The Daily State Journal.

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Evening State Journal.

IS

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TO ADVERTISERS.

[Advertisements of Lest, Wants, Found, For Rent, &c., not exceeding three or four lines, will be inserted under the proper headings at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, for one insertion; or two insertions for FORTY CENTS; three insertions, SIXTY CENTS—invariably CASH IN ADVANCE]

AMUSEMENTS.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

The REGULAR ASSEMBLIES for Skating at the above Hall will take place every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 4 o'clock, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY NIGHTS, at 8 o'clock, and every SATURDAY morning at 10.

Every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, the Rink will be open EXCLUSIVELY for gentlemen and youths.

The PRICE OF ADMISSION, with the use of Skates, is 50 cents, for a single ticket, or $3 per dozen. Children, under 12 years of age, 25 cents.

At the Afternoon Assemblies Ladies and Boys will only be charged 25 cents. mh 7—tf

CLOTHING.

1871. SPRING. 1871.

NOW ON SALE

AT

DEVLINS',

1007 Main Street, opposite Post-Office,

ALL THE LATE STYLES

IN

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS,

FOR

MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR.

The celebrated

AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT MADE TO ORDER

FROM

ALL THE NEW STYLE LINENS,

FANCY FRENCH CAMBRICS,

AND

CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS.

mh 18—3m

U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE.

INTERNAL REVENUE SALE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR INT. REV., 3RD DIST. VA., RICHMOND, March 28th, 1871.

On THURSDAY, April 6th, 1871, at 12 M., at the Export Bonded Warehouse of Wm. Myers, in the city of Richmond, at public auction, I shall sell the following lots of TOBACCO, seized by me for violations of the U. S. Internal Revenue Laws, and sold under section 63, act January 13th, 1866:

Lot No. 1, FOUR CADDIES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

Lot No. 2, ABOUT THREE HUNDRED POUNDS OF LOOSE TOBACCO.

Lot No. 3, ABOUT 1200 CIGARS.

RUSH BURGESS, Collector Int. Rev. 3rd Dist. Va.

mh 28—tds

FOR RENT AND SALE.

FOR RENT.—I am about to ERECT BUILDINGS over my WATER POWER, near the old PAPER MILL, on Tenth street, suitable for MILLING and MECHANICAL purposes, which I will rent on reasonable terms. FRANKLIN STEARNS, mh 29—10t 1013 Main street.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW YORK.

The VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP and PACKET COMPANY'S elegant steam ship WM. P. CLYDE, Captain ALEXANDER, will leave her wharf at Rocketts on FRIDAY, March 31st, at 5 P. M. Freight received up to the hour of sailing.

Close connections and through bills of lading given to all southern and eastern ports.

This elegant steamship has fine cabin accommodations.

Fare.....$10 00
Steerage.....5 00
Round trip tickets, good until used, only.....15 00

For freight or passage, apply to DAVID J. BURR, President. No. 1214 Main street.

WASHINGTON & CO., Agents, Pier 21 North river, New York. mh 29—3t

FOR NEW YORK.

The OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S elegant side-wheel steamship ISAAC BELL, Capt. BLAKEMAN, will leave her wharf, at Rocketts on FRIDAY, March 31st, at 11 o'clock A. M. Freight received up to the hour of sailing.

Through bills of lading signed, and goods forwarded with dispatch to all points—north, south, east and west. Also, to foreign ports.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

Fare.....$12 00
Steerage.....6 00
Round Trip Tickets.....20 00

For freight or passage, apply to JOHN W. WYATT, Agent, No. 3 Governor street. mh 29—2t

WIENER

BIER,

AT WM. EUKER'S,

NO. 910 MAIN STREET,

mh 28—1w RICHMOND, VA.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

BENJAMIN BATES,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

1003 MAIN STREET,

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SINGER SEWING MACHINE,

THE BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK.

Its Sales indicate it; Durability and Popularit prove it; its Work confirms it.

127,833 SOLD LAST YEAR.

NO OTHER MACHINE SOLD SO MANY.

We neither force nor crowd sales. The ach must stand upon its merits. Call and examineit.

Sewing Machines REPAIRED.

SHAFFER & STRONG, mh 10—d&wts 913 Main street

PSYCHOMANCY.—Any lady or gentleman can make $1,000 a month, secure their own happiness and independence, by obtaining PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, or SOUL CHARMING. 400 pages; cloth. Full instructions to use this power over men or animals at will, how to Mesmerize, become Trance or Writing Medium, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philosophy of Omens and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem Guide to Marriage, &c., all contained in this book; 100,000 sold; price by mail, in cloth $1.25, paper covers $1. NOTICE.—Any person willing to act as agent will receive a copy of the work free. As no capital is required, all desirous of genteel employment should send for the book, enclosing 10c. for postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., 41 South 8th street, Philadelphia.

OLD PAPERS, (uncut), for Sale at JOURNAL OFFICE.

Evening State Journal.

A BILL TO ABOLISH THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS.

Hon. John B. Storm, of Pennsylvania, introduced in the House, a day or two ago, "a bill to reduce taxation and promote peace, by abolishing the departments of war and of the navy." It provides that all directly warlike studies in military and naval academies shall be discontinued, no more cadets appointed, and the academies shall be, and hereby are, abolished when the cadets now under instruction have finished their other studies; that enlistments shall be forthwith stopped, and all army and navy officers, as soon as possible, relieved, and put on the retired list; that all property of the United States in charge of either department shall be turned over to the others under the President's direction, and such as is unsuitable for their use shall be sold under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the proceeds applied to payment of the public debt; that so soon as these provisions have been carried into effect both departments shall be, and hereby are, abolished, and all duties now performed therein, and not hereby dispensed with, shall thenceforth be discharged under direction of the secretary of the interior, and that the President shall propose disarmament and arbitration to all nations. The bill was referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Storm deserves the thanks of the American people for his timely introduction of a subject, which is soon to occupy largely the attention of our people, and of the whole civilized world. Our present system of army and navy organization is not only worthless for war purposes, but it is a cruel burden upon the people. At enormous cost, we are sustaining an establishment whose revenues, devoted to the education of the people, introduction of new implements, seeds and machinery in aid of agriculure and manufactures, would double the wealth of the United States in ten years.

We are spending forty millions of dollars annually for a military establishment which is totally useless in time of peace, and wholly inadequate for war. For killing Indians, volunteer companies of Western hunters will do the job at a hundredth part of the cost. For police purposes, volunteers can be called as needed.

Our navy, converted into a merchant marine, would carry our flag and our commerce into all seas. It would expand to meet the wants of the country, and furnish a school in the future, as heretofore, to train our gallant seamen for war as well as peace.

The vast outlay which we annually make, in improving the machinery of war is mostly wasted even for war purposes. The progress of invention sweeps forward, and leaves last year's armaments worthless. We have seen during the last few years a progress in the art of war, which has rendered stone forts, and wooden ships as valueless as pasteboard walls for offensive or defensive purposes.

After expending millions upon our navy, an old tub, improvised by the rebels in that desperate energy which makes all men inventive, floated down the river one fair morning and sunk one of our grandest war ships at a blow. But for a little monitor, improvised also in the hot atmosphere of war, this water devil might have driven us out of our forts, and cleaned the coast of our last sail. We have no legitimate use for war ships, and the time is not far distant when all true patriots will unite in stopping this fearful waste of money, wrung from the overburdened industry of the country.

Just think! What vast results might be achieved if the forty millions now spent annually, on this useless engineery of war were devoted to the education of the people. If a single million of it were spent in sustaining agricultural and mechanical schools. If another million were devoted to experimental farms in every State, where new seeds and plants might be tested, new varieties developed by intelligent crosses, and new implements invented and tested!

The cost of a single gun and its carriage would equal a steam plough. Our present ordnance works and arsenals are capable of furnishing, with a little substitution of equipments, agricultural implements to one-half the country. The inventive, genius, and working force of these establishments, directed to the problem of steam cultivation, would doubtless overcome the obstacles to its general use, and bring it within reach of every enterprising farmer in the land.

Our army and navy officers, losing nothing in rank or pay, would become the captains of industry, commerce and civilization.

We throw out these rough hints for the consideration of thoughtful men. We know they are ahead of the times, and will be regarded as Utopian by some; but we are sure there is a better way to make our country great and strong in peace and war, than by burdening its labor with the support of a navy and a standing army.

Universal education, developed resources, varied and prosperous industries—these constitute the glory and strength of nations. Give us this, and a just cause of war, and the nation will rise as one man to repel aggression or assert its rights. Its powers of good in peace will be converted as if by magic into destructive energies, which no stereotyped organization can equal or withstand.

We hope this subject will receive at the hands of Congress and the country the serious unprejudiced consideration to which it is entitled.

FARMING PROSPECTS.—Gentlemen residing in the immediate neighborhood of Alexandria, and those living in the adjoining counties, represent farming operations as more advanced this spring, and the wheat as looking better, than has been the case for many previous seasons.

WE have just received the full copy of a bill, before alluded to in our columns, introduced by the Hon. Charles H. Porter, our worthy representative in Congress, designed to secure fuller protection of the rights of all by opening the United States courts to all civil and criminal causes. Without discussing details, we esteem this bill one of the most important in its aim and scope yet submitted to Congress since the war. If we are ever to have more than a mere confederacy, the supremacy of the nation over its subordinate divisions must be resolutely asserted.

The poorest, humblest citizen, black or white—negro, Asiatic or Indian—must be able successfully to invoke the whole power of the nation for his protection.—That is what the war of the rebellion was about, and if that end is not attained, all its spent treasure and blood were wasted. Partisans and demagogues may talk of centralized despotism and all that nonsense; but the people want a government strong enough to secure life and property every where—which stretches out its paternal arms to shield the humble and the weak from aggression, and is able to bring its whole force to preserve, in their entirety, the sacred rights of its citizens, wherever they may choose to live.

Mr. Porter is entitled to the thanks of the people of his district and of the State for his vigilance and care in protecting their rights and interest by a law whose provisions are so manifestly just and appropriate.

WE print to-day a letter from our gifted correspondent, "J. T. H.," discussing the iron mines of Patrick county, Virginia. We desire to make our paper a medium of information as to the resources of our State, and invite communications upon mines, manufactures and natural resources of all kinds.

WE are glad to see Gov. Walker again able to attend to business, and trust he may get the rest needed for full recovery now that the Legislature is soon to adjourn. We regret to learn that his estimable wife is quite ill, though slowly improving.

THE *National Virginian* is out in a new dress, much improved in matter, as well as appearance. It has a great variety of spicy and instructive reading, some of which we copy.

Good Tidings for Richmond and Virginia.

The Staunton *Spectator* of Tuesday says:

We have been gratified to learn from a source worthy of entire confidence that it is the opinion of the United States officers who are engaged in clearing out the obstructions to navigation in the James river below Richmond, that by an expenditure of less than half a million of dollars it is practicable to obtain a depth of eighteen feet of water at low tide. As the tide rises at Richmond about four feet, this will give twenty-two feet of water at high tide.

If this should be accomplished it will well justify the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad company in making Richmond its eastern terminus, not only for freights intended to be sent coastwise, but for merchandise which is intended for shipment to foreign ports. Twenty-two feet is enough to float large ocean steamers with full freights. We believe that the harbors of Baltimore and Charleston have not much more than sixteen feet of water at low tide, and we doubt if Philadelphia has more. There are times and conditions of the winds and tides when even New York, the great commercial emporium of the United States, cannot be approached by a steamer drawing twenty-two feet.

Why, then, should not Richmond become a great commercial city? She is nearer to the capes than Baltimore by more than fifty miles. She will have a greater depth of water from her wharves to the ocean than her sister city, which claims to be the Queen of the Chesapeake. And more than all, she has a larger and more productive back country—accessible by easier grades and more favorable curves in her lines of railroad communication than either Baltimore or Philadelphia. The difference between 30 feet per mile, the maximum grade of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and 116½ feet to the mile, the maximum grade on portions of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, must tell powerfully in favor of Richmond.

The intelligent and energetic gentlemen who have the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad in charge, have not been slow to understand these commercial advantages, and we have been pleased to hear that they are about purchasing, if they have not already purchased, a frontage of 4,000 feet on the river, immediately below Richmond, with a view to construct the appliances necessary for a large trade, and the accommodation of any number of ships and steamers that may be necessary to remove the merchandise of all kinds which may be brought from the far West.

When the Chesapeake and Ohio road shall have completed its line to the Ohio, and laid down its four tracks, which Mr. Huntingdon thinks will be necessary to accommodate the traffic which will seek an outlet along this line, a brighter day will begin to dawn on the beautiful metropolis of Virginia.

Those who limit their views of the future freights on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to the productions of northern Kentucky and southern Ohio, and the iron, coal, lumber, and salt of the intermediate country, will find that they have greatly under-estimated their magnitude and importance. It is true that the trade arising from opening intercourse with these parts of the country will be very large. But, when Mr. Huntington shall have perfected his connections with the systems of southwestern, western, and northwestern railroads, the traffic that will seek an outlet through Virginia will be enormous. By the time the main line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad is finished to Huntingdon, a connecting line will have been constructed from Huntingdon to Lexington, Ky., thus bringing Richmond in direct communication, not only with Lexington, but with Louisville. Thence, railroads already extend throughout the West and Northwest. Nor is this all. Ohio is moving to effect a connection between her system of railways and the western terminus of the Cheasapeake and Ohio line. Chicago, too, is earnestly agitating the question of constructing an air-line railroad from that city to Huntingdon, so as to secure for herself an unbroken line of railroad communication with navigable water at Richmond, which will be 200 miles shorter than the route to New York, and possesses great advantages over other existing lines in regard to grades, curves and liability to interruption by snow and ice.

Richmond should, therefore, spare no effort to secure the removal of the obstacles to navigation which now obstruct the channel of the lower James. Full and authentic statements of the facts should promptly be prepared and laid before Congress, and that body should be earnestly invoked to give its aid in affording the proper facilities to commerce. Very little has heretofore been done by the Federal government to promote the commercial interests of Virginia, and she therefore has a double claim on the justice and liberality of Congress. Heretofore it has been, to some extent, the fault of Virginia statesmen that little or nothing has been done for her. Their extreme jealousy of the Federal power caused them not only to decline asking aid from Congress, but on one occasion, under the lead of Mr. Tazewell, to refuse it when proffered.

That day, however, has passed. The power of the general government to improve the channels of navigable streams is now almost universally conceded. At any rate it is the firmly-established policy of the government, and it would be folly on the part of Virginia who bears so large a portion of the burdens of the government, not to seek to get her share of the benefits.

In view of the above facts, we cherish a lively hope that Richmond will before long become a city of commercial importance. And if she should exert herself to improve her manufacturing capacities, we can see no reason why she should not double her population and taxable values within the next decade.

THE LEGISLATURE.

RICHMOND, March 30, 1871.

Senate.

A communication from the clerk of the House of Delegates, announcing the passage of a large number of Senate bills, was read.

NOMINATIONS FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

At a quarter past 12 o'clock the Senate went into executive session for the purpose of considering nominations of the board of education for county superintendents. The following gentlemen having been nominated, were confirmed: J. S. Cecil, Pulaski; John S. Parker, Northampton; and William Hicks, Bland.

THE PENITENTIARY CONVICTS.

Mr. Courtney presented a joint resolution authorizing the superintendent of public buildings, under the direction of the Governor, to contract with the owners of the Bellona Arsenal, in the county of Chesterfield, for keeping such of the convicts as are confined in the penitentiary, whose terms of service do not exceed ten years, as it may be necessary to remove from time to time in order to make sufficient room in the penitentiary for the remainder of the convicts confined therein. And it shall be lawful for the Governor when proper arrangements have been made, to cause said convicts to be removed to said Bellona Arsenal in such numbers as in his judgement may be proper, and to provide for while there and return to the penitentiary whenever he may order.

The rules were suspended for the consideration of the resolution.

Messrs. Pendleton, Harris, Johnson, Smith of Henrico, and Courtney, advocated the adoption of the resolution, and Messrs. Roller, Snowden and Patterson opposed it.

Mr. Waddell moved to strike out "Bellona Arsenal," and to insert in lieu thereof "some suitable place."

Mr. Smith, of Henrico, moved to strike the word "ten," as referring to prisoners whose terms of service are ten years, and to insert in lieu thereof "five." Agreed to.

At the suggestion of Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Waddell modified his amendment to read: "Bellona Arsenal, or some other suitable place." The amendment was agreed to.

The resolution was rejected—ayes 12, noes 21.

[The House was not in session to-day]

THE RESOURCES OF THE SOUTH—OUR COAL INTEREST.—We clip from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, of the 14th inst., the following paragraph:

The hostility of Southern Democrats to Northern emigration, and their determination to prevent the development of Southern resources, was fully exemplified to-day by the Democratic members from Virginia and North Carolina. These States contain the finest tidewater coal fields on the continent, and Northern capitalists have been negotiating for their purchase. To prevent this, the Democrats from both States voted square for the repeal of the duty on coal. This gives Nova Scotia the monopoly, and leaves the Southern tidewater fields to be developed by a wiser generation.

These undeniable facts should cause men to *pause* and *reflect*. Let them for a moment lay aside their blind partisan zeal and prejudice, and contemplate the future of Virginia, under Democratic rule. It is gratifying to state that the Republican members voted squarely against this repeal.—*National Virginian.*

HOW THEY WOULD LIKE IT TO BE?—We were recently shown a letter from a reliable white citizen of King William county, stating that certain rebel Democrats in that county were attempting to prevent colored men from holding political meetings. A Colonel Tomlin is represented to have sent word to such an assemblage, that it had been "decided in court" that their meeting was illegal, and that they would be severely punished if they persisted in it. Such statements are, of course, outrageously false, and the people will pay no attention to them. The supreme law of the State guarantees to all citizens, irrespective of color, equal, civil and political rights and public privileges. These King William county Democrats are only anticipating their determination should they succeed to full power.—*National Virginian.*

LOCAL NEWS.

Programme of the Baptist Sunday Schools.—We noticed the fact in Tuesday's JOURNAL that Rev. George A. Peltz, editor of the Baptist Sunday School Teacher, would visit our city during the present week, and deliver several addresses. We are now enabled to publish the following programme which has been agreed upon, and which no doubt will be faithfully carried out should the weather prove favorable:

Belvidere Baptist Church (for that school and Sidney).—Saturday night, April 1st, at 8 o'clock, and Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

First Baptist Church.—Mass meeting of all the children of all the Baptist Sunday schools, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Leigh-Street Baptist Church (for that school and Fulton).—Sunday school mass meeting Sunday night at 8 o'clock.

First Baptist Church.—Meeting for all Sunday school teachers Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Grace-Street Baptist Church.—Sunday school mass meeting Monday night at 8 o'clock.

First Baptist Church.—Meeting for all Sunday school teachers Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Second Baptist Church.—Sunday school mass meeting Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Peltz will attend the Sunday school convention to be held at Hampton on the 7th of April.

Personals.—Mrs. Governor Walker, we are pleased to learn, is slowly recovering from her recent severe illness.

Mr. Frederick Butler, who was high constable of the city of Richmond in '58, '59 and '60, is now very sick at his residence in this city. His Masonic brethren are sitting up nightly with him.

A well-known citizen of Oregon Hill attempted suicide a night or two ago, by taking laudanum, but did not succeed in the attempt.

Colonel Joseph S. Spaulding, charged with endeavoring to get W. A. Hoppe put on the Chahoon jury, in violation of law, has been bailed for his appearance next Tuesday before the Police Justice.

The House of Delegates voted last night to purchase Elder's picture of General Lee. It had previously passed the Senate, and now awaits the Governor's signature to become a law.

The committee appointed to investigate certain charges against City Engineer Dimmock held a meeting last night, and after examining a number of witnesses, declared the charges not sustained. It is proper to state that the charges were preferred by the Master Mechanics, and not by the Richmond Mechanics' Trades Union, as one of our contemporaries stated.

The Governor has approved the bill selling the State's interest in the Richmond and Petersburg railroad to the nine Richmond gentlemen.

Skating at Assembly Hall to-night.

Police Court.—The following cases were disposed of by Police Justice White this morning:

Maria Lannon, charged with assaulting and striking Mary C Perdue, wife of A. J. Perdue, had her case continued until the 8th.

William Kelley, colored, for using insulting language to, and trespassing on the premises of Edward George, was fined $5.

Mary Green, colored, charged with striking Margaret Braxton was discharged on account of the plaintiff failing to put in an appearance.

William Gordon, charged on warrant with unlawfully beating Augustus Landrum, was fined $5.

Thomas Donough, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and with abusing the police in the discharge of their duty, was fined $2, warned and discharged.

Samuel M. Page, for assaulting and abusing R. D. Mitchell, was required to pay a fine of $10.

Swaney McGruder, colored, for having in his possession one bundle supposed to have been stolen, was sent to jail until Saturday, to which time his case was continued.

Samuel M. Page, charged with assaulting and striking M. Hoge with a stick, was required to give security in the sum of $300 for his appearance to-morrow, to which time his case was continued.

Abram Harriss, colored, charged with stealing $5 from the person of Richard Jennings. Case dismissed, the evidence not sustaining the charge.

Strength of Mayo's New Bridge.—To test the strength and durability of Mayo's new iron bridge, now nearly completed, a wagon, loaded with a large boiler, and drawn by eight mules, was driven on it yesterday. The boiler weighed 12,000 pounds, the mules 8,000, and the wagon 4,000,—making a total of 24,000 pounds, or 12 tons. Besides the above weight, there were twenty or thirty men on the bridge at the time. The distance between the axles of the truck, on which the boiler was carried, measured less than sixteen feet, making the actual strain on the bridge a trifle over 1,000 pounds to the linear foot. The bridge, we are pleased to say, will be completed about the 15th April, and will be an ornament to the city, as well as a great public convenience. The Messrs. Mayo and the contractors deserve great credit for the energy they have displayed in pushing it forward with such rapidity and success.

Skating at the Rink to-night.

Anniversaries.—We learn that the surviving members of several of our old popular military organizations are making preparations to appropriately celebrate the coming anniversaries of their respective corps. The Young Guard, it is expected, will have a social reunion about the middle of April; the Old Blues, on the 10th of May, will celebrate their 78th anniversary by a dinner, and in June the Grays will once more assemble around the festive board to recall old times and make plans for the future. Of the above corps, Captain C. P. Bigger is in command of the Blues; Captain James Phillips was the officer in charge of the Grays at the close of the war, and Lieut. Henry W. Dabney is the senior officer of the Young Guard now in the city.

Utilizing Water Power.—Mr. Franklin Stearns is about to erect buildings over his water power near the old paper mill, with the view of adapting them to all mechanical and milling purposes. These buildings he will rent on reasonable terms to manufacturers, and we hope soon to see a large number of workmen busily employed in various industrial arts.—This example of Mr. Stearns we hope will be followed by other owners of the valuable water power of our city. Many intelligent and industrious mechanics and manufacturers, of small capital, might be induced to embark in business here if our capitalists would put up buildings adapted to their purposes over the unused water power. The mutual interests of both parties would be promoted, and our whole city would be benefitted.

Fun at the Skating Rink.—The velocipede and skating races to come off at Assembly Hall to-morrow night, promises to afford a great deal of amusement, and will attract a crowd. In addition to this, roller skaters in costume will display their skill and grace for the entertainment of spectators as well as themselves. The tournament will conclude with crowning the most beautiful lady present as queen, which will be an interesting feature of the occasion.

Skating Rink open to-night.

Fidelity Division, S. of T.—The following are the officers elected for the ensuing quarter: John J. Wicks, W. P.; C. S. Terry, W. A.; T. J. Appleyard, R. S.; Alex. England, A. R. S.; W. A. Tanner, F. S.; R. T. Davis, T.; H. C. Osterbind, C.; Allan Owen, A. C.; Chas. O. Pettit, I. S.; John W. Dance, O. S.; James E. Gates, Jr., Chap.; Alex. Calder, P. W. P.

Ex-Mayor Chahoon was admitted to bail yesterday afternoon by Judge Guigon in the sum of $7,500 for his appearance at court on Monday next. Colonel Edward Daniels, Gov. H. H. Wells, H. L. Pelouze, Andrew Washburn and James Simpson were his sureties.

Disgraceful.—The scenes in the House of Delegates, on Tuesday night, after the passage of the funding bill, have given rich food for the various newspaper correspondents of this city to the journals they write for. One of them says that in the afternoon of that day "about fifty members participated in a dinner given at a restaurant of this city, and, judging from the occurrences of last Tuesday night, at least twenty-five of them got drunk, and in that condition went to the Capitol. All attempts of the Speaker to maintain order were fruitless, and he received a severe rebuke from one member for his interference."

A Wife for a Cow.—A white woman of Hanover county, not a great while since, swapped her daughter to a masculine neighbor, a cripple, for a cow, and delivered the daughter and brought away the cow. A few days afterwards, though matrimony had been celebrated, after a primitive fashion, the daughter becoming dissatisfied with her liege lord, complained to her "parient" and the old woman went after her and carried her back home—refusing, however, to return the cow.

The Colored High School.—The elegant establishment to be known as the Colored High School, situated just in front of the Jeff. Davis mansion, is soon to be opened with imposing ceremonies, and many of the Washington dignitaries—perhaps the President himself—will come down to lend interest to the occasion. It is a fine building, complete in all of its parts, and specially adapted to the uses for which it is intended.

Sent to Jail.—Stephen Grimes, colored, was committed to the Henrico county jail by Justice Mordecai yesterday, charged with stealing a number of fruit trees. Grimes as a fruit grower is said to be immense.

Jeff Grimes, the boy who committed an outrage on a young lady, named Virginia Hottes, some time ago, and who is now confined in the county jail awaiting trial, is said to be a son of this over zealous horticulturist.

Supreme Court of Appeals.—Writs of error and supersedeas were granted in the following cases to-day: Ruffin vs. Commonwealth; Atwood vs. Mutual Life Insurance company; Commonwealth vs. John Marshall; Travis vs. Scott. After which the argument in the case of Bergerman vs. Clark was commenced.

Appointed.—We learn that Mr. J. C. Russell, of this city, has been appointed United States assistant assessor in the second internal revenue district of Virginia. Mr. Russell is a live man, a thorough Republican, and has our best wishes for his prosperity.

Treasury.—The following deposits were made in the Treasury to-day: By the sheriff of Clarke county $8,500; sheriff of Nottoway $3,000. There now remains in the coffers of this Commonwealth $274,500.

Johnson H. Sands was brought before Judge Guigon, of the Hustings court, this morning, and admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance on Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

For Europe.—Among the passengers on the steamship Baltimore, which left Baltimore yesterday, for Bremen, were John Hirsh, of this city, Wm. Hankinson of Wheeling, and John Davis and wife, of Gainesville, Va.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Persons wishing the STATE JOURNAL left early and regularly at their places of business or residences, by responsible carriers, will please leave their orders with

JOHNSTON & SELDEN, Newsdealers, 918 Main Street.

YOU CAN REGULATE THE COLOR.—Every natural shade from light brown to deepest black is imparted by PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. The number of applications determines the tinge. It would be like comparing shining water to the drainings from a marsh, to compare it with the ordinary hair dyes.

THE FEET.—Judge Kerr says: "Dr. SCHULTZ is a benefactor. His painless mode of treating Corns, Bunions, and Nails, is certainly admirable." Strangers, remember the office on Nineteenth street, near Main. Ladies and children attended.

THOMPSON'S POMADE OPTIME, as a dressing for the Hair is all that is required; purely vegetable and highly perfumed, it softens, improves and beautifies the Hair, strengthens the roots, and gives it a rich, glossy appearance. For sale by all druggists Price, 35 and 75 cents per bottle.

STRENGTH, PURITY, ECONOMY.—These three requisites are combined in DOOLEY'S well-known YEAST POWDER. As each ingredient entering into its composition is free from any deleterious or injurious substances, the PURITY and full STRENGTH of each article is guaranteed in the manufacture; and as one pound of DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER will last a third longer in culinary department, than the vast majority of Baking Powders in market it proves conclusively that it is the most economical. Convenient to have in the house, and universally produces light and elegant food.

For sale by all Grocers.

WOMAN AND HER CHARMS.—Does your wife or daughter ever call on you for money to buy a new dress or bonnet? You supply their wants with pleasure, of course. But now they are sickly—feeble and emaciated, and are always grunting and complaining when you go home. Now gladden their hearts by sending to the drug store and procuring a bottle of English Female Bitters, which will soon restore them to health.

JOUVEN'S INODOROUS KID GLOVE CLEANER.—By its aid gloves can be quickly and repeatedly cleaned and made equal to new; even when badly soiled they can be readily restored. It is easy of application and is perfectly free from any odor. For sale by druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is strongly recommended as the best dentifrice known. It cleanses and preserves the teeth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath; and, containing no acid or gritty substance, is perfectly harmless, and can be used daily with great advantage. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.—RAFFLE, for the Benefit of the Widows and Orphans of the Southern States.

DISTRIBUTION No. 250. EVENING MAR. 29.

42 11 2 23 41 14 13 52 55 59 47 32 39

DISTRIBUTION No. 251. MORNING MAR. 30.

19 58 6 27 57 14 64 47 41 63 38 42 29

Witness my hand, at Richmond, Va., this 30th day of March, 1871.

SIMMONS & CO., Managers. C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

CERTIFICATES OF RAFFLE, can be purchased from Capt. W. I. DABNEY, at the Branch office, No 3, Eleventh street, one door from Main.

4187

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Virginia.

In the matter of John R. Garland, bankrupt—in Bankruptcy.

To Whom it May Concern:—The undersigned, Wm H Allderdice, of Richmond city, Va., hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of J R Garland, of Mecklenburg co., in said district, who was, on the 4th day of February, 1871, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated Richmond, March 30, 1871.

WM. H. ALLDERDICE, mh 30 Th3w Assignee.

4150

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Virginia.

In the matter of Maria Gibson, bankrupt—in bankruptcy.

To whom it May Concern:—The undersigned, Wm H Allderdice, of Richmond city, Va., hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Maria Gibson, of Culpeper county, Virginia, in said district, who was, on the 27th day of December, 1870 adjudged a bankrupt on her own petition by the District court of said district.

Dated Richmond, March 30, 1871.

WM. H. ALLDERDICE, mh 30—Th3w Assignee.

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be inserted in the EVENING JOURNAL at the following rates, except legal advertisements

One square, one insertion	$ 75
One square, two insertion	1 25
One square, three insertions	1 75
One square, six insertions	3 00
One square, twelve insertions	5 50
One square, one month	10 00
One square, two months	18 00
One square, three months	

For quarterly and yearly Advertisers special arrangements will be made.

BY TELEGRAPH

Affairs in Petersburg.

Petersburg, March 30.—The citizens of this city have subscribed $1,500, which they offer as a reward for the arrest of the murderers of Mr. Charles S. Friend. The police have made several arrests, but will not divulge the evidence they have against the parties.

The train from Norfolk brought a family of persons to this city enroute for Pamplin's depot, Appomattox county, Va., where they have purchased land and intend to settle. These people came from Liverpool, and were recently landed in Norfolk by the steamship Nova Scotia.

The condition of Lieut. Bullock, of the police, who was accidentally shot a day or two ago, was not so favorable last night, and a fatal result is anticipated,

This morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock, the large brick building on Adams street, owned and recently occupied by Mr. A. J. Boisseau, was set on fire by an incendiary and entirely destroyed, with the exception of the walls. The house and kitchen were insured in the Mutual Insurance Company in the sum of $2,500.

A Five Thousand Dollar Conscience from Germany.

Washington, March 30—The Secretary of the Treasury received a letter to-day, dated Baden-Baden, Germany, transmitting a bill of exchange on New York for $5,000 in gold, with a statement that the money came from an American citizen, who took that method of making restitution to the treasury department. The amount was placed to the credit of the conscience fund, and is probably the heaviest contribution of the kind that has yet been made.

Cotton Sales in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 30.—The first cotton trade sale of the Girard Mercantile company took place to-day. There was a large attendance of manufacturers from the surrounding country and New England. There was an opening of 1,500 bales, and about 1,000 bales sold at prices ranging from 12 cents for good ordinary to 15½ cents for middlings. The bidding was spirited, and full quotations were realized. It is the intention of the Girard Mercantile company to continue these trade sales.

Destructive Fire in Norfolk.

Norfolk, March 30.—The jewelry store of Robert Freeman, and the shoe store of L. L. Brickhouse & Co., No. 21 Main street, was destroyed by fire last night at 12 o'clock. The loss is quite heavy. Both firms were only partially insured. Mr. Henry Harrison and family, who occupied the rooms above Freeman's shoe store, made a very narrow escape with their lives.

Dead Body Found.

New York, March 30.—The body found yesterday in East river has been identified as that of Edward J. Fitzpatrick, cashier of Eugene Kelly & Co., bankers. He disappeared about six weeks ago, and no trace of him had since been found. The books are correct, and the body and the finding of property upon it show that he was not a victim of foul play.

The German Festival

New York, March 30.—A crowded meeting of German citizens was held last night to prepare for the Peace Jubilee on Easter Monday. Five infantry regiments, two cavalry and two batteries of artillery of the National Guard have signified their intention to march in the procession. The celebration will include a mass meeting in the evening and illumination by German citizens.

Two Persons Burned to Death.

Detroit, March 30.—A tavern in Redford, fourteen miles from Detroit, kept by a German named Schultz, was burned yesterday morning. Schultz and wife perished in the flames. Three children escaped.

Dignitaries on a Fox Hunt.

Washington, March 30.—On Saturday, the President and the high commission will be entertained with a fox and deer hunt after the English fashion, on the grounds of S. T. Suit, of Prince George county, Maryland.

Truckee in Flames—Women and Children Killed.

San Francisco, March 30.—Truckee, California, on the Pacific railroad, is in flames, and will probably be destroyed. A number of women and children have been killed.

THE FENCE LAW.—A few days ago the Senate passed this bill which passed the House of Delegates some weeks since. The bill allows the county judges to revoke the orders of the county courts, adopting the fence law. Like all other laws passed by the Legislature it affects only a few people; and as to them, allows the county judges to say whether or not they shall receive the benefits conferred. Will not this Legislature tire of the class legislation that has characterized it, and adopt laws for the people, and not leave the rights of the people in the hands of county judges, nine out of ten of whom were foisted upon the people against their wishes, and a number of whom could not be elected a constable in their county?—Why not have allowed the board of supervisors of the counties throughout the State to have passed on this? But the board of supervisors were elected by the people, and the Democracy are afraid of the people. Take heed, gentlemen, the people are not blind, and if we mistake not, will hold you responsible next fall for the partisan legislation that has disgraced your sessions.—*National Virginian.*

ALEXANDRIA FISH MARKET, March 29. The supply of fish is daily increasing, as many as 1,211 shad coming up on one vessel yesterday. The demand, however, keeps fully up with the supply, and prices are maintained at high figures. Shad sold to-day at from $24 to $28 per hundred; herring at from $17 to $20 per thousand, and rock and perch at from 10c to 30c per bunch.

Captain Charles Mitchell, now one of the oldest as well as one of the most popular and accommodating steamboat men on the Potomac, has been appointed to the command of the Norfolk steamer Lady of the Lake.

PATENT N