's Examination.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Sept. 27.—The following passed their examination as cadet midshipmen today: E. H. Hayes of Pennsylvania, J. R. Harrell of Louisiana, J. H. Leary of North Carolina, V. McPherson of Kentucky, A. B. Sloan of Missouri, J. R. Seymour of Maine, S. H. Smith of Massachusetts, D. H. Terrell of Mississippi, W. E. Wirt of Ohio, and R. Welles of Connecticut.

The Injunction Against Postoffice Orders.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 27.—In the suit of the Commonwealth Distribution company to restrain the postmaster here from obeying the orders of the postoffice department, recently issued by Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen, the circuit court of the United States to-day granted an injunction restraining the postoffice department from enforcing department orders.

"Deacon Crankett" in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The new play "Deacon Crankett," by John Habberton, author of "Helen's Babies," was performed to-night for the first time in New York at the Union-square theatre, and was most favorably received by a large and brilliant audience. Mr. Habberton made his appearance on the stage in response to loud calls for the author.

Fair at Deadwood.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Sept. 27.—The first annual fair ever held in the Black hills closed yesterday, after a week's very successful run. The exhibits were large and varied and the prizes liberal.

The first anniversary of the Deadwood fire is being celebrated here to-day.

Grasshoppers in Tennessee.

JACKSBOROUGH, TEN., Sept. 27.—This morning immense swarms of grasshoppers appeared, coming from the north, at times obscuring the sun. A farm near here was completely demolished, even the cotton-stalks being devoured.

Base-Ball.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Chicagos, 7; Clevelands, 2.

CINCINNATTI, Sept. 27.—Cincinnatis, 7; Buffalos, 4.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 27.—Providences, 5; Troys, 3.

Key West sends a most emphatic denial of the rumor of yellow fever at that place.

THE TURKISH PROBLEM.

The Combined Power of Europe Held at Bay by the Sultan.

Refusal to Surrender Dulcigno Peremptory—The Sultan Almost in an Attitude of Bold Defiance.

Latest Reports and Rumors From the East.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The *Times'* correspondent at Gravosa, under date of Saturday, says: The Ottoman frigate Schliemenlich lies off Dulcigno. She will be summoned to withdraw, or if she offers resistance she must unavoidably be destroyed or sunk.

A Constantinople dispatch to the *Times* says: The last note of the porte, refusing to surrender Dulcigno unless the naval demonstration was abandoned, was in great part the sultan's own composition. It required as a condition for the surrender of Dulcigno not only that the demonstration be abandoned, but that no demonstration shall be employed in connection with the Greek frontier or any other question, and that no other concession in the future shall be demanded for Montenegro.

RAGUSA, Sept. 27.—The squadron which is to actually take part in the demonstration will be divided into three columns. The first will be formed of English and Italian ships, the second of Austrian and French, and the third of Russian and German ships.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from Berlin to Reuter's telegram company says Montenegro has asked for a postponement of action against Dulcigno beyond Wednesday, in order that she may complete her armament.

CETTINGE, Sept. 27.—Riza Pasha has notified Prince Niketa that if the Montenegrins assume the offensive Turkey will regard it as an act of war.

RAGUSA, Sept. 27.—A conference was held to-day by the Montenegrin minister of war and the European admirals, which lasted two hours.

GRAVOSA, Sept. 27.—The Montenegrin minister of foreign affairs arrived last night to confer with Admiral Seymour and immediately visited the admiral.

A Nihilist Nitro-Glycerine Conspiracy.

GLASGOW, Sept. 27.—The Glasgow *Herald* says constables have been stationed on board the czar's new yacht Livadia, now building at Greenock, in consequence of a reported design to place explosives among the coals on board.

LONDON, Sept 27.—Information of the plot to blow up the yacht Livadia was received from the authorities of St. Petersburg, and afterwards from the police officials at Geneva. According to these advices the nihilists had deputed emissaries to blow up the Livadia, and three individuals left London a few days ago for Glasgow with two nitro-glycerine clocks to be placed among the coals, which would explode at a certain time. The coals on the yacht are now being removed for examination, and divers are examining the vessel's bottom.

The Irish Land Troubles.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Mr. Parnell, in his speech at the land meeting at New Ross yesterday, referring to the murder of Mr. Boyd some months ago, said: "With reference to the sad occurrence of the shooting of the land agent in this neighborhood I wish to point out that a recourse to such methods of procedure is entirely unnecessary and absolutely prejudicial where there is suitable organization among tenants. I believe that if Kilkenny county had been organized young Boyd would never have been shot, because his father, in the face of strong and organized public opinion, would not have ventured to abuse his rights as a landlord." A meeting of 500 Orangemen at Guilford, county Down, has passed resolutions calling upon the government to suspend trial by jury in murder cases, and declaring that citizens of the United States and other foreigners abusing the hospitality of the country by denouncing the institutions of the united kingdom should be expelled.

Norway Threatening Secession.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to the St. James *Gazette* says: The Swedish and Norwegian press are heatedly discussing the agitation of a section of the Norwegians, for the repeal of the act of union and the establishment of a Norwegian republic. The Swedish journals maintain that the honor of Sweden is involved, and that strong measures should be employed if necessary. The relations between the king and the Norwegian storthing are very strained, a large majority having denied the king's right of final veto.

An Indian Fiend Traced.

BRANTFORD, ONT., Sept. 27.—Mitchell Paterson, the Tuscarora Indian who, in June last at Lewiston, N. Y., outraged a young white woman, cut her eyes out of their sockets, split her ears and otherwise disfigured her, has been tracked by detectives to Brantford jail, where he was incarcerated two months ago for assaulting another Indian. His term of imprisonment expires October 4, when he will be taken back to Lewiston for trial.

A Poor Man in Luck.

OTTAWA, ONT., Sept. 27.—The driver of a bread wagon, named Singleton, has fallen heir to an extensive estate in Clare county, Ireland, through the death of General Singleton, his brother, and has left for Ireland to take charge of the property.

THE BOND ROBBERY.

An Official Statement Concerning the Theft in the Second Auditor's Office.

Second Auditor Ferriss yesterday sent a letter to Secretary Sherman, saying:

In reply to your oral inquiry of this morning, I have the honor to report that in December last it was discovered that $4,740 in money and bonds, including interest, were missing from the safe of this office. A thorough investigation established the fact that the funds had been abstracted by Charles F. Herring, deputy auditor, who died November 29 1878. There is no evidence that a single dollar of the missing funds belonged to deceased soldiers. On the contrary, the bulk of it consisted of bonds taken from soldiers of draft rendezvous in 1864 and 1865, as security against their desertion. The fact that the names of some of these soldiers cannot be found on the muster-rolls on file in this office, and that no application has been made for the bonds, either by the soldiers themselves or their representatives, leads to the conclusion that the men were bounty jumpers. The contents of the safe in which the effects of deceased soldiers are kept are substantially intact. In this connection I would remark that there is no law making the second auditor or any other officer of the treasury department the custodian of the effects of deceased soldiers. The regulations of the army require that the effects of enlisted men shall be sold if not claimed within a short period after their decease and that the proceeds shall be turned over to army paymasters. The same regulation applies to the effects of commissioned officers with the exception that swords, watches and trinkets shall be sent to the adjutant-general to be deposited with the second auditor to await the application of the heirs. The only authority for this is to be found in general orders No. 55 of 1864. I would also state that a report was made to the department on December 23, 1879, showing that $6,186.66 had been abstracted by C. F. Herring. Since that date an additional loss of $857.94, including interest, has been discovered, making the total defalcation $4,740. All the papers in the case were turned over to the chief of the secret service division, December 29, 1879, for investigation. O. FERRIS, Auditor.

Newspaper Enterprise.

Arrangements have been perfected by which on and after October 1 the Cincinnati *Enquirer* will have a special wire under its own control between its Washington bureau, corner of Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and the editorial sanctum in Cincinnati. The wire thus leased is from the American Union Telegraph company.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. George C. Carrington, a prominent citizen of Halifax county, is dead.

Colonel John Kee, a prominent citizen of Lewis county, W. Va., is dead.

R. H. Meade, for many years a leading druggist of Richmond, died Friday.

Captain John Lightfoot of Culpeper county died Friday of congestion of the lungs.

A second crop of the magnolia grandiflora has made its appearance in Portsmouth.

Pace Brothers have determined to erect another large tobacco warehouse in Lynchburg.

Riverton Mills company purchased during the month of August 24,000 bushels of wheat.

Forty thousand dollars have been subscribed for the erection of a grain-elevator in Richmond.

Mr. A. D. Watts of Amherst has 60,000 hills of fine tobacco and one house full already cured.

Mr. V. H. Rucker of Amherst will gather 1,200 or more barrels of apples from his orchard this season.

The corn and flour exchange of Richmond is to be known hereafter as the grain and cotton exchange.

The governor has refused a pardon for Isham Russell, colored, of Danville, sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

The Winchester light infantry have under consideration an invitation to attend the Frederick city fair on the 12th of October.

A company has been organized in Norfolk to build a railroad to Cape Henry and erect hotels at that point for summer residence.

In an affray near the Greenbrier White Sulphur springs last Thursday Patrick Alexander shot and killed Pleasant Board, both colored.

The Richmond Howitzers have been detailed by Governor Holliday to attend the centennial celebration of the battle of King's mountain.

E. R. Kellan, rental agent at Norfolk, yesterday committed suicide by morphine in consequence of financial difficulties. His wife is not expected to survive the shock.

A few days ago a train on the Petersburg railroad made the distance between Weldon and Petersburg (sixty-three miles) in one hour and sixteen minutes, actual running time.

Governor Holliday has commuted the sentence of Richard Brown, colored, of Isle of Wight, to imprisonment for life. Brown was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hung.

George Blessing has purchased the farm of George W. Hawk, 151 acres, in Berkeley county, West Virginia, for $11,000, and the latter has purchased the farm of the late Barnett Cushwa, in the same county, for $11,000.

The contractors for boring a well at West Point for the Richmond, York River & Chesapeake Railroad company "struck" water last Saturday after boring 115 feet. The water flows freely at about 1,400 gallons a day.

Mr. Benjamin Westmoreland of Dinwiddie county was thrown from his carriage Wednesday and received fatal injuries. His head was severely hurt and back broken. He was seventy-two years old and highly respected.

It is stated that the Richmond & Alleghany railroad company will build a fine hotel at Maiden's Adventure, and will have a handsome boat-house, rifle range, pleasure boats, and, in short, everything to make the place attractive.

Albert Mitchell, who was convicted and sentenced at the last September term of Louisa court for the murder of Walton, and to whom was granted a writ of error, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 5th of next November.

A decision has been rendered requiring Page county, Va., to pay the subscription voted several years ago in aid of the Shenandoah railroad. The county refused to pay on a technical ground and will still resist the payment by carrying the case to the court of appeals.

A fire broke out in the stables of the Continental hotel at Martinsburg, W. Va., on Wednesday night. Nine horses belonging to the Adams Express company and two cows perished and four carriages were burned up. The loss was about $5,000, with no insurance.

The Virginia supreme court at Staunton has decided the suit involving the question as to who is the lawful county court judge for Halifax county in favor of Judge W. R. Barksdale, who is entitled to the office until the 31st of December, 1880. The official acts of Judge Armistead are legalized, he being the judge *de facto* by act of the legislature.

MARYLAND NEWS.

Frederick Tull a well-known citizen of Worcester county, died last week.

Birds and rabbits are reported as being unusually plentiful in Western Maryland.

A methodist protestant church is being erected near Columbia school-house, Wicomico county.

S. S. Hays has sold his farm, 300 acres, near Germantown, Montgomery county, to Charles Brosil, for $9,000.

S. D. Reifsnider has sold his mill property on the Linganore, Frederick county, to Samuel Gilsan, for $4,500.

A church for the use of the M. E. congregation, colored, is being erected at Huntingtown, Calvert county.

The Lutheran congregation at Oakland, Md., has extended a call to Rev. William Stoudenmire of South Carolina.

Captain R. S. Emory has sold his wharf property at Chestertown to the Chester River steamboat company for $9,500.

Rev. C. L. Amy of Poolesville, Md., has resigned his pastorship at that place to accept a charge in Baltimore county.

A large local option meeting was held at Mt. Zion, Montgomery county, last Sunday, at which strong and effective addresses were delivered.

The Montgomery gold mines started up again Monday morning. They have made great improvements lately in their mining machinery.

The wife of Dr. Washington Waters of Montgomery county died Tuesday. She was a daughter of Colonel Thomas Briscoe of Jefferson county, W. Va.

E. J. Cook of Harford has picked this season, from ten acres, 1,700 bushels of tomatoes. The season is not yet over, and the yield of his patch will probably reach 2,000 bushels.

Mrs. Anna Johnson, widow of the late Hon. Thomas Johnson, chief justice of the supreme court of Arkansas, and daughter of the late Lloyd Magruder of Montgomery county, died at her residence, near Little Rock, on the 19th ultimo.

John F. Williams has sold at private sale 130 acres, situated on the Patapsco river, Anne Arundel county, twelve miles from Baltimore, with house and outbuildings, to Edward J. Hines for $2,500. Two years ago this property sold for $1,050.

A Stranger Swindled by a Guide.

A gentleman named Curtis, who stated that he belonged in Raleigh, N. C., reported at the fifth precinct station last evening that he had been swindled out of $2 by one of the guides near the president's house. His story was that the man accosted him and volunteered to show him through the house, stating that he alone had a pass to enter the mansion. After seeing all the sights the guide demanded $2, saying that was his fee. Mr. Curtis declined to pay at first, but the man throwing back his coat exposed a badge with the number "12" on it, and announced his determination to put Mr. Curtis under arrest. The latter thereupon paid him and was released. He was compelled to leave the city last evening and could not remain over to find out and prosecute the guide.

PERSONAL.

SENATOR W. H. BARNUM of Connecticut dropped into Washington yesterday on a flying trip and left last night.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON, seeking recreation at Dagger's Springs, Va., was thrown from his horse last week while deer hunting and considerably bruised.

DESPITE the horrified opposition of the native members of the royal household, the queen's English head-nurse and the Archduchess Isabel of Austria have insisted on having the little princess swathed and dressed in healthy Anglo-Saxon fashion. The Spanish swaddling clothes have been disdainfully rejected.

THE Denver *Tribune* says: "The Rev. Mr. Talmage lied when he said that on the day before he arrived at Leadville the vigilance committee hanged two men, but if he will go back to Leadville after circulating this story he will be able to report in the New Jerusalem that they hanged one man on the day after his arrival." That's about the idea as briefly expressed.

THE following aged citizens of Richmond died on Saturday last: R. S. Mussie, aged seventy-three, a very highly respected merchant of other days; R. L. Meredith, who was stricken with paralysis while at church on Wednesday last, a leading clothier of the city; Andrew Miller, aged sixty-five, and Leroy Oldham, aged sixty-two. This is a remarkable mortality of the aged for one day.

COLONEL A. H. HOLT of this city has been called home to Monmouth, Ill., by the sad announcement of the death of his father, and will remain there for some time to settle up the estate of the deceased. Major Holt died at the age of seventy-six after a somewhat lingering illness. His death, although at a ripe age, is deeply deplored by all who knew him, and