THE CLOSING DAY.

LEGISLATIVE RECESS BEGUN.

More Asylum Talk and Appropriations—Personal Explanations—Bills Passed—Only Two Bills Not Yet Approved.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. McCormick presented a resolution setting forth that as the Senate had twice by resolution requested the State Board of Education to inform them how many vacancies existed in the office of superintendents of free schools in the State, and up to this date the request had been ignored; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Education be requested to indicate to this body if it is its purpose to give the information asked for or not.

Pending the discussion the Chair laid before the Senate a communication from George W. Hawkhurst, secretary of the Board of Education, stating that he was directed by "Hon. R. R. Farr, Superintendent of Public Instruction, to state that there has been no regular meeting of the Board of Education since the receipt by me of your communications of August 15th and 25th, respectively. The duties of the Executive have been such as to prevent his attending a called meeting of the Board, and the absence and pressing engagements of the Attorney-General has rendered it impossible to get a quorum."

Mr. McCormick said: It seems to me that that report is very equivocal, and further, sir, I would say that it appears that the Attorney-General's onerous duties are the attendance at political meetings in various parts of the State; and if that is all that he has been doing, I move that a committee be appointed to find out whether he has been attending to his duties or not, and if he has not, then let somebody be appointed who will attend to those duties.

Mr. Turner: It is too late in the session now, when we are about to take a recess, to commence this little war. The gentleman is getting a little sharp and severe, and I think he had better let the matter lay over until we come here in October.

Mr. McCormick: I announced that if the newspaper reports of the onerous duties being performed by the Attorney-General were true, they were as I have said, and in proof of this I will read from that newspaper that these gentlemen believe in more than in their Bible—it is the Richmond *Whig*:

"The Republicans of Wythe held a mass-meeting here to-day. D. H. Porter presided. Attorney-General Blair explained the object of the meeting in a vigorous, rousing speech, and offered resolutions endorsing Blaine, Logan, Mahone, Riddleberger, Cameron, and Bowen. The meeting was a good one."

"Delegates to the Congressional Convention were appointed. The motion was made to instruct them for Blair, but he declined the nomination in words of eloquence, and said he was not an aspirant. The party was reorganized. Porter was elected chairman and Robert Sayers secretary, and committeemen for the county. All arrangements for the grand mass-meeting for the 8th of September were perfected. Mahone and Oglesby will be here and an immense crowd is expected."

Now, if the Attorney-General had been attending to the duties of his office we would not have had that report; and it further appears that this same Attorney-General has ten other political appointments—this Attorney-General who has so many duties. The gentleman from Norfolk has said something about going home in peace. I want to go home in peace, but I could not have gone home in peace if I had not called the attention of the people to the dereliction of duty on the part of the Attorney-General.

The resolution was amended to become an inquiry of Mr. Farr, and then adopted.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

Mr. Heaton offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Institutions be requested to inquire into the propriety of so amending the laws in regard to the asylums as to separate the financial and business relations from the curative and medical departments, so that the employés in the latter shall only have charge of the patients and nothing to do with the financial department, and report by bill or otherwise.

A good deal of discussion followed. The resolution was taken as referring to the fact that asylum superintendents had been here "lobbying for," as some called it, "soliciting," as others said, appropriations of money for their institutions, while the insane were left in the care of subordinates.

Mr. Koiner, speaking generally, said of late there had been great abuse by superintendents undertaking to transcend their legitimate duties, and he wanted to see the relative duties of the superintendent and of the board and the other officers better defined.

Mr. Gaines thought the law as at present sufficient. He had heard charges of drunkenness and fraud made against people connected with the asylums of late, and he thought such men ought to be removed.

Mr. Berry wished to see a perpetual divorce between the medical and financial officers of the asylums. When these institutions were established, it was supposed that the pay patients would contribute largely to the maintenance of them, but gentlemen would be astonished to see into what utter insignificance the pay patients had sunk in the past ten years.

Mr. Heaton, replying to Mr. Gaines, said that there were no such intimations as Mr. Gaines supposed in the resolution. It was not a defence, nor yet an attack upon the asylum officers. There were no reflections upon either the old or the new superintendents or boards. It was simply an inquiry whether the organization of these institutions could not be improved by a better division of labors.

Mr. Gaines, from a personal service on a board, knew that now the law requires the checks to be drawn by the president of the board.

The resolution was agreed to.

House joint resolution appointing a joint committee to investigate the expenditures of the lunatic asylums of the State was taken up and agreed to.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S FEES.

Mr. Meredith offered the following:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be instructed to furnish this body with a detailed statement of all sums paid to the Attorney-General on account of his salary, and all other sums or fees paid him out of the Treasury, and the authority and statute under which the same has been paid.

Agreed to.

EASTERN ASYLUM.

The joint committee appointed to make certain inquiries in regard to the management of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum since the 15th of April, 1884, reported that the limited time given for the discharge of the duty did not permit as thorough an examination as they desired, but from the examination made of the books and papers of the asylum they felt justified in reporting that the management of the affairs of the asylum during the time specified in the resolution had been proper, honest, and according to law.

WESTERN ASYLUM.

The Senate passed the bill providing for an appropriation of $16,500 to the Western Lunatic Asylum to meet the deficiency in the expense account for the year 1884.

SWORN IN.

Mr. T. H. Causey, the new member from Nansemond, was sworn in and seated.

OYSTERS.

House bill amending oyster law was amended and sent back to the House.

PASSED.

House bill to provide a new registration in Fairfax.

DOG-TAX.

Mr. Glasgow presented a bill to amend and re-enact sections 1 and 2 of an act allowing any person to have his dog listed for taxation, thereby making the same personal property; approved February 27, 1879. Referred.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS.

Mr. Causey presented a bill amending the law on this subject. Referred.

Also, a bill to repeal the law imposing a tax on wills, administrations, and deeds where the amount involved is less than $1,000. Referred.

STATE DEPOSITORIES.

Senate bill 68, amending the law on this subject, was, on motion of Mr. Wingfield, passed by.

CENTRAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

House bill appropriating $20,000 to complete and equip this asylum was placed on the calendar, on motion of Mr. Heaton.

An ineffectual effort was made to pass it.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

House bill 34, to amend and reënact sections 1 and 3 of an act entitled an act to amend and reënact an act approved January 11, 1877, entitled an act to provide for the appointment and removal of district school trustees, and to repeal the fourth clause of the seventh section of the seventy-eighth chapter of the Code of 1873, in force February 29, 1884, was passed.

Recess from 3 P. M. to 8 P. M.

Night Session.

Mr. Hurt, the President *pro tem.*, laid before the Senate a communication from ex-Attorney-General Field, complaining of great injustice done him in a statement made to the Senate by Auditor Marye, concerning fees which had been paid him (General Field). Referred to the Committee on Finance.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES FOR NOTTOWAY.

Mr. Lovenstein offered the following, which was adopted by the Senate and afterwards by the House—

Whereas the Board of School Commissions elected for Nottoway county have declined to qualify:

Resolved (the House of Delegates concurring), That R. W. Sydnor, T. H. Vaughan, and John M. Morton be, and they are hereby, appointed and elected the Board of School Commissioners for the county of Nottoway.

FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair informed the Senate that the Governor had signed all the bills presented to him, except a bill amending the assessment law and one in respect to school trustees; these he wished further time to consider, and he has five days to do so.

Mr. Lovenstein moved that the Senate adjourn. Agreed to at 9:10.

Mr. Hurt, the President *pro tem.*, pronounced the Senate adjourned till October 22d at 12 M.

One of the two bills now in the hands of the Governor proposes to amend and correct the assessment bill with reference to the tax on deeds, restaurants, &c.; the other proposes to give to school commissioners who have failed to qualify sixty days from the passage of this act in which to do so.

House of Delegates.

Mr. Marshall presented a petition from A. K. Mooklar (Republican) contesting the seat of H. I. Lewis, of King William. The petitioner had regularly served notice of contest upon Lewis and had taken evidence in the case, which had been returned and was now in the hands of the Clerk of the House. He prayed the consideration of his case by the House, and asked that the seat in the House be awarded him.

Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections.

BILLS PASSED.

House bill No. 26, with regard to the assessment of taxes, with Senate amendments, was concurred in.

Senate bill No. 45, for the relief of the sureties of Stephen H. Turner, treasurer of Amherst county.

Senate bill No. 38, to amend chapter 28 of the Acts of Assembly authorizing the city of Norfolk to issue bonds for the purpose of retiring and refunding certain bonds now outstanding.

House bill to appropriate money to complete and equip the Central Lunatic Asylum.

House bill in relation to oysters, with Senate amendments.

Senate bill allowing the Council of the city of Petersburg to exchange coupons for registered bonds, &c.

Joint resolution to donate to West Virginia ante-bellum journals and State documents.

Senate bill authorizing the judge of the Hustings Court of the city of Richmond to have new copies of registration-books made in certain cases, and to repeal chapter 510 of Acts of 1883.

House bill providing for the appointment of school commissioners in certain cases.

Senate bill allowing Henry R. Burger, treasurer of Botetourt, further time to collect taxes.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, House recessed until 8 o'clock.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Barton made the following statement:

"It is not often that I notice a newspaper communication or editorial at all, and I never do so if it merely concerns me personally, but my attention has been called to several editorials of the Richmond *Whig* during the last few days, and especially to one of this morning, from which I perceive that my motives in referring to the various lunatic asylums during the debates of the last few days, and especially my motive in introducing a certain bill and resolution of investigation on yesterday, have been wholly misconceived. I have not heard and I do not believe that there has been any mismanagement or misappropriation of funds on the part of any of the recently-appointed boards. I do believe, however, that the asylums can be much more economically supported than they have been for the past four or five years, and I was appalled at finding that the old Board of the Western Lunatic Asylum had spent, between September 30, 1883, and April 15, 1884, the sum of $75,000, and I believe that such gross extravagance requires at our hands the severest rebuke that we are able to administer. I desire to say further that I did not see fit to mention the name of the member of the Board of the Western Lunatic Asylum because of whose abject drunkenness the deliberations of that Board were interrupted. I do not think it proper now that I should mention his name, but it is right that I should say that he is not a member of the General Assembly, and is not a Democrat.

I do not understand how it was possible for my meaning in these matters to be misconstrued, but inasmuch as a leading newspaper has repeatedly drawn erroneous inferences from what I have said, I have thought it right to make this explanation.

Night Session.

The House came to order at 8:25 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Smith the chair was vacated until 9 o'clock to await the report of the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

The chair was resumed.

The House concurred in Senate resolution electing certain school commissioners of Nottoway county.

Mr. Echols reported that all the bills had been approved except two.

The usual thanks were tendered the Speaker and promptly responded to. Thanks were tendered the clerks and other officials.

The House then adjourned until Wednesday the 22d of October.

SHOT BY A REJECTED SUITOR.

A Farm-Hand Murders the Daughter of His Employer.

A Binghamton (N. Y.) special of Monday says: At noon to-day there occurred a most distressing tragedy in Oxford, forty miles from this city. Jennie Tracey was a pretty school-girl about fourteen years of age, who lived with her father, William Tracey, a farmer, one and one half miles from the Oxford High School, on the east side of the Chenango river. Miss Jennie had been in the habit of walking from her home to school, sometimes, however, being conveyed there and back in a wagon by her father's hired man, William Roberts. Roberts is about twenty-five years of age, and although somewhat addicted to drink, had worked for Jennie's father for several years. He always seemed to think a great deal of the little girl growing up under his eyes. Sometime ago Roberts suddenly made a proposal of marriage to the girl, which she indignantly rejected, knowing the young man's habits, and not being of sufficient age to entertain such a proposition. This refusal did not seem to discourage him, and he continually dogged the girl's footsteps until recently, when, it is alleged, the father threatened to discharge him. Since then the young man has been moody and silent, but he left the girl to go her own way without molestation until to-day.

At noon, when Miss Jennie was coming from the academy in the village, she saw Roberts standing near the gate. Thinking that he was about to bother her again, the girl attempted to pass by, when, with a queer gleam in his eyes, the young man pulled out a revolver of 32-calibre and fired point-blank at her. She threw up her arms with a scream and fell prostrate on the ground. Bystanders and passers-by rushed toward the villain, but before they could reach him he put the revolver to his own temple and snapped the hammer three times, but, strange to say, missed fire each time. He was speedily disarmed, and attention was given to the poor child at his feet. It was found that the bullet had penetrated just beneath the eye, passed in a downward direction beneath the nose, and was imbedded in muscles and chords beneath the ear. An immense crowd collected on the spot immediately, and it was only by the superhuman efforts of several officers that Roberts was saved from being lynched. He was followed by a crowd thirsting for revenge, and was taken before Justice Seelye, who, after an examination, remanded him to jail at Norwich, the county-seat, a few miles distant.

The girl, who was thought to be dying or dead, was speedily conveyed to her home, where loving parents, almost frantic with grief, received her. Roberts came originally from Poteville, two miles south of Norwich. He is not believed to be insane, although his mind may have been unsettled by drink. He is closely guarded by the jailers, and although there is a strong feeling in favor of lynching him, he is probably safe. The girl must surely die, and her death is only a matter of time.

Horsford's Bread Preparation makes cake, biscuit, etc., that are moist and palatable when cold. When made of other baking-powder, or cream-tartar, they are dry and tasteless.

WARNER'S MISDEEDS.

DID HE POISON TWO MEN?

Calkins Interviewed—He is Very Much Disgusted.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

ALBION, N. Y., August 27.—W. R. Calkins, between whom and Warner the poisoning of William R. Burrows in Boston, Mass., lies, left much disgusted, in that the district attorney did not have enough confidence in him to deputize him to make the arrest of Warner, for whom a warrant is out.

Calkins accuses others of being implicated with Warner in his fraudulent practices and of complicity in the poisoning case, and recited instances of Warner's actions in Boston to your reporter. He said: "Warner's visits were frequent, but he would not always see Burrows; though he evidently desired to keep an eye on his condition. When he did call the sick man would shake and tremble."

Reporter: When did Warner begin these visits?"

"When he began them Burrows was able to be out. An instance of the close watch Warner kept on him is this: On the 17th of March, 1884, Warner came to Boston and stopped at Young's Hotel. He did not go to see Burrows, but hired a detective, from whom he learned what Burrows was doing. Warner and the detective followed him to a certain house."

Reporter: "Well, what then?"

Calkins: "Warner stayed outside and the detective went in. He came out and reported Burrows in there, and I asked Warner if he wanted the man brought out. Warner said: 'No, let the d——d fool spend his money and kill himself. The quicker he does so the better for me.'"

Reporter: "You know this, do you?"

Calkins: "I will swear to the truth of it. Why, Warner told me at the Gilsey House, New York, last April, when he offered me $5,000 for my power of attorney from Burrows, that Burrows would make him (Warner) executor, and that the sooner the fool died the better, then," said he, "'I will have money enough.' Warner told me then that Judge Burrows influenced the family in the presence of others to consent to the making of that will, and said: 'Another is as deep in the mud as I am in the mire.'"

Reporter: "Well, what else do you know?"

Calkins: "I know a good many things. I won't say I think the death of Alexander Stewart was mighty suspicious."

Reporter: "On what ground do you say that?"

Calkins: "I decline to state. It will be seen."

Calkins insinuated that Warner poisoned Alex. Stewart, his coëxecutor. Dr. Norton, the physician who attended Stewart, was seen by the *Dispatch* man, and said: "The case seemed to be regular, and my diagnosis was dropsy of the heart. The same symptoms, however, might attend arsenical poisoning. No test was made for poison. An employé of Warner's was the nurse of Mr. Stewart. This case, in all its complications, bids fair to become celebrated, and new developments come fast.

The Trouble in Texas.

THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL GOES TO ARREST THE GOVERNOR; BUT DOES NOT DO IT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

GALVESTON, TEX., August 27.—A special to the *News* from Austin says: United States Marshal Tracy arrived here Tuesday, and entered the Governor's office in the evening bent on arresting Governor Ireland under a warrant issued in the Francois miscegenation case. Tracy introduced the subject, saying: "Governor, I suppose you know what I am here for?" The Governor made a suitable reply. Tracy said he regretted the necessity that he should have to perform such an official duty as to arrest the Governor of Texas, and presented his warrant. Governor Ireland at this juncture relieved Colonel Tracy by saying that he would always cheerfully submit to a process legal on its face, and would answer at court as required; but he considered that the marshal of the Eastern district of Texas has no authority to serve a process here, outside his district; that the proceedings in Galveston were without the shadow of fact upon which to base the case. This being so, while he made no resistance to the writ and would answer as any citizen should, he would hold Tracy and others who had interested themselves in the matter responsible for their conduct. Tracy referred the Governor to the United States statutes on the subject, which the Governor declared he had already examined, and he so explained their tenor that Tracy, without making the arrest, left the Executive office to consult United States District Attorney Evans, taking the warrant with him.

In a couple of hours Tracy returned and informed the Governor he would not execute the writ, stating that he had consulted with Judge Evans, who verbally condemned the proceeding in strong language. In answer to a written question bearing on the case submitted to Evans by Tracy, the former furnished Tracy a written opinion declaring that Tracy as United States marshal of the Eastern district of Texas had no authority to arrest a citizen resident and found in the Western district under a writ issued by a United States commissioner for the Eastern district except in special cases. Judge Evans declares that the charge of violation of section 5510 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is not a special case. Tracy informed the Governor that he would return to Galveston. Meanwhile the Governor awaits the next move in this celebrated case. It is understood that Judge Evans advises that the proceedings by Francois be dismissed.

Suspension of an Ohio Bank.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

XENIA, OHIO, August 27.—The Second National Bank closed its doors this morning. No reasons were assigned for the suspension. The president is J. P. Townsley; cashier, John S. Ankeny. Paid-up capital, $150,000; surplus at last statement (October, 1883,) $20,000, and undivided profits, $23,000. It has two New York correspondents, the National Park Bank and the First National Bank.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—A *Times-Star* special says: There was a run on the Xenia Bank yesterday, but payments were made so promptly that confidence was restored, and many renewed their deposits. Cashier J. S. Ankeny has gone West. The bank to-day is in the hands of an officer detailed by the Comptroller of Currency, and no statement of its condition has yet been made. Cashier Ankeny had been engaged in grain transactions with R. M. Smart, to whom the bank, through Ankeny, recently made large advances. Smart gave a mortgage to secure this money, but the directors were not satisfied, and demanded Ankeny's resignation. He went West next day, and this caused the run of yesterday. The stockholders are regarded as able to meet all liabilities, though the amount has not yet been made public.

Pacers Killed by Colliding on the Track.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

HARTFORD, CONN., August 27.—At Charter-Oak Trotting Park to-day while pacers were exercising on the track for the 2:17 class, James Golden was driving Princess down the track, and "Knapsack" McCarthy was driving George G. up the track. Both were going at a rapid pace on the home-stretch when they tried to pass each other. Both drivers pulled in the same direction, and the result was that the horses collided. Both horses went into the air and fell flat on the ground. George G. got on his feet and walked a yard or two and fell dead. Princess was fatally injured, but at last accounts was yet alive. George G. was buried within the grounds in view of the audience, the band playing a pathetic selection. George G. was owned by Frank Russell, of Boston, and had a 2:17 record. Princess was the property of Hans Penn, of Pittsburgh, and had a record of 2:19¼. Each horse was valued at about $5,000. McCarthy was thrown from his sulky and sprained an ankle.

Striking Miners.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PITTSBURGH, August 27.—Miners working in James O'Neil's mine, "Third Pool," joined the strikers to-day. Some of the men were willing to continue work at three cents, but as the notified rate will be reduced a half-cent next week, they came out in a body.

The Pittsburgh Coal Exchange met this morning and decided not to resume operations in the mines until trade improves.

Death of Boss Tweed's Son.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, August 27.—Richard Tweed, eldest son of the late William M. Tweed, of New York, has died in a mad-house. It is understood that he left little or no property.

Blaine Recovered.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BAR HARBOR, ME., August 27.—Mr. Blaine has regained his usual health.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

Explanation of the Dispute Among the Members of the Order.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 27.—The following is given out by the officials of the Ancient Order of Hibernians as a correct statement of the dispute among the members of that organization: The statement recently published about the great benevolent organization having branches in every portion of the country, and known as the Ancient Order of Hibernians, was, it now appears, founded on a misrepresentation. The opposition to the national organization effected at the regular biennial convention at Cleveland proves to be so insignificant as to be of no account, and it is confined almost exclusively to some branches in this city. They say it has been claimed by these New Yorkers for many years that all the national officers should be residents of this city, with their offices of administration here. But the membership of New York State and of the entire country has not acknowledged this claim, and the convenience of the entire organization has been promoted by locating the offices and electing the national officers according to the will of a majority without the narrow limitations of the locality. New York city men, in order to enforce their pretension, held what they described as a national convention for the purpose of disciplining the entire membership, of which they constitute the Tooley-street proportion. The pretended national convention, it transpires, was held in a dingy little room connected with a saloon. With farcial solemnity the convention expelled the officers elected at the regular national convention in Cleveland, including the national delegate, Hon. Henry F. Sheridan, of Chicago, with the national secretary and treasurer. The Brooklyn County Board of the order has held the largest meeting since its organization, thirty-nine divisions being represented, and repudiated the action of the New York clique, endorsing Sheridan and his brother officials. Eighteen divisions of New York county have also had a meeting and adopted similar resolutions. The State officers of New York, Massachusetts, Georgia, Missouri, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and other States repudiate the New York clique and stand by the regular action of the order.

Illinois Anti-Monopolists.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., August 27.—At 10 o'clock this morning the Anti-Monopoly State Convention met, and at once adjourned to meet at noon with the Greenbackers' State Convention, convened under the McGeighan call. The two bodies will unite, and the leaders propose to adopt the name of "People's Party." Its policy, as outlined, is to nominate a State ticket and refer the question of fusion on an electoral vote to the State Central Committee, with instructions to make the best bargain possible for electoral votes for Butler with either of the old parties. John A. Overby, chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee, is here, laboring for fusion on a basis of dividing the electoral vote between Cleveland and Butler, the Greenbackers to support the Democratic State ticket. A Democratic and Greenback electoral fusion in some shape will be the probable outcome of to-day's proceedings, with a separate Greenback State ticket in the field.

Congressional Nominations.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

COLUMBUS, GA., August 27.—William C. Oates was unanimously renominated by the Democrats of the Third Alabama congressional district to-day at Union Springs.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., August 27.—The Fifth District Republican Convention nominated John C. Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, for Congress by acclamation to-day.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—A special from Canton, Miss., to the *Post-Dispatch* says the Democrats of the Seventh district to-day renominated E. Barksdale for Congress.

PORTLAND, ME., August 27.—The Straight Greenbackers in convention at Portland to-day nominated Samuel Jewell for Congress.

Nebraska Republican State Convention.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

OMAHA, August 27.—The Republican State Convention assembled this morning. Mr. Gere, of the *State Journal*, was elected temporary chairman. The temporary organization was made permanent. Adjourned till 3 o'clock.

Michigan Prohibitionists.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

LANSING, MICH., August 27.—At 10 o'clock this morning the Prohibitionist State Convention was called to order. Under a temporary organization committees were appointed and a recess taken till this afternoon.

Struble Endorsed.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, August 27.—The Republicans of the Eleventh congressional district to-day renominated Isaac S. Struble.

Saratoga Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SARATOGA, August 27.—There was a good attendance at the races to-day, the weather being warm and clear. The track was heavy.

First race—purse $300, for two-year-olds, non-winners at Saratoga, with allowances, three quarters of a mile—Troubadour got off in the lead, and was never headed, winning easily by two lengths; Pegasus second, ten lengths in front of Tallyman, who was third. Time, 1:18¼.

Second race—purse $350, one mile—Peechenbrook led to within fifty yards from the wire, when Sovereign Pat got on even terms, and the two made a dead-heat; Bessie third, three lengths behind. Time, 1:47. The stakes were divided between Beechenbrook and Sovereign Pat.

Third race—purse $300, three quarters of a mile—Analostan won by four lengths; Laramanta second, and Inspector third. Time, 1:18½.

Fourth race—purse $350, one mile and half a furlong—George L. won by a length; Nitot and Blanton ran a dead-heat for the second place. Time, 1:55.

Destructive Fire and Loss of Life in Louisiana.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—A dispatch to the *Times-Democrat* from New Iberia, La., says: A fire broke out at 6:30 o'clock last evening in the rear of Lehman & Taylor's dry-goods store, totally destroying the building and its contents, and also H. Cognenham's residence and furniture-store and half a dozen other buildings. The fire was past control at 9:30 P. M., and there is no telling when it will be extinguished. The loss will be heavy. As the fire neared the telegraph office the operators were obliged to leave the building. James Reynolds, foreman Fire Company No. 1, was killed by an iron shutter falling on him. The origin of the fire was accidental.

Later.—The fire was extinguished at midnight. Several firemen were seriously injured by falling walls. The loss is estimated at $50,000; insurance, $35,000.

A Telegraph Office Seized by a Sheriff.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 27.—Sheriff Davidson has taken possession of the Bankers and Merchants telegraph office, on a judgment in favor of Mr. Roebling for $76,000.

LATER—THE REPORT CONTRADICTED.

NEW YORK, August 27.—A report was circulated to-day to the effect that the sheriff had taken possession of the Bankers and Merchants Telegraph Company on a judgment for $76,000. Superintendent Smith, of that company, when interviewed regarding the matter, stated that the report was untrue so far as he knew, and he added that he ought to know if such were the case.

President D. H. Bates, of the United Telegraph Lines, was seen by a reporter, and said that he had no knowledge of the affair, but even if the report were true, it would in no way affect the working of the United Lines.

An Important Suit Decided.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 27.—In the case of Thomas S. Marlor against the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, to recover interest in cash upon income and land-grant bonds, Judge Wallace this morning filed a decision in the United States Circuit Court awarding judgment to the plaintiff, and holding that the company must pay cash upon income and land-grant bonds for 1882 and 1883. The sum involved in the total of these cases is between $700,000 and $800,000. As Marlor's suit was a test case, unless the company pays up other bondholders will bring suit.

The First Bale of New Cotton.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 27.—The first bale of new cotton raised within the Memphis district was received this morning. It came from Jefferson county, Ark., classed middling, and was sold at auction at noon to-day, realizing 20 cents per pound.

Brighton-Beach Races.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, August 27.—The weather is fine, the track fast, and attendance excellent.

First race—all ages, three quarters of a mile—Ben Thompson won, Colonel Morris second, Harriett third. Time, 1:18½.

Second race—selling allowances, one mile and a quarter—Ligan won, Jim Carlisle second, Tony Foster third. Time, 2:13¼.

Third race—Iron-Pier handicap, all ages, one mile—Little Fred won, Marsh Redon second, Lady Loud third. Time, 1:43¼.

Fourth race—all ages, one mile and a furlong—Miss Brewster won, Barney second, Wave o' Light third. Time, 1:58.

Fifth race—for maidens of all ages, seven furlongs—Adonis won, Janett's Pride second; Yorktown third. Time, 1:32¼.

Sixth race—hurdle race, one and a half miles over six hurdles—Nimblefoot won, Campanini second, Charley Bader third. Time, 2:52¼.

A Confidential Clerk Levants.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WILKESBARRE, August 27.—This community was startled this afternoon by the announcement of the defalcation of Samuel Roberts, late paymaster of Charles Parrish & Co., coal operators. The exact amount of the defalcation cannot be learned. It is possibly between $50,000 and $75,000. Roberts has been the confidential clerk of Charles Parrish for twenty years, and is widely known throughout the State. He has transferred his property, which includes some stock in the Red-Ash Coal Company, to Charles Parrish, who authorizes the Associated Press to state that a settlement has been effected. Roberts has spent the money in household expenses and religious objects. He was superintendent of the Memorial Sunday school. He recently resigned all of his offices here for the purpose of going to Europe. This evening he is prostrated.

Richmond Excursionists at Luray.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LURAY, VA., August 27.—About one hundred excursionists from Richmond arrived here this evening about 5 o'clock. They will leave for home to-morrow evening. They seem to be enjoying themselves very much.

Several members of the United States Geological survey reached Luray this evening, and are encamped near the town.

General Washington Notes.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, August 27.—It has been decided to raise the wreck of the Tallapoosa if possible.

It is learned at the Navy Department that no additional instructions have been given to Rear-Admiral Davis, commanding the Asiatic station, in regard to his attitude toward the Franco-Chinese war. Some months ago Admiral Davis was instructed to give particular attention to the protection of American interests in China, and it has not been thought necessary to repeat them. His squadron is now in the vicinity of Foo-Chow. It is composed of the following vessels: Trenton, Juniata, Enterprise, Monocacy, Alert, Palos, Ossipee, and Essex. The last-named vessel will leave Hong Kong for the United States in September.

Philadelphia's Defaulting Bankers.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—No statement has yet been made of the collapsed banking firm of Ladner Brothers. Several creditors to-day secured warrants for the arrest of William H. and Louis J. Ladner, members of the firm. They were both taken into custody and in some cases were held under bail for a hearing on Friday. In one case they waived hearing and were held to bail.

New Cotton at Norfolk.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, August 27.—The first bale of new cotton of this season brought to this place was received here this afternoon from Richmond county, N. C. It graded middling, and will be sold to-morrow.

Folger Convalescing.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

ROCHESTER, August 27.—Judge Folger, who has been ill with nervous prostration at his home in Geneva, is reported better this morning. He had been out riding every day until Monday. His friends are hopeful of his speedy recovery.

France and China.

THE FRENCH TO OCCUPY FORMOSA.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, August 27.—It is semi-officially announced that after Admiral Courbet leaves the Min river he will occupy the island of Formosa, which will remain in the hands of the French until China pays the indemnity demanded by France.

One of our torpedo-boats sank a large Chinese cruiser. The vessels which took part in the action were the Volta (which hoisted my flag), the Duguay, Trouin, Triomphante, Villars, De Staing, Aspic, Lynx, and Vipere, together with two torpedo-boats.

Private telegrams received in London report that the Chinese forts on the Min river are holding out well against the French bombardment. The French gunboats are still unable to pass down the river. The Chinese authorities are confident of the strength of the forts.

ALLEGED FRANCO-GERMAN ALLIANCE.

PARIS, August 27.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the *Meter Français* asserts that a Franco-German alliance has been arranged. According to this, France is to obtain certain territory on condition of not opposing Germany's claim to two ports on the North sea. Both countries are to assist each other in acquiring colonies.

Egyptian Notes.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

GENERAL GORDON'S REPORTED VICTORY.

CAIRO, August 27.—Major Kitchener telegraphs from Dongola that a spy has brought in a report that General Gordon gained a great victory over the rebels on August 11th, and that two of the rebel leaders were killed in the engagement.

THE RELIEF OF KHARTOUM.

LONDON, August 27.—General Lord Wolseley will start for Egypt next Sunday. He will proceed to Cairo and assume immediate command of the forces in Egypt in direct operations for the relief of Khartoum.

EGYPT REPORTED BANKRUPT.

CAIRO, August 27.—Rumors are current here that Egypt has notified England that she is bankrupt since yesterday and is unable to meet current expenses.

ENGLAND'S CHIEF COMMANDER IN EGYPT.

LONDON, August 27.—All the newspapers approve of the dispatch of General Lord Wolseley to Egypt to assume the chief command of the troops there. The official announcement of his appointment to this post says: "The preparations which have been in progress for some weeks for an expedition up the Nile resemble in a great degree those which were adopted in 1870 for the Red-river expedition, which gave General Wolseley an experience which no other officer possesses."

There is some reason to hope that Major Kitchener's mission to Dongola will shortly afford the means of opening communication with General Gordon again. But the Government is of the opinion, having regard for the approach of the cool season, that no time should be lost in proceeding to Major Kitchener's assistance in case his mission should fail.

Meeting of Three Emperors.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

BERLIN, August 27.—A meeting of the three Emperors, each of whom will be attended by his principal minister, has been definitely arranged.

Switzerland and the Anarchists.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

BERNE, August 27.—The police yesterday raided the houses of certain well-known Anarchists in this city and made several arrests. They secured, also, a stock of highly-inflammatory placards, which were ready for posting. The Swiss Government announces that measures of increased stringency will be enforced against all Anarchists.

Famine at Mysore.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 27.—Advices from Calcutta state that a famine at Mysore is inevitable, owing to the drought. The authorities are taking no steps to provide relief.

English Racing.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, August 27.—At the York August meeting to-day the race for the Great Ebor handicap stakes was won by W. J. Anson's colt Ben. Alder; Sir G. Chetwynd's filly Quilt came in second, and J. Blaquires colt Ben. Bolt third.

Death in Life.

For ten long years Mr. Francis Mann, Hoddle street and Simpson's road, Melbourne, Australia, says he suffered with rheumatic gout until he tried St. Jacobs Oil, the wonderful pain-reliever, which cured him.

Cholera Notes.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

ROME, August 27.—The following bulletin shows the progress of the cholera in Italy during the past twenty-four hours:

	Deaths.	*Fresh cases.*
Aquila	0	2
Bergamo	8	3
Paretta	0	4
Montagna	0	2
Campobasso	7	10
Paterno	0	1
Busca	10	30
Fosdinovo	3	2
Naples	0	3
Parma	3	4
Pisa	0	6
Porto Maurizio	0	1
Turin	7	10

At Laspezia during the past thirty-six hours there have been 17 deaths.

CHOLERA IN FRANCE.

MARSEILLES, August 27.—The report of the ravages of the cholera in the southern departments of France during the last twenty-four hours is as follows: Herault, 7 deaths; Gard, 1 death; Aude, 1 death; Eastern Pyrenees, 12 deaths.

TOULON, August 27.—No death from cholera has occurred here since the morning. There were two deaths from cholera at Tourves to-day, and one at La Seyne. The record of the cholera in the Toulon hospitals for the twenty-four hours ending to-night is as follows: Admitted, 4; discharged, 7; deaths, 2; under treatment, 32.

MARSEILLES, August 27.—There were four deaths here from cholera to-day.

CHOLERA LEAVING MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, August 27.—There were no deaths from cholera here last night. The relief offices will close September 1st.

TOULON'S CONDITION.

TOULON, August 27.—There were two deaths from cholera last night. The condition of the city is improving.

CIVITA VECCHIA EXCITED—FLIGHT OF TOURISTS, &C.

ROME, August 27.—A false report got abroad in Civita Vecchia yesterday to the effect that the Government was about to establish a quarantine of fifteen days against that city. This created a furore of excitement among tourists and visitors of all classes. Eighteen hundred persons of all sorts, including even hotel-waiters, besieged a railway station and took a freight train by storm. Five hours were spent in passing over thirty-eight miles to Rome, where they arrived in the most forlorn and demoralized condition. They were an angry and indignant throng when they learned that the report which caused their panic had no foundation in fact.

GERMANY SUGGESTS A QUARANTINE.

BERLIN, August 27.—Germany has submitted a proposal to the Powers that there should be at Suez a strict quarantine of three weeks' duration for ships from cholera ports which pass through the canal.

RELIEF FOR CHOLERA SUFFERERS.

MARSEILLES, August 27.—The public have subscribed 512,500 francs for the relief of the cholera sufferers.

KING HUMBERT AND THE ITALIAN CHOLERA SUFFERERS.

TURIN, August 27.—King Humbert and Prime-Minister Depretis arrived yesterday at Busca, a city of about 10,000 people in the province of Cuneo, Piedmont. They visited the cholera patients at the hospitals, and left $2,000 for the relief of the sufferers. The Italian peasants in the cholera districts repel the doctors, and prefer to trust in charms and superstitious observances. At Busca a girl was found dying in a filthy room, in which two sheep were feeding from a filthy trough. The sheep were allowed to be there because of the superstitious belief that their wool would absorb the disease. The peasants are profound believers likewise in the powerful efficacy of processions. A serious tumult occurred yesterday at Lucca because the prefect prohibited a procession. It was necessary to call out the military to quell the disturbance, and several of the rioters received wounds.

A Letter from Governor Hendricks

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DUBUQUE, IOWA, August 27.—The *Herald* will publish to-morrow the following letter from Governor Hendricks, received by a citizen of this city in answer to an inquiry concerning rumors affecting a change in the national Democratic ticket consequent upon the reports published against Governor Cleveland:

"*Indianapolis*, August 21, 1884.—I have your letter of the 19th instant. I cannot consider with favor your suggestions of a change in the national ticket. The action of the Convention cannot now be reconsidered; must stand, and I think it ought to stand. I do not agree with you in respect to the probable result. I think the probabilities are favorable to the success of our ticket. The Cleveland scandal will not have weight with the people, and ought not to have weight. It is unworthy of national contests. Three times Governor Cleveland has stood the test of a popular canvass—once for the office of mayor in his own city—and each time he received the endorsement of his neighbors by a vote largely above his party strength. Whatever there may have been of the scandal existing before, it is not just either to him or the people to revive it. The public welfare requires that he be judged by his public record, by his capability and fitness for the discharge of responsible and important public duties, and not by old and exploded private slanders. Very respectfully yours, etc.,

"T. A. HENDRICKS."

Tournament of the Sportsmen's Association of the Carolinas.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 27.—In the Inter-State tournament to-day of the Sportsmen's Association of the Carolinas, the Charleston team—Hall E. Jenkins, Sanders F. Jenkins, and Gibbes—won the championship and medal. The same was won by the Charleston team in Tuesday's tournament. The match to-morrow will be between the four best shots for a purse of $200. Hall Jenkins, of Charleston, and Jordan, of Asheville, made the best scores of all, neither missing more than three out of a hundred balls.

Another Virginia Coupon Case Decided.

[Baltimore Sun, 27th.]

The suit of J. Adair Pleasants against Greenhow, collector of Virginia State taxes, for an injunction to prevent the taking of Pleasants's property, which was brought in the United States Circuit Court for Virginia and argued before Judge Bond in Baltimore several weeks ago, was decided on demurrer yesterday in favor of the State. The demurrer was argued by ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain for Pleasants and Attorney-General F. S. Blair, of Virginia, for the State. Judge Bond, in a short opinion giving the facts and the question of law raised by the demurrer, said:

"In this case the complainant alleges that he is indebted to the State of Virginia in the sum of $36.25 for taxes, and that for that sum he tendered a coupon under the statute of Virginia making such coupon receivable for public taxes, and that the defendant collector refused to receive the same in payment of his tax. He prayed the court to restrain the collector from proceeding to seize his property after such tender, as he threatened to do, from distraining on his property, or seizing it in any manner for the payment of his tax. The State of Virginia demurred to his bill, and assigned as a reason for demurrer that the cause did not involve a sum exceeding the sum of $500, exclusive of cost, which was, under the act of Congress, March 3, 1875, the limit of the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts of the United States."

The Court sustained the demurrer. So now it appears that any tax-payer who does not owe more than $500, exclusive of costs, by way of taxes, cannot come into the United States Circuit Courts to restrain the tax-collectors of Virginia from collecting the tax by such means as are provided by the State laws for its collection.

A Very Clever Counterfeit.

The finest specimen of a counterfeit silver dollar yet seen made its appearance in New England this week. The only perceptible difference between it and a genuine dollar is that it does not weigh as much as the standard dollar, is thicker, and will not pass through a tester. It has about the same ring as a good dollar, and one would be easily deceived upon taking it in hands.

Late Weather Report.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28—1:15 A. M.—For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather, light, variable winds, generally southerly, nearly stationary temperature.

For the South Atlantic States, generally fair weather, light, variable winds, generally easterly, nearly stationary temperature.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY was clear and warm.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M, 77; 9 A. M., 82; noon, 89; 3 P. M., 90; 6 P. M., 84; midnight, 80.

Mean temperature, 83 4-6.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The stock market to-day was barely steady at the opening, and soon became weak and lower on account of unfavorable reports concerning the trunk lines and coal combinations. Lackawanna was attacked with great severity by the bears, the price being forced down to 109¼. A decline ensued outside. Lackawanna ranged ¼ to 1½. Texas Pacific was affected by the adverse decision in the Marlor case. Before 11 A. M. the temper of speculation changed for the better, and the market continued strong throughout the day. An advance was brought about by good buying for long account, which frightened the shorts into covering. Union Pacific, Grangers, Vanderbilts, Pacific Mail, and Western Union were the most conspicuous in the improvement, which ranged from ½ to 3¼. In the final transactions there was a reaction of ¼ to 1½, due to realizations, but the market left off firm. Compared with last night's closing, prices were ½a1 higher, except Louisville and Nashville, which was ½ lower. Sales, 335,000 shares.

Noon.—Stocks stronger. Money, 2a3 per cent. Exchange—Long, 483a483½; short, 485a485½. Governments dull. States strong.

Evening.—Exchange, 483½. Money, 1½ per cent. Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, $126,429; currency, $13,201. Governments firm; 4 per cents, 120¼; 3 per cents, 103¼. State bonds quiet.

Alabama—Class "A," 2 to 5	79½
"B," 5's, small	98½
Georgia 6's (bid)	100
Georgia 7's, mortgage (bid)	102
North Carolina's (bid)	30
North Carolina's, new (bid)	15
North Carolina funding (bid)	10
South Carolina Brown consols	103½
Tennessee 6's	39½
Virginia 6's (bid)	37
Virginia consols (bid)	35
Chesapeake and Ohio	8
Chicago and Northwestern	102½
Chicago and Northwestern pf'd	134
Denver and Rio Grande	13½
Erie	16½
East Tennessee Railroad	6
Lake Shore	82½
Louisville and Nashville	33½
Memphis and Charleston	28
Mobile and Ohio	10
Nashville and Chattanooga	40
New Orleans Pacific 1st mort (bid)	57½
New York Central	105½
Norfolk and Western preferred	28
Northern Pacific	21½
Northern Pacific preferred	50½
Pacific Mail	50
Reading	27½
Richmond and Alleghany	3½
Richmond and Danville	42½
Richmond and West Point Terminal	20
Rock Island	115½
St. Paul	81½
St. Paul preferred	111½
Texas Pacific	13½
Union Pacific	51½
Wabash Pacific	6½
Wabash Pacific preferred	15½
Western Union	60½

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—Virginia 6's, consol, 35; past-due coupons, 39; new 10-40's, 32; new 3's, 52½. Bid.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

WEDNESDAY, August 27, 1884.

SALES—FIRST BOARD.—3,000 Virginia new 3's at 52½, 2,000 do. 52½; 1,000 North Carolina 4's (B. C.) at 82.

SECOND BOARD.—5,000 Petersburg Railroad, Class "B," (B. B.) at 84¼, 4,000 do. (B. B.) at 84½; 2,000 Virginia new 3's (B. B.) at 52½, $500 do. (B. B.) at 52½.

STATE SECURITIES.		*Bid.*	*Asked.*
Virginia 10-40's		31½	..
Virginia consols		35	..
Virginia peelers		37	..
Virginia new 3's		52½	52½
North Carolina 4's		81½	83
North Carolina 6's		107½	108½
CITY BONDS.			
Richmond city 8's		131	..
Richmond city 6's		112	113
Richmond city 5's		105	107
Petersburg city 6's		110	..
Petersburg city 8's, special tax		115	..
Petersburg city 8's		115	..
RAILROAD BONDS.			
Col. and Greenville 1st 6's		93	..
Columbia & Greenville 2d 6's		56	63
Virginia Midland income 6's		58	69
Piedmont 1st 8's		108½	..
Petersburg 1st 5's, Class A		90	..
Petersburg 2d 6's, Class B		84¼	84½
B., Y. R. & Chesapeake 8's		104½	110
R. and D. consol 6's, 1885		101	..
R. and D. consol 6's, 1890		103	104
R. and D. gold 6's		92	..
R. and D. debentures		50	...
R. and A. 1st mortgage 7's		50	...
Atlanta and Charlotte 7's		109	...
A. and C. income 6's		83	84½
C., C. and A. 1st mortgage 7's		103	...
C., C. and A. 2d mortgage 7's		88	...
Western North Carolina 7's		105	..
Georgia Pacific 1st 6's		87	88½
RAILROAD STOCKS.	*Par.*		
R., F. and P. common	100	50	75
Richmond and Petersburg	100	78	82
Petersburg	100	26	27½
Char., Col. and Augusta	100	15	..
Atlanta and Charlotte	100	64	65½
North Carolina	100	84	88
BANKS.			
Merchants and Planters	25	..	2½

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, VA., August 27, 1884.

OFFERINGS.

WHEAT.—White, 920 bushels. Mixed, 870 bushels. Red, 5,072 bushels. Total, 6,862 bushels.

CORN.—White, 2,532 bushels. Mixed, 500 bushels.

OATS.—1,652 bushels.

RYE.—108 bushels.

MEAL.—522 bushels.

ORCHARD-GRASS SEED.—125 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—White, 532 bushels common to very good at 80 to 92c. Mixed, 288 bushels at 70 to 83c. Red, 1,310 common to very good Longberry at 75 to 92c.; 1,200 bushels common to very good Shortberry at 70 to 85c.

CORN.—White, 20 bushels very good at 70c.

OATS.—282 bushels very good mixed on private terms.

RYE.—96 bushels very good at 65c.

MEAL.—22 bushels at 70c.

ORCHARD-GRASS SEED.—125 bushels on private terms.

FLOUR.

We quote: Fine, $2.25@$2.50; superfine, $2.50@$3; extra, $4@$4.55; family, $4.75@$5.25: Patent family, country, $5.50@$6. Market very dull.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Cotton firm; sales to-day, 2,068 bales; last evening, corrected, 694 bales; uplands, 10 13-16c.; Orleans, 11 1-16c.; consolidated net receipts, 842 bales; exports to Great Britain, 8 bales. Southern flour firm. Wheat—Spot ½a1½c. higher; ungraded red, 75a90c.; No. 2 red, 89¾a90½c.; September, 89½a91¼c. Corn—Spot held higher, but ruled quiet; ungraded, 59a63½c.; No. 2, nominal; No. 2, September, 61½a62½c. Oats ½a1c. higher; No. 2, 32½a33c. Hops—Prices nominally unchanged. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio higher at $10.75; No. 7 Rio, spot, $8.75; September, $8.55a$8.60. Sugar firmer and more active; centrifugal, 5½a5 11-16c.; Muscovado, 4¾a4 15-16c.; Brazil, 4½c.; fair to good refining, 4 13-16a4 15-16c.; refined firmer; cut-loaf and crushed, 7a7 1-16c.; others unchanged. Molasses dull. Rice firm. Cotton-seed oil, 35a36c. for crude; 39a42½c. for refined. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine dull at 31c. Hides held firm. Wool firm and rather quiet. Pork dull; new mess, spot, $18.50. Middles nominal; long clear, 10½c. Lard opened 2a4c. lower and closed firm; western steam, spot, $7.90a$8; September, $7.75a$7.82. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, August 27.—Flour quiet and steady; Howard-street and western superfine, $2.37a$2.75; do. extra, $3a$3.75; do. family, $4a$5; City Mills superfine, $2.50a$3; do. extra, $3.12a$3.75; Rio brands, $4.75a$4.87. Wheat—Southern firmer; western higher, closing firm; southern red, 88a90c.; amber, 93a94c.; No. 1 Maryland, 93½c. bid; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 88a88½c. for fresh. Corn—Southern steady; western, no offering and no bid; southern white, 67a69c.; yellow, 63a64c. Oats firm and active; southern, 30a35½c.; western white, 32a34c.; mixed, 29a32c.; Pennsylvania, 30a34c. Provisions fairly active and firm. Mess pork, $19.25. Bulk-meats—Shoulders and clear rib-sides, packed, 8 and 11½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 8½c.; clear rib-sides, 12½c.; hams, 15½a16½c. Lard—Refined, 9½c. Coffee quiet and firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 9½a10½c. Sugar steady; A soft, 6½c. Whiskey steady at $1.15. Freights dull.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat easier at 80a81c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 54½c. Pork firm at $18.50a$19. Lard stronger at $7.75. Bulk meats stronger; shoulders, 6½c.; short rib, 10½c. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 7½c.; short rib, 11½c.; clear, 11½c. Whiskey steady at $1.07. Sugar unchanged. Hogs firm; common and light, $4.50a$6.35; packing and butchers', $5.75a$6.75.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, August 27.—Grain quiet. Wheat—No. 2 red, 75½a80c. Corn—No. 2 white, 62c.; mixed, 56c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 28a28½c. Provisions stronger. Mess pork, $19. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, $7; clear rib, $10.62½; sides, $11. Bacon—Shoulders, $7.75; clear rib, $11.25; clear, $11.62½. Hams—Sugar-cured. $14.50. Lard—Steam leaf, $9.75.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, August 27.—Flour unchanged. Wheat higher but inactive; No. 2 red, 81½a81¾c. cash; 82½a82¾c. September; No. 3 red, 72½a73½c. Corn unsettled and dull; No. 2 mixed, 48½a49c. cash, 48½a48¾c. September. Oats firmer and slow; 26½c. cash and August, 26c. September. Whiskey steady at $1.07. Provisions firm and higher. Pork—Jobbing, $18.50a$19. Bulk-meats—Long clear, $10.29; short clear, $10.70. Bacon—Long clear, 10½a11½c.; short ribs, 11½a11¾c.; clear, 11½a11¾c. Lard, $7.40a$7.50.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Flour unchanged; Wheat in active demand and feeling stronger; closed ½c over yesterday; August, 78½a79½c.; September, 79½a80c. Corn unsettled; opened 1½a1¾ higher and closed ½a¾c over yesterday; cash, 52½a53½c.; September, 52a52½c. Oats firm and higher; cash, 25½a25¾c.; September, 25½a25¾c. Pork dull and firm; cash, $18.50a$19 for small lots; August, $27.50; September, $19. Lard in fair demand but irregular; cash, $7.50a$7.55; September, $7.42½a$7.55. Bulk-meats in fair demand and firmer; shoulders, $7; short rib, $10.30; clear, $10.85. Whiskey and sugar steady and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, August 27.—Flour in fair demand. Wheat higher; No 2, 79½c.; September, 79½c. Corn firm; No. 2, 53½c. Oats scarce and wanted; No. 2 white, 30c. Provisions firm. Mess pork, $17.25 cash and August, $17.50 September. Lard—Prime steam, $7.47½ cash and August, $7.50 September. Sweet-pickled hams firm at 12½a13c. Hogs firm at $5.50a$6.40.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Cotton—Gross receipts, 1,420 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 75,000 bales; August, $10.79a$10.80; September, $10.71a$10.72; October, $10.47a$10.48; November, $10.35a$10.36; December, $10.38a$10.39; January, $10.48a$10.49; February, $10.60a$10.61; March, $10.72a$10.73; April, $10.84a$10.85; May, $10.95a$10.97; June, $11.06a$11.08.

Rev. Peyton Hoge Called to Westminster Church.

The Baltimore *Sun* says: At a congregational meeting of the Westminster Presbyterian church, Greene and Fayette streets, held Monday night—the Rev. J. P. Carter moderator—it was determined to extend a call to Rev. Peyton Harrison Hoge, of Richmond, Va., at a salary of $3,000 per annum. Mr. Hoge, who is a young man, is a son of Rev. William J. Hoge, the first pastor of the Westminster church.

Enthusiastic Gold-Miners.

A Helena (Montana) telegram says: In the Missoula mining district between 200 and 300 claims of twenty acres each have been taken up within three miles of the town, and in some cases wheat-fields, even, have been staked off. Some of the owners are very enthusiastic in regard to the future of the discovery. The pay on the surface seems to be good, and from this it is argued that when bedrock, supposed to be about twenty feet deep, is reached the amount of gold taken out will be great.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

ROYAL

BAKING

POWDER

fau 21-1y

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SUITS.

'TIS A PLEASURE TO SAY WE ARE READY TO-DAY. DURING THE PAST THREE WEEKS WE HAVE BEEN BUSY ARRANGING AND MARKING OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S STOCK FOR FALL WEAR. IT IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL. WE ARE SHOWING DOUBLE THE VARIETY OF STYLES WE HAVE EVER SHOWN. THE CHILDREN'S SUITS RANGE IN PRICE FROM $3 TO $20 A SUIT. THE BOYS' SUITS FROM $5 TO $25 A SUIT. CHILDREN'S FALL OVERCOATS FROM $4 TO $10. BOYS' FALL OVERCOATS FROM $5 TO $15. SURELY A GOOD RANGE OF PRICES TO SELECT FROM.

YOUTHS' AND MEN'S SUITS FOR FALL WEAR ARE ARRIVING DAILY.

FALL OVERCOATS—THE STOCK IS COMPLETE.

WE ARE SHOWING TO-DAY A LINE OF REGULATION KNIGHTS TEMPLARS COATS, AND SHALL AT ALL TIMES HAVE A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THEM.

A. SAKS & CO.,

LEADERS IN CLOTHING,

1013 MAIN STREET,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

[au 28]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—AUGUST 28, 1884.

		HIGH TIDE.	
Sun rises	5:41	Morning	9:23
Sun sets	6:41	Evening	9:48
Moon sets	11:38		

PORT OF RICHMOND, AUGUST 27, 1884.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States mail, merchandise, and passengers, L. B. Tatum, agent.

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, AUG. 27, 1884.

[By Telegraph.]

ARRIVED.

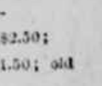
Steamer Acton (British), Gowing, Sunderland, England, and sailed for Cardenas, having coaled.

Steamer William Kennedy, Foster, West Point, and sailed for Norfolk.

Steamer Vidette, Fuller, New York, and sailed for West Point.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

J. A. GRIGG,



PACE BLOCK,

WILL WIND UP HIS ODD-AND-END SALE THIS WEEK BY SELLING—

BOYS' LOW SHOES at $1; old price, $2.50;

GENTLEMEN'S LOW SHOES at $1.50; old price, $3;

LADIES' LOW SHOES at $1; old price, $2;

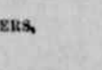
FIVE STYLES OF LADIES' SLIPPERS at $1.50; old price, $2.50 and $3;

CHILDREN'S 8 TO 10½ SLIPPERS, in four styles, at $1; reduced from $1.75 and $2.

[au 10-t8e1]

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

GEORGE A. AINSLIE & SON,



CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS.

A large stock of RICHMOND-MADE CARRIAGES for sale low.

PAINTING AND REPAIRING a specialty. mh 6-dm

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.