THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

Daily Press

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

Associated Press Dispatches.

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A. A. MOSS FOR MAYOR

He Carries Five of the Seven Wards.

MILSTEAD, NEWTON

Two Incumbents Win by Small Majorities.

SHEILDS FOR CONSTABLE

These Are the Candidates Nominated by the Democrats at the Primary Held Yesterday and Last Night.

Nearly 1,200 Votes Polled.

The Democrats have selected their candidates for the municipal offices to be voted for at the election which will be held Thursda, May 26.

The legalized primary was held yesterday, the polls opening at noon and closing at 9 o'clock last night. It was not a propitious day for holding an election, but notwithstanding this fact there was a large vote polled. It was a momentous time for the candidates and they hustled, braving the elements and ploughing through the mud to get the voters to the polls. All of the candidates put up a good fight. They kept in hailing distance of each other. Early in the evening it became evident that Mr. A. A. Moss would be the nominee for mayor, but it was not till after 1 o'clock this morning, when the returns came in from the Sixth ward, that the names of the successful candidates for commonwealth's attorney, city sergeant and constable were known. Up to that time the candidates were running neck and neck and it was a toss up as to who would be the successful aspirants for these offices. But the Sixth told the tale. It named J. K. M. Newton for commonwealth's attorney, E. W. Milstead for city sergeant and R. Saunders Shield for constable.

Considerable interest was manifested in the primary and several times during the day the police were called to quell rows. At the Sixth ward voting precinct one man let loose several swings and upper cuts which landed three men on tera firma. Candidates Shield and Haley had a fistic encounter at the Fourth ward precinct and there was some scrapping over on the "Acre," but no one was seriously hurt.

Mr. A. A. Moss, the candidate for mayor, led the ticket in all but two wards, receiving the largest vote of the candidates.

The vote for mayor was as follows:

FOR MAYOR.

Precincts.	Moss.	Perkins
First Ward	71	57
Second Ward	39	4
Third Ward	79	84
Fourth Ward	186	103
Fifth Ward	154	127
Sixth Ward	119	91
Seventh Ward	50	57
Totals	667	523
Moss' Majority	146	

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

Mr. J. K. M. Newton, the candidate for commonwealth's attorney, had a close call, having the narrow margin of forty-seven votes over his opponent, Mr. C. W. Robinson. The following table shows the vote:

Precincts.	Robinson.	Newton.
First Ward	57	71
Second Ward	26	18
Third Ward	60	90
Fourth Ward	141	139
Fifth Ward	153	127
Sixth Ward	79	127
Seventh Ward	60	50
Totals	576	613
Newton's majority—47.		

FOR CITY SERGEANT.

Mr. E. W. Milstead is the candidate for city sergeant, but he defeated Mr. Smith by a small vote. For a while it looked as if Sergeant Milstead "had gone up the spout," but the Fifth and Sixth wards came to his rescue. Here is the table showing the vote:

Precincts.	Milstead.	Smith.
First Ward	51	78
Second Ward	23	22
Third Ward	57	94
Fourth Ward	133	143
Fifth Ward	196	90
Sixth Ward	128	84
Seventh Ward	55	54
Totals	643	565
Milstead's majority—78.		

FOR CONSTBLE.

There was a "nip and tuck" fight over the office of constable. There were five candidates in all and they were on the hurry-up all day. Mr. R. S. Shield was the victor. The vote follows:

Precincts.	Shields.	Haley.	Norment.	Crow.	Rowell.
First Ward	13	64	1	23	8
Second Ward	13	17	1	6	3
Third Ward	65	13	8	33	22
Fourth Ward	102	61	25	35	44
Fifth Ward	166	27	11	48	16
Sixth Ward	53	66	9	21	46
Seventh Ward	6	80	2	4	3
Totals	418	328	57	170	142
Shields' plurality—80					

FOR COMMON COUNCIL.

With the exception of the Second and Seventh wards lively fights were made for councilmanic honors. In the Second ward there was no candidate and Councilman McLaughlin was nominated without opposition in the Seventh. The vote in the different precincts was as follows:

The vote for the Common Council resulted as follows:

FIRST WARD.

J. J. Gloven.....71
Furlong.....40
R. Hunter Harvey.....8

THIRD WARD.

J. H. Caffee.....95
N. F. Ketchum.....60

FOURTH WARD

E. I. Ford.....109
Dr. H. M. Smith.....81
G. E. Via.....81

FIFTH WARD.

Powell.....104
[illegible].....90
[illegible].....80

SIXTH WARD.

J. F. Hughes.....80
M. A. Hickey.....47

SEVENTH WARD.

Mark McLaughlin without opposition.

No interest was taken in the offices of justices of the peace. In the Fourth ward Mr. B. B. Semmes was nominated, Mr. Harris L. Moss in the Fifth and Mr. W. T. Moss in the Sixth.

LAUNCH WILL BE PRIVATE.

There Will Be No Demonestration When the Illinois Leaves the Ways.

The shipyard will not be thrown open to the public on the occasion of the launching of the battleship Illinois, sometime this summer, if all reports to that effect be true.

This is a war measure taken to avoid any possible accident, and to prevent the admission of Spanish spies or persons who may wish to collect information for the Spanish government.

From the publication of the President's message admittance to all shipbuilding establishments has been greatly restricted and since the inauguration of war preparations the precautions of private watch have been doubled, and the river front of the works is watched closely at all hours.

This is a necessary measure in view of the large and important naval work in progress, and is in deference to the wishes of the government, intimated in a manner indicating that if the suggestions were not at once carried out it might be followed by a peremptory command.

For the same reasons the public will not be admitted on the occasion of the launching of the Illinois.

BRIEF ITEMS.

Scranton, (Pa.), Times: Mr. James Maloney, of Newport News, Va., is in town, called hither by the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. O'Harra, who died this morning. Mr. Maloney is well known in these parts. His boyhood days were spent in Dunmore. Later he was a merchant at Avoca and about ten years ago he removed to Newport News, where he has achieved much success as a merchant. He is one of the foremost citizens of this most prosperous of southern towns.

The funeral of Eva Post was postponed on account of bad weather until this morning at 10 o'clock from the residence. Rev. Bernard F. Lipscomb will officiate.

Mr. George M. Blakemore, who superintended the construction of the Citizens' Telephone system, left last evening for his home in Staunton, Va.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has established a branch office at the shipyard in order to handle the large amount of business there.

Mrs. W. Cal Brown left yesterday afternoon for Alberquerque, N. M., to visit her mother and brother.

Mr. Henry Pearson, of New York, has enlisted in the United States navy and is on the collier Saturn, with the flying squadron, at Old Point. Mr. Pearson is well known in this city, having come here on the American Liner Paris when she was here for repairs. He spent some time in Newport News before he returned to New York, where he enlisted.

Funeral of Mrs. O'Harra.

The funeral of Mrs. Brian O'Harra, mother of patrolman J. B. O'Harra, and sister of Mr. James Maloney, of this city, who died at her home in Scranton, Pa., Tuesday, took place yesterday from St. Patrick's Catholic church of that city.

Death of Mrs. Emma Rouse.

Mrs. Emma Rouse, aged about 50 years, died at her residence at the corner of Warwick avenue and Twenty-ninth street, early yesterday morning. She is survived by a son and daughter. The remains will be taken to New Kent county this morning for interment.

The remains of Mrs. Minnie Gusovenus, age 63 years, who died at No. 511 Twenty-seventh street Wednesday of Bright's disease, were taken to Baltimore yesterday for interment.

Consul for Newport News.

Mr. Fred G. Kipper, manager of the Newport News Bicycle Company, and a member of the League of American Wheelmen, has been appointed L. A. W. consul for Newport News.

The announcement will be read with interest by the local members of that famous organization.

Police Court.

Only two cases were disposed of by Justice Brown in the Police Court yesterday morning:

Charlotte Thornton, disorderly; bond of $100 for six months required.

Mamie Cooper, keeping house of ill fame; fined $10 and costs.

POWDER WORKS EXPLODE.

Six Workmen Killed and Four Others Seriously Injured.

(By Telegraph.)

EASTON, PA., April 28.—A number of explosions occurred this afternoon in the Atlantic Powder Company's works and the plant is now in a mass of ruins. Six workmen were killed and four others were seriously injured, some probably fatally. The works were situated in an isolated spot, seven miles out in a rough country from Dover. There were ten buildings in the group and all have been destroyed. The first explosion occurred in one of the packing houses, caused, it is thought, by a spark from the pipe of a smoker. The concussion set off the explosives in a packing house near by. Debris and burning timbers of the wrecked building were carried high into the air and fell in a shower over the remaining buildings, setting fire to the main factory and the other five packing houses and the two shell houses. In a brief time, the explosives in these buildings were set off.

The works had been running night and day turning out rush orders for the government and a large amount of ammunition ready for shipment was stored in the packing house. This, with all other explosives, was destroyed. The few men in the buildings managed to escape and they ran about the country bewildered. They could give no intelligent account of the cause of the explosion.

The bodies of the dead were horribly mangled.

All the killed were married and leave families.

Excursion to Richmond.

Sunday May 8th, 1898. Round trip, $1.50. Special train will leave Old Point 8:45 A. M., Phoebus 8:48 A. M., Hampton 8:50 A. M., Newport News Passenger Depot 9:10 A. M. Returning, leave Richmond 8:15 P. M. Train stops only at Williamsburg. Round trip to historic old Williamsburg $1.00. Special coach for colored people. Trunks and bicycles carried free.

J. F. HERMAN, Manager.

apr 29-8t*.

Negligee shirts guaranteed after washing to fit you—and not the baby Woodward & Womble. tf

FIRST WEEK OF THE WAR

Its End Marked by the Arrival of a Big Prize at Key West.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF MATANZAS EAGERLY DISCUSSED.

Army of Occupation on the Way to Tampa. Eight Large Steamships Chartered by the Government to Transport Troops to Cuba. Orders Forming the Virginia Militia Into a Proversonal Regiment Issued by Adjutant General Nalle.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The shelling of the Matanzas batteries was the topic of absorbing interest throughout naval and official circles generally today. It was discussed on the basis of the press reports from Key West, as the Navy Department received no information whatever on the subject. Secretary Long said at 4 o'clock this afternoon, as he closed up his office work for the day, that no report had been received from Admiral Sampson nor was the Navy Department advised in any way of the shelling of Matanzas. Mr. Long added that he felt no disposition to keep from the public any news concerning such an important event as a naval engagement or a battle. The secretary said that in the absence of all official information he was inclined to believe that the shelling was confined to the exchange of a few shots and did not assume the proportions of a regular bombardment. When his attention was directed to reports that the shelling was the result of direct orders from the President, the secretary said this was not so, as the President was giving no direct orders on any of these movements.

The Navy Department has ceased its purchase of ships for conversion into war vessels, owing to the exhaustion of the $50,000,000 war fund. It is confidently expected that Congress will come to the relief, as the department is still in need of auxiliary vessels.

The Port Royal dry dock, according to welcome official information, will be accessible to our warships, even the biggest of the fleet, should they meet with accident during the campaign. The report from the constructor in charge shows that the entrance to the dock is now dredged and clear. The work of dredging the basin is still in progress and, while this is not absolutely necessary, it is extremely desirable in order to insure the safety of the ships in docking and the department is endeavoring to hasten the contractors in their work. They estimate that about 15 days more will suffice to complete it.

The board of bureau chiefs met today to begin the consideration of the plans for the three new battleships authorized by the naval appropriation bill and progressed so far that circulars will be sent out tomorrow inviting bids from the shipbuilders. The vessels will be in the main very similar to the battleship Illinois now building at Newport News. They will be of about 12,500 tons displacement, 75 feet beam, 23 1-2 feet depth, 16 knots speed, will be covered with heavy armor and armed with 13 and 6-inch guns in addition to numerous secondary batteries.

It can be stated authoritatively that there is no present prospect of a change in the head of the navigation bureau.

A rather striking sign of the imminence of the invasion of Cuba was contained in the chartering today by the War Department of eight large steamers of an average capacity of about 2,000 tons and able to carry from 500 to 1,200 passengers each. These are to be used as transports for the conveyance of the first military expedition to Cuba. The names of the boats are the Olivette and the Florida, of the Plant Line, now in the gulf; the Southern Pacific Company's steamer Aranzas; the New York and Texas Company's vessel Comal, now at New York, and the Malamo, now en route to the gulf, and three fine ships of the Boston Merchants and Miner's Line, in Baltimore; the Alleghany, the Berkshire and the Decatur Miller. The price paid for these vessels is from $10,000 to $15,000 for the thirty days in which they are engaged. They will be taken charge of by the quartermaster's department at the earliest possible moment.

General Shafter, in command of the United States troops now concentrated at New Orleans, has been in consultation with the officials today as to the execution of plans of the campaign, but the orders given to him cannot be made public.

The President and cabinet will consider tomorrow the large number of applications that have been made for appointment to the posts of major-general and brigadier-general and there is some expectation that he will be able to nominate a few of these officers tomorrow.

General Fitzhugh Lee arrived here late today, after a ten days' visit to his family in Virginia. The general shared the keen public interest in the report of the shelling of Matanzas. He had visited that city frequently and was familiar with the lay of the land and the defences. He said the batteries were antiquated and were not likely to offer any formidable resistance. General Lee will call at the State Department tomorrow morning. Being still an official he asked to be excused from discussing the war situation, and was very reticent concerning his prospective appointment as major general.

The French embassy has received a cable dispatch from the foreign office at Paris announcing that a decree of neutrality between the United States and Spain has been issued and that a detailed copy will be forwarded by mail. The cable notice is brief, stating only that the decree follows the treaty of Paris of 1856. The State Department was advised. The department has also been advised that Mexico, Argentine Republic, Koren and Belgium have proclaimed neutrality. Korea's neutrality is considered important, owing to her proximity to the Philippines.

The State Department has heard nothing from Germany, but this causes no apprehension, owing to the strong assurances Germany has given that she will observe strict neutrality between the two belligerents. Germany, Austria and Portugal are the last of the important European nations to declare their attitude.

The apprehension as to Portugal's course was considerably removed today by the call of Viscount De Santo-Thyrso, who gave strong assurances at the State Department that Portugal would remain strictly neutral. The Portugese minister expects the official declaration almost hourly. Although Portugal explains her delay on the ground that the declaration of war was not made until the 24th inst., yet Great Britain declared neutrality with unusual promptness. The effect of Great Britain's speedy action was to force the United States fleet to leave Hong Kong, while the effect of Portugal's delay has been to permit the Spanish fleet to remain at the Cape Verde Islands. Thus speedy action in the first case was harmful to American interests, while delayed action in the second case was equally harmful to American interests.

Attention is now being centered on the course of Austria. Her delay in declaring neutrality causes no material inconveniences, as Austria has no ports at which Spanish ships can take refuge, but it discloses that Austria's strong tendencies are with Spain, owing to the dynastic relations between the thrones of Austria and Spain.

Foreign governments, through their representatives in Washington, are beginning to show much concern over that feature of the war tariff bill now before Congress which increases the tonnage tax on trans-atlantic shipping to 20c per ton. It is said that this increase is about 800 per cent., the present rate being about three cents per ton, and that nearly the entire burden of the 800 per cent. increases falls on the trans-atlantic shipping of Great Britain, Germany, France and one or two other commercial nations. Thus far, however, no official action has been taken on the subject by foreign nations and it does not seem likely that such official action is possible, as the heavy tonnage tax is considered a war expedient, which foreign shipping must bear so long as they use American ports. There are intimations, however, that it may have the effect of diverting shipping away from American ports to Halifax, Montreal and other Canadian ports.

A DISASTER FEARED.

No News Received From the Panther and the Montgomery.

(By Telegraph.)

NORFOLK, VA., April 28.—No news of the transport Panther and the cruiser Montgomery has been received here. Officials of the navy yard fear disaster if the ships were delayed on the Hatteras coast, but the most experienced navigators unite in saying that they ought to have gotten well out to sea before meeting the storm.

The mosquito fleet at the navy yard is being provisioned and otherwise made ready for departure. Outdoor work was suspended there yesterday and today on account of the storm, and for the first time in several months no night force was employed tonight or last night.

WADE HAMPTON WOULD GO.

The Old Warrior Creates the Wildest Enthusiasm.

(By Telegraph.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 28.—At a meeting of Confederate veterans of South Carolina, in annual convention here, General Wade Hampton spoke and caused the wildest enthusiasm by the following reference to war with Spain:

"My old comrades, we know what war is. I do not hesitate to say that I regret the one upon which we are now entering. But you are South Carolinians; you are sons of the men who have shed immortal glory on the Palmetto flag in the past, and I would rather die than think that South Carolina would not respond to the call made upon her for volunteers. And, old as I am, I can still ride on horseback and wield a sword, and if her quota is not filled, if there is one name lacking to make it full, I myself will volunteer. This is our country, and it is our duty to make it the champion of freedom, for all time and to come."

All "S. K." (spargling) tickets are good at my fountain. Bring them in. W. G. Burgess. 28-2t

CAPTURED AFTER A CHASE.

Terror Fires Two Shots Through the Pilot House of the Guido.

(By Telegraph.)

KEY WEST, FLA., April 28.—Aside from the news of the Matanzas bombardment, which set the town wild with joy, the event of today, practically marking the end of the first week of the war, was the arrival of the big prize, the steamer Guido. She was captured by the Terror and the gunboat Machias ten miles off Cardenas at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, but not until after a stern chase. Five shots were fired, four by the monitor and one by the gunboat, though the shot from the Machias did not take effect. Two of the Terror's shots went through the pilot house and one struck a long boat and the upper works.

Manuel Rivas, a sailor, was in the pilot house of the Guido and the flying splinters penetrated his breast, inflicting wounds which may cause his death. He was brought ashore and taken to the hospital this afternoon. Captain Kichlondo received a flesh wound in the wrist from a splinter when the shot went through the pilot house.

The Guido was bound from Corunna to Havana, with a cargo of provisions and money thought to be for the Spanish troops. The Terror first sighted her and began the pursuit by sending a blank shot across her bows. The Spaniards promptly put out all of her lights and started in desperate attempt to run away.

The monitor then brought her six-pounders into play and sent three more shots directly at her, all finding the mark. She also trained her big twelve-inch guns on the Guido, prepared to sink her if the Spaniard did not heave to.

Meanwhile the Machias had come up and sent a shot from a four-inch rifle at the fugitive. Captain Kichlondo, seeing that he had two such powerful enemies to combat, surrendered. Lieutenant E. F. Qualtrough, Ensign J. F. Hubbard and two marines were put aboard as a prize crew and brought the steamer into Key West. As soon as Captain Kichlondo and his crew learned the conditions existing in Cuba, they asked to be landed there.

The Guido is a steel screw steamer of 3,133 tons gross and 2,872 net. She was built by Harland and Wolff, of Belfast, and is registered by Lloyd's as A1. She is owned by "La Flecha," is 360 feet long, 41 feet wide and has a depth of 26 feet. Her port of registry is Bilbao. The vessel and cargo are said to be valued at $400,000.

She carried a crew of thirty-six.

All of the prizes still lie in the harbor and, according to instructions received by United States District Attorney Stripling today from the department of justice, will remain there indefinitely. These instructions were to the effect that the crew and passengers of the Panama, which carried four 14-pound guns and which was captured by the Mangrove, should be held as a prisoner of war. The crews of the other prizes are also to be detailed aboard until further orders and will be allowed no communication with the shore.

It is conceded that whatever the result of the President's proclamation may be, it will not affect the Panama, which was an auxiliary cruiser.

It is reported today that a box thought to be from one of the magazines of the Maine had been found off Southeast Point, twenty-six miles from here, but nothing is known of the circumstances at the naval station.

The Indiana arrived this afternoon from the Tortugas, where she has been coaling.

J. B. Patterson, an attorney of Key West, recently appointed by United States District Judge Locke chief prize commissioner to adjudicate the cases of ships captured from the Spaniards, has resigned. He will represent the owners of the cargoes and various ships in the prize cases. Judge Phipps, of Key West, has been appointed to succeed him.

The Red Cross Society's ship, State of Texas, with nurses and medicine, arrived this afternoon from New York. She will proceed to Sagua la Grande.

LEE AND WHEELER.

President has Decided to Appoint Them Major Generals.

(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Representatives Lamb and Rixey, of Virginia, called on the President today and presented the name of William Nalle, adjutant general of Virginia, for brigadier general, who is endorsed by Governor Tyler.

During the interview president McKinley intimated that he had practically decided upon the appointment of General Fitzhugh Lee and General Wheeler, of Alabama, as adjutant generals.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Patent, wood and stone churns, woodware supplies. Adams' Racket Store. tf

PLOT OF SPANISH SPIES.

They Intend to Blow Up Trains Carrying Soldiers.

(By Telegraph.)

ATLANTA, GA., April 28.—Governor Atkinson today received a letter from Dr. Long, of Goodhope, Ga., saying that Spanish spies were planning to wreck bridges and blow up trains bearing troops to Key West.

Dr. Long is a prominent physician of Goodhope, in Walton county, and is known to the governor. The letter reads:

"I write to inform you that two Spanish spies passed through this vicinity yesterday, going south. Their intentions are to blow up the bridges and trains loaded with United States soldiers when en route to Key West, and other places south.

"I hope you will not let this go unnoticed, as they blew up our battleship. Please inform the department officials. It has also been ascertained that they intend to employ negroes to work in front."

TROOPS GOING TO TAMPA.

Advance Guard of the Occupation Army on the Move.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—The three regiments of infantry here will probably move for Tampa under rush orders. The first regiment will leave in the morning. Paymaster E. W. Halford arrived here today.

Governor Foster tonight called out the national guard battalions who have volunteered their services and they will probably be mobilized here by Saturday to the full quota asked for by the President. Colonel Stephens will command the first regiment and Col E. E. Wood, of the Fourth Battalion, this city, the second. They will go into camp at the race track with the regulars if any of the latter are left.

MOBILE, ALA., April 28.—A train moved out from camp near Mobile this morning for Tampa, via the Louisville and Nashville railroad carrying quartermasters' supplies, fifteen escort wagons, twenty-one ambulances, seventy-five mules, with harness for all and hostlers and teamsters, due to arrive in Tampa, May 3rd. It is reported here that this is the first of a movement that will concentrate all troops now at Tampa and also those at New Orleans, so as to form with the troops at Tampa a force of 8,000 to be the advance guard of the army of occupation of Cuba, plans of landing in Cuba to be selected by the commander of the fleet after observation. The tenth and the twenty-second infantry regiments received orders this afternoon to leave for Tampa tomorrow at noon. Colonel Parson, of the tenth, has been ordered to join the fifth regiment, which is at Tampa.

Routine in camp was varied this morning by practice in charging. The brigade joined in a grand charge, beginning at the east end of the parade grounds and going into the woods with a rush, crossing the railroad track surrounding the quartermaster's quarters, and finishing at the old breastworks erected here by General Dabney Maury, toward the close of the last war.

General Coppinger received today a letter of thanks from the Confederate veterans for his courtesy in attending the memorial services Thursday at the Confederate burial grounds, and replied in fitting and patriotic words, greatly delighting the veterans.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, April 28.—The ninth cavalry, the twenty-fourth infantry and entire eight batteries of artillery, now centered at Chickamauga, will leave for the south as soon as they can be loaded onto the cars which are in readiness. By tomorrow night it is thought all of the trains will be on their way to Tampa. Chickamauga Park is now one vast recruiting camp. The War Department orders to fill every regiment in camp up to its maximum strength received by General Brooke today will, as far as possible, be carried into effect at once. Judging from the number of applications already received it is believed that the different regiments at this point will soon be placed on a war footing.

The sixteenth infantry from Washington and Idaho arrived in Chickamauga tonight. General orders were issued today forming the artillery into a brigade of two battalions, to be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Randolph, of the third infantry.

THE VIRGINIA TROOPS.

Adjutant General Nalle Issues an Order for a Provisional Regiment.

RICHMOND, VA., April 28.—The adjutant general late tonight issued general order No. 10, which says:

"The following designated infantry companies, having signified their intention to volunteer, will be formed as follows into regiments for the purpose of being mustered into the United States service, each company retaining its present company organization:

"Second Regiment, Col. J. C. Baker, commanding. Company A, Woodstock; Company B, Richmond; Company C, Harrisonburg; Company D, Toms Brook; Company E, Lynchburg; Company F, Roanoke; Company G, Roanoke; Company H, Salem; Company I, Richmond; Company K, Staunton; Company L, Portsmouth; Company M, Richmond.

"Third Regiment, Col. Granville Gaines, commanding. Company A, Danville; Company B, Culpeper; Company C, Farmville; Company D, Charlottesville; Company E, Lynchburg; Company F, Alexandria; Company G, Petersburg; Company H, Danville; Company I, Fairfax; Company K, Fredericksburg; Company L, Lynchburg, Company M, Richmond.

"Fourth Regiment, Col. H. Hodges, commanding. Company A, Norfolk; Company B, Norfolk; Company C, Newport News; Company D, Hampton; Company E, Norfolk; Company F, Suffolk; Company G, Suffolk; Company H, Richmond; Company I, Richmond; Company K, Petersburg; Company L, Portsmouth; Company M to be designated."

The companies composing the three regiments as designated are detached from the first brigade and are formed into a provisional brigade. Brigadier General Nalle, adjutant general, is assigned to the command of the provisional brigade.

Surgeons and assistant surgeons of the three regiments will hold themselves in readiness to report in this city for medical examination as soon as ordered by telegraph.

The order for mobilization will not be issued until necessary camp equipage has been obtained and arrangements made for quartering and subsisting the men. If possible, information will be given at least three days in advance of the date fixed upon for assembling in Richmond, which will probably not be earlier than May 10.

Whiskey and beer glasses, blown or chrsed decanters, brambar trays. Adams' Racket Store. tf

Fashion demands large checks for suits. We are satisfied with very small ones. Woodward & Womble. tf

Good screen doors, complete, $1.00. Adams' Racket Store. tf

SQUADRON IN A STORM

Good Seamanship Prevents a Collision.

STOOD AT THEIR POST

Men on the Warships Stare Danger in the Face.

WILL SOON GO INTO CAMP

Virginia Troops Will Be Ordered to Richmond Next Week, When They Will Be Mustered Into Service.

A Mascot for the Dixie.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN, OFF FORT MONROE, April 28.—For thirty-six hours the flying squadron was unable to communicate with the shore. The storm struck the coast Tuesday night and came up Hampton Roads like a fury. It whistled ninety miles an hour through the great superstructure of the flagship Brooklyn, and whipped up the sea so that the white foam broke in huge masses over the decks of the Massachusetts and Texas. The heavy draft of the big war vessels made it impossible for them to get into smooth water, and they had to stand the brunt of the storm. Toward morning the storm ceased in violence and as the tide turned flood, the lookout on the forward bridge of the Brooklyn announced that the ship was dragging its anchor. The officer of the deck simultaneously reported that the Brooklyn was getting in dangerous proximity to the battleship Massachusetts. Captain Cook and Executive Officer Mason went to the bridge immediately and ordered the second anchor down. At this time the wind was blowing so fiercely the men could hardly keep their feet on deck. The second anchor ran out about twenty fathoms of chain and stuck, and the big ship stopped, and for a short time breasted the wind and tide. But in a few minutes she began to back slowly and it was evident that there was no hold for the anchors. The signal was immediately given to prepare to get under way. Faster and faster she went back, her big broadside swinging toward the dangerous ram on the prow of the Massachusetts. The latter was signalled to pay out her cable, and drop away and she did so. In the meantime on the Brooklyn the men in charge of the forward compartments went to their stations, closing the water tight compartments and preparing without any outward evidence of excitement for the expected collision.

The Massachusetts cleared away her big booms and prepared for the collision, not daring to ship the anchor for fear of running herself on the sand bar in close proximity, or drifting into the Texas. Faster and faster went the Brooklyn toward the battleship and she men at the stations on both the vessels stood undingdingly, ready to perform the special duties assigned them in case of collision. There was no confusion. On the bridge with cool heads, sharp eyes and active brains were Captain Cook and his executive officer, while on the after bridge, not interfering with the management of the officers of the ship, stood Commodore Schley and his flag lieutenant, Sears, watching with interest but with as little excitement as they would a practice cruise, the big ships coming together. A conflict of orders would have meant great disaster, but htre was none.

An order from the captain and one of the big anchors comes rattling up and the ship drifts on a little faster toward its evident fate. Then, in obedience to the helm, the stern, now almost scraping the Massachusetts' bow, swings out and the head partly controlled by the anchors swings in as if to take the blow. Captain Cook looks over the port side of the bridge, and then says sharply, "Full speed astern." There is a clang of bells, a shiver as the big engines turn, and then the cruiser slides rapidly clear of the Massachusetts with barely a hand to spare. "Cleverly done," says Commodore Schley, as the goes down to breakfast.

Clever seamanship, perfect discipline and cool headed judgement had averted the disaster. "This ship obeys her engines perfectly," said Captain Cook modestly, after he had anchored further out.

Toward afternoon the storm cleared off, and the heavy sea quietly subsided. Boats began running from the ships and communication with shore was resumed. The steamers of the Boston and Providence line and the Old Dominion Steamship Company, which were detained yesterday evening left, as usual tonight. Anxiety is felt as to a large schooner, three masted, disabled by loss of maintop mast, part of foremast and rails and anchored near Chicamico life saving station, which is ninety miles south of Virginia Beach, and twenty miles north of Cape Hatteras. The schooner, whose name was not known, was anchored two miles north of the station, and was thought to be in danger if the wind continued strong from the northeast, this last intelligence coming early yesterday morning.

Telegraph and telephone wires from Virginia Beach to the south are, many of them, down, as only Cape Henry and Virginia Beach were heard from last night. A section of the Virginia naval reserves, acting as a signal corps, is stationed at Cape Henry, and are having a taste of rough weather.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A schooner which entered Hampton Roads during the storm on Wednesday had a narrow escape from being blown up by one of the submarine mines The vessel was coming in before the wind with terrible velocity and, not knowing of the torpedoes, the captain was heading directly for the torpedo ground and before he could be warned he had run his ship directly over one of the mines. Owing to the very high tide and the light draft of the vessel it passed over safely, but it would certainly have been blown up had the tide been low.

VIRGINIA TROOPS.

The Virginia troops will certainly be mobilized at Richmond next week. The governor and his advisers went over the list of companies, but did not complete the work of selecting those that will be ordered out.

There are thirty-six white infantry

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