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Evening State Journal.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Editor of the State Journal.

In the Washington Chronicle of September 14, I noticed a communication from a correspondent, who uses the signature "More Anon." Why this writer chooses the Washington journal as his medium, is plainly apparent to all who know the importance to a certain party, of guarding his position, at the Capital, and the possible consideration he may receive for his side thrust at a gentleman, who has exhibited a similar degree of moral courage to that shown by General Longstreet, and other ex-Confederates.

This correspondent speaks of his own position in the highest style of self-gratulation. "As for us, we plant ourselves as being Republicans pure and unalloyed."

It is not possible that he is like some other "pure and unalloyed Republicans," planted like a post, holding his own position, but neither increasing nor the cause of increase; instead of planted like a thorny tree, not only growing himself in strength and usefulness, but drawing to him and sheltering weaker plants. I would commend to "More Anon." a careful study of the 18th and 20th verses of chapter 2, General Epistle of James.

Republicans in Virginia must show their faith by their works, for "faith without works is dead." Instead of hunting up musty records as to what men have been, the patriot who doled the grey and honest works for Republican principles to-day, is more valuable to his country and party, than he who wore blue, and now clothes himself in the conservative color, so pleasing to the popular eye.

ANON.

[From the Norfolk Day Book]

Who Shall Rule Virginia?

Surely the "new departure" makes it very easy sailing for the Old Line Whigs to come over at once, join the Republican party and take charge of the political power of the State, in opposition to the Democrats, and their old political opponents. By the "new departure," which is entirely a Northern Democratic notion, it is proposed for the Southern Democrats to conciliate the colored vote and secure it for the Democratic party—not for the Conservative party or for the Whigs, but for the Democratic party. It is designed to add that vote to the Democratic party, and by throwing the giving that organization the political power in the South, and if any Old Line Whig supposes it is intended in any shape or form to help him or men of his former party sympathies he is vastly mistaken. The Democrats work for themselves exclusively, and they do not divide spoils with any but of their true friends.

What acquisitions of strength or power they can gain to their so-called Conservative organization at the South, will go to the credit alone of the Democrats, who are suffered to manage that organization and who are members of the national organization, which the Old Line Whigs of the South are not, of course. So that the Whigs will find they are throwing their labor away when working for the success of the so-called Conservative party. There is no such party considered in national circles. How was it a few months ago, when the Democratic press of this State was calling so lustily for a Democratic organization in the State, and abusing the Old Line Whigs as being untrustworthy? They changed their tune only because Tammany told them to continue as they were until they could fleece the people of the State out of heavy stealings at the next Legislature and put it down to the discredit of the Conservative party. It would not or it could not in that case be charged against the Democrats, because it would be under the Conservative organization, and the stealing measure is to be passed. But let us say, precious little of the stealing will ever be secured to find their way into any but Democratic pockets. That's a sure thing; though the Conservatives will have to bear the blame.

We are astounded at the infatuation of some of the old Whig newspapers of the South and of old Whigs also, who are now complaining and growling about "carpet-baggers, scallawags, and negroes filling the offices, to the exclusion of better men." Now, we want to know who is a greater "carpet-bagger" than Gilbert C. Walker? and he was elected to the position of Governor of this State on the declaration that he was a Republican and was in accord with the government. At Washington he was found to be a Democrat, and he was anywhere in the South a "carpet-bagger" who has managed and is managing by hook or by crook to fleece more money out of the people than he is, by his funding bill and other swindles, of which he is the acknowledged head and front.

The true state of the case is just this:—The war has done the political status of the people of this State, and the Democrats know it, but the Old Line Whigs don't seem to know it; and the Democrats find themselves in such a small minority are striving hard to "pull the wool" over the eyes of the Whigs in order to get the control of affairs. In the meantime, the Republicans have the numbers and control matters generally in their own way; but as they lack intelligence, through the refusal of their former party adherents the Whigs, holding aloof from them, they appoint the best men they have, to positions, and say to the Whigs, "if you don't like the carpet-baggers, scallawags, and negroes to rule over you and hold offices, all you have to do is to come over and join your old party, the Republicans, and we will allow you to hold the offices and rule the land; but if you won't do so, we don't design that the Democrats shall have the honors; therefore, we will give them to the carpet-baggers, scallawags and negroes."

This is the true position of matters, as is given out repeatedly by the voice and press of the Republican party; and if the Old Line Whigs of our State are so far sunk to subjugation to the Democratic party as they cannot separate themselves from that party, even now that the designs of the "new departure" policy are made plain to them, we pity them in the extreme; for here is a powerful party that really awaits them and solicits them to come forward and take command of the State, and the similar advances of it, which refuses the citizenship in accord with our government, will be justly laid to their blame, whether that evil flows from Republican or Democratic misrule.

They have been invited, nay, urged, to

come forward and take the choice seats in the fabemace, with plenty of voters to give and ensure them the political power of the State, that they may wield it for the prosperity of the people; but listening to the siren song of lococoism they hesitate. In the meantime, let us repeat what our Richmond Republican cotemporary, the State Journal, told them a few days ago: they will have to continue under the rule of the "carpet-baggers, scallawags, and negroes," for the lococoists will not be allowed again to rule and ruin this State.

THE KENTUCKY MURDER.

The Family of Old John Harper Killed in their Beds—Their Heads Split Open with a Hatchet—A Horrid Work.

The Louisville Courier-Journal of Tuesday gives the details of the terrible murder of the Harper family, at their home in Woodford county, on Sunday night last, of which telegraphic mention has been made in the JOURNAL. It says:

The brother and sister of old Mr. John Harper, of Lexington, were murdered in their beds, at their residence, in Woodford county, just before daylight, yesterday morning. Who did the terrible deed is not known. Mr. John Harper and his old bachelor brother and maiden sister were the only white persons who lived on the place. They were born there, and had lived there together until the youngest was over seventy years of age. It was an immense estate—one of the largest—and the owners the most wealthy farmers in Kentucky. It is about three miles from Midway, and fifteen miles from Lexington, adjoins the great Alexander stockfarm, and is in the heart of the Blue Grass region. Mr. John Harper was not at home on the night of the murder. He had gone to the Lexington races, which the famous Longfellow and several others of his horses were to run. Mr. Jacob Harper and Miss Betsy Harper were the only ones at home, except about twenty or thirty negroes, who are employed upon the plantation.

DISCOVERY OF THE MURDER.

Judging from appearances the bloody work must have been committed about 3 o'clock in the morning. It was not discovered until after sun up. Mr. Jacob slept in a room adjoining that of his sister upon the first floor. About half-past five o'clock the housekeeper, a negro woman, went into the room of Miss Betsy but noticed nothing wrong, but she remembers of hearing the old lady groan once or twice; but as she was very feeble and had been almost bedridden for a long time, no particular attention was paid to it. A half hour after this Mr. Harper's man servant went in to wake him. He first called, and then took hold of the old man's shoulder, but still noticed nothing except he was unusually hard to wake. He then left the room. The first discovery was made by the man servant, who, having gone in to wake Miss Betsy, noticed blood upon the bed clothes, and upon looking under the bed, found that the old lady's head and face were horribly gashed, and that she was lying in a pool of blood. The bed was literally besmeared with gore. The woman ran out screaming and the alarm was given. Word of the terrible tragedy was sent through the neighborhood and soon excited people began to flock from all directions. Mr. Harper was found with his head almost beaten to a jelly and dead. He was cold and stark and stiff. Miss Betsy was unconscious, but still living. She was not dead at noon yesterday.

ARRIVAL OF JOHN HARPER.

A messenger was sent to Lexington for Mr. John Harper, and he arrived about 9 o'clock to find his beautiful home in an uproar, and his aged brother and aged and feeble sister victims of a crime so horrid and brutal and bloody that the shock of it almost overcame him. The whole neighborhood had assembled and crowded the rooms and the halls in mute horror. The negroes stood around the doors weeping, and the old house-servant, the nurse of Miss Betsy, knelt at the bedside of her old mistress, crying at her heart's break. With a resolution for a man of 70 years! His grief, it is said, was indescribable. He cried like a child. It was a terrible moment, and many who had feared the consequences of his arrival, now believed that he would not survive the shock.

OBJECT OF THE ASSASSINS.

It seems that, on Saturday last, Mr. Jacob Harper went down to Frankfort, and it is thought, drew five hundred or a thousand dollars out of bank. Upon his return to Midway, he offered to bet large amounts on the Longfellow race, and exhibited to the neighborhood, and this came to the knowledge of the assassins. It was not the habit of the family to keep money about the house. Money was undoubtedly the object of the murder, but whether the murderers obtained any or not, is not known. A pocket-book that Mr. Harper generally carried was missing from his body, though nothing was taken from the house. The assassins forced their way into the house through a window. The weapon used was a hatchet. Mr. Harper's head was cut and beaten to a jelly. Miss Betsy received seven frightful gashes over her head and face, and the back part of her skull was crushed in. She became unconscious on Monday, but was unaware that anything had happened. Upon being asked who had been in the house during the night, she replied nobody. Who struck her; nobody. Who killed Jake; nobody. She was conscious of everything except the terrible deed which had been so fatal to her. Physicians say that she may live for eight or ten days yet, but that she is so old and feeble that she can hardly recover.

Subsequent developments point with strong suspicion to several negroes, as the murderers and they have been arrested.

OMINOUS EXCITEMENT.

The whole bluegrass region was in a terrible state of excitement yesterday. About Midway and in Lexington people quit work so greatly was the whole community appalled by the horror of the thing. It is hoped that there will be no lynching or Ku-Kluxing, but the people are excited and there is no telling what may come of it.

Mr. Harper has telegraphed for several of the shrewdest detectives in the country, and the matter will be sifted to the bottom. It is as appalling as the famous Nathan murder, and more bloody. The victims are among the most wealthy people in the State of Kentucky, and the murder, from its cruelty, will attract the attention from the close connection of the murdered with a man whose name has so recently been in the mouths of everybody in the country.

The Rogers Locomotive Company of Patterson, New Jersey, have filed a suit in the Circuit court of St. Louis against the North Missouri railroad company to recover \$1,000,000, the alleged amount of indebtedness of the company for the furnishing of locomotives.

WRAPPING PAPER may be had at this OFFICE.

JOHN W. WOLTZ, News and City Editor.

LOCAL MATTERS.

City Subscribers.—Persons wishing the STATE JOURNAL left early and regularly at their places of business, or residences, by responsible carriers, will please leave their orders with JOHNSON & SELDEN, Newsdealers, 315 Main Street, and at the News Depot of W. A. Edwards, 301 East Broad Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements of Lost, Wanted, Found, For Rent, not exceeding four lines, for one insertion 25 cents; two insertions 40 cents; three insertions 50 cents. Cash in advance.

ADVANCE SHEETS OF THE NINTH CENSUS.—Francis A. Walker, superintendent of the Census Office, Washington, D. C., has laid us under obligations to him for advance sheets of the ninth census of the United States. The volume comprises 299 pages of the population volume, containing: Table 1—By States and territories, as white, free colored, slave, Chinese, and Indian, 1870—1870. Table 2—By counties, as white, free colored, slave, Chinese, and Indian, 1870—1870. Table 3—By civil divisions less than counties, as native and foreign, white and colored, in 1870, and as white and colored in 1860 and 1850. Table 4—General nativity, 1870, 1860, 1850 and foreign parentage, 1870. We have already given our readers much of the information contained in the volume before us. We learn by a circular letter from Mr. Walker that the permanent issue of the population volume may be delayed for two or three months yet, in order to complete one of the most important tables which will contain. The volume is handsomely printed, and it is a remarkable fact that the tables have been so accurately prepared and published that no errors are to be found in them by the office, a result, it is claimed, never before attained in a statistical work of such magnitude.

OUR STREETS.—The letter of our Philadelphia correspondent, "Traveler," published in yesterday's paper, briefly alludes to the streets of that city and of Richmond. He evidently prefers the flat road-bed of the former to the rolling river, the latter, our city. When we take into consideration the natural features of the two locations, the peculiarities spoken of by him appear unavoidable, at least so far as Richmond is concerned. Were our streets flat as those of Philadelphia, and the gutters of less depth and width, each thoroughfare, in times of heavy rains, would be changed to a rolling river, the water sweeping over the entire street, and tumbling down the hillsides like so many Niagara on a frolic.

But our streets are not remarkably different from those of other cities, if we except the west end of Broad, and we are convinced that our correspondent had that locality in his mind's eye when he wrote the letter. The ridge in the middle of that street is plain to be seen. It rises higher and higher as it extends westward. How to get around it, or over it or under it, is now the problem which is vexing the minds of the residents along its base. The man who "strained at a gnat and swallowed a camel" has been sent for, and it is to be hoped, he will lose no time when he arrives, in relieving our friends of West Broad street of the large monster that lies in front of their doors.

TEMPERANCE.—A new section of the Cadets of Honor and Temperance was instituted at Springfield Hall Wednesday night. The following officers were elected: W. P. Styl, Worthy Governor; James K. Clouton, First Assistant Governor; J. B. Ladd, Second Assistant Governor; R. S. Gordon, Third Assistant Governor; Wm. H. Godsey, Grand Archon; C. W. Flippen, Vice Archon; W. A. Solomon, Treasurer; Joseph Daffron, Assistant Treasurer; L. Jacobson, Secretary; A. McArthur, Assistant Secretary; J. H. Wadsworth, Usher; C. S. Preston, Assistant Usher; J. H. Cook, I. W.; A. T. Parker, O. S.; The new section is called Springfield Section, No. 3, I. O. C. H. T.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—A Lesson for Richmond Capitalists.—The Petersburg Index of this morning devotes considerable of its editorial space to the statement of profits of the Petersburg Cotton Mills, an establishment for the manufacture of cotton goods from waste material. By so doing it has done a good service to the community, in eleven months, made a clear profit of \$30,356.36—equivalent to 25 per cent. on the capital stock. With such facts staring us in the face, Richmond, with her immense water power, and her numerous sites for building factories, has not a single cotton factory. One is in successful operation, we believe, in Manchester. We hope some of our enterprising capitalists will take to their counting-rooms the statement of the agent of the Petersburg Cotton Mills, and consider the propriety of investing a portion of their surplus capital in a similar enterprise, which has proven so profitable to Petersburg.

THE LIME TRADE.—Before the damage to the canal, one year ago, an active and, to some extent, new interest was springing up in the lime trade, through the energy and industry of Messrs. Dillon & Ellett, of this city. The largest kilns for burning were erected in Virginia were built by them near the canal in the county of Botetourt. Suspension of transportation destroyed for the time being this enterprise, but now that it is restored, the proprietors of the works recommence operations for the purpose of developing, on a large scale, this element of our resources. In Alabama, North and South Carolina, and a large portion of Virginia, this lime has come into general favor for agricultural and building purposes. The lime trade and many other valuable pursuits will receive a fresh impulse in consequence of the restoration of the canal to the Valley.

Botetourt county is the home of the lime business in Virginia, and it is carried on there to a considerable extent. John S. Wilson, Esq., of Buchanan, has for a number of years been largely engaged in the manufacture and shipment of lime. The destruction of the canal interfered materially with this business, but in a short time it promises to be renewed with increased energy.

SHIPPED IN BOND.—The quantity of tobacco shipped in bond from this district during August was 1,141,928 pounds, class 32, and 150 pounds, class 16. Received and shipped from other districts, 118,011 pounds, class 32.

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERK.—John T. Gordon, of this city, has been appointed railway postal clerk between Washington and Weldon, at a salary of \$1,200 per annum, to take effect July 1, 1871.

THE RICHMOND CITY RAILWAY.—The excellent structures now in process of erection on different portions of the city for the purposes of education, give ample testimony of the high appreciation which our people have for the cause of literature and science. These buildings have been constructed with a special view both to the convenience of teachers and scholars. In style of architecture employed, due regard has been paid to the appearance of the buildings themselves and to their special needs as schools.

The old Seamen's Bethel (now known as Bethel), which was built under the superintendence of the Rev. Francis J. Boggs and others, and intended as a place of worship for sailors, is now undergoing repairs which will change its appearance and make it in all respects a first-class school building. The basement will be divided longitudinally by a partition wall so as to afford admission on each side of the room. The audience room on the second floor will be entirely remodeled and wainscoted. The outside will not be materially altered, but will be simply painted over. In front of the building there will be a neat picket fence with a double-arched entrance.

The old Lancasterian school-house, now known as the "Valley School," is also in process of renovation. On the first floor there will be two partitions, making three school rooms, same on second floor, making in all six school rooms, with a capacity, estimated by Superintendent Binford, of seating 350 scholars. The exterior will be stone-colored washed. There will be three entrances, one for the girls and two for the boys. The play ground is large and well shaded. These buildings have been purchased by the city and turned over to the School Board. The time for the opening of the session is fast approaching, and the scholars will find upon their entering, that everything has been provided for their pleasure and comfort.

THE RAIN.—We trust we shall hear no more complaints from any section of the State of droughts, dry weather, &c. In case we do, we respectfully recommend a flying visit to Richmond and a view of the noble "Jeems," hereabouts, each bearing evidence, the latter soon to do so, of the plentiful supply of water which has fallen since yesterday morning. Our streets have had running through them, in miniature form, rivers and creeks.

Last night it rained without ceasing, and as we write—11 o'clock A. M.—the darkened heavens give evidence of the coming of more. New shoes that don't leak are in demand. We want several pairs for ourselves. The premises are offered for rent. The first boot and shoe dealer sending us an advertisement shall have our custom. Fifteen or twenty of us wear a number of shoes, and our custom is worth having, as we buy for cash only.

POLICE COURT.—Justice J. J. White presiding.—The following cases were disposed of this morning: Newton Davis, colored, charged with feloniously entering the schooner "Ashland" and stealing a lot of clothing. Sent on to the Hustings court, September 26th, 1871.

Ferdinand Shaffer, charged with being drunk and sleeping in the streets. Discharged with a reprimand.

Thornton Carter, drunk and disorderly in the streets. Discharged with a reprimand.

Robert L. Hobson, colored, charged with assaulting and beating his wife. Compromised by the parties, and cost paid.

Ira Bruce, charged with trespass. Dismissed.

J. H. Herbert, charged with assault. Settled by parties.

James Freeman, colored, charged with beating and threatening to beat again Mary Jane Freeman. Dismissed on payment of cost.

Emanuel Francis, arrested as a vagrant. Bound over in the sum of \$50 for three months.

George W. Palmer, charged with violating revenue laws of the State. Case sent on to Hustings court September 26.

LATE FAVORS.—We are in receipt this evening from the popular newswriters, Messrs. Johnston & Selden, 918 Main street, of the following periodicals: Harpers' Bazar, the latest fashion paper; Chatterbox, with a beautiful chromo; Once a Week, Appleton's Journal, New York Ledger, Saturday Night, Frank Leslie, and Harpers' Weekly; also the London Graphic, a magnificent illustrated journal, containing the cream of English family reading; also the Die Monatswelt, a Berlin fashion journal, profusely illustrated with colored plates, and pattern sheets in addition.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE.—The State Board of Education has appointed P. T. Withers trustee of public schools for Brookville district, Campbell county, vice J. H. Tyree, resigned.

COMMITTEE MEETING.—The Republican City Central Committee will meet to-night in the Custom-House. A full attendance of members is desired.

ANAWAN TRIBE.—No. 30, I. O. Red Men, headed by Smith's band, paraded this afternoon to bury one of their members, William Suttle.

TRAIN DELAYED.—The Northern train, due here at 2:17 P. M., did not arrive until 3:40 P. M. Delay occasioned by the failure of New York train to connect at Washington.

Thurston's Ivory Pearl Tooth Powders are strongly recommended as the best dentifrice known. It cleanses and preserves the teeth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath, and, containing no acid or gritty substance, is perfectly harmless, and can be used daily with great advantage. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 and 50 per bottle.

Jouven's Indorodur Kid Glove Cleaner By its aid gloves can be quickly and repeatedly cleaned and made equal to new; even when badly soiled they can be readily restored. It is easy of application and is perfectly free from any odor. For sale by druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

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THE PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS.—The excellent structures now in process of erection on different portions of the city for the purposes of education, give ample testimony of the high appreciation which our people have for the cause of literature and science. These buildings have been constructed with a special view both to the convenience of teachers and scholars. In style of architecture employed, due regard has been paid to the appearance of the buildings themselves and to their special needs as schools.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

ANTI-TAMMANY MEETING!

THE POSTOFFICE DEFEALCATION!

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition!

FROM MEXICO!

Preliminary Meeting of Congress!

"Ocean Wave" Disaster!

Arrest of the Inspectors and Owners!

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS!

Progress of the Cholera in Germany!

The Customs Treaty!

&c. &c. &c.

From New York.

ANTI-TAMMANY MEETING—THE POSTOFFICE DEFEALCATIONS, &c.

New York, September 15.—A secret meeting, called by ex-Sheriff O'Brien, to organize the Democracy in opposition to Tammany, was thinly attended. But two of the notables, who had been especially invited, were in attendance. The proceedings have not transpired.

Postmaster Jones and others responsible to the government, have resolved to pay the defealcations in the New York postoffice. A fire in the hold of the steamer "Columbia," from Glasgow, created a considerable panic among the passengers, but the crew, by hard work, extinguished the flames before serious damage was done.

The "Ocean Wave" Disaster Near Mobile—Arrest of the United States Inspector and the Owners.

Mobile, September 15.—Coroner Paine yesterday arrested E. P. Sprague, United States inspector, and Hugh Barney and William Murray, the owners of the steamer "Ocean Wave," on the charge of manslaughter, in accordance with the verdict of the jury of inquest, in the "Ocean Wave" disaster case.

The inspector furnished bail in the sum of \$5,000, and the owners in \$2,000 each, to answer the charge.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition.

Cincinnati, September 15.—The Industrial Exposition has received the finishing touches. The cotton gins, from New Orleans are in operation. Owing to the lateness of the cotton crop the time for the entry of raw cotton has been extended to October 1st.

The Chamber of Commerce has offered, in connection with the Exposition, special premiums on cotton amounting to nearly \$2,500. Premiums are offered for the first and second best bales, each, from Texas, Louisiana, Kansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. And a grand gold medal is offered by the Exposition for the best bale from any of these States.

From Mexico.

City of Mexico, Sept. 2.—There were 147 members at the preliminary meeting of Congress. The whole number is 227.

The meeting resulted in favor of Juarez in the temporary organization. Juarez was selected as a committee on credentials. The permanent junta will be installed September 16th