The Daily State Journal.

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Evening State Journal.

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The WEEKLY JOURNAL will be mailed to subscribers six months for 75 cents; one year, $1 50.

DIED.

GEORGE—On the evening of the 11th inst, after a brief illness, SAMUEL GEORGE, only child of Mitchel and Emma P. George, aged one year and seven months.

Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

The funeral will take place TO MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at 3 o'clock, from its father's residence, on Seventh street, between Leigh and M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

THE CAPITAL,

THE NEW WASHINGTON CITY JOURNAL,

BY

DON PIATT AND GEO. ALFRED TOWNSEND,

A WEEKLY PAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, LITERATURE, SOCIETY AND NEWS.

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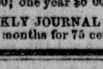

The VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP and PACKET COMPANY'S elegant steam ship WILLIAM P. CLYDE, Captain PARKER, will leave her wharf at Rocketts on FRIDAY, April 14th, at 5 P. M. Freight received up to the hour of sailing.

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.

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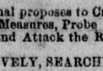

The OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S elegant side-wheel steamship ISAAC BELL, Capt. BLAKEMAN, will leave her wharf, at Rocketts on FRIDAY, April 14th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Freight received until 10 A. M.

Through bills of lading signed, and goods forwarded with dispatch to all points—north, south, east and west. Close connections made with Cunard line for 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,
ap 12—2t No. 3 Governor street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VIRGINIA HALL!

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1871.

PROF. JOHN LOGAN,

OF NEW YORK,

Will commence a series of Lectures on

PHRENOLOGY,

PHYSIOGNOMY,

PHYSIOLOGY,

and the application of the sciences to the study of character, education, business, health and beauty—Love, Courtship and Marriage.

These subjects will be illustrated with 400 paintings, representing all shades of character, from the lowest grades of animal life to the highest order of human excellence.

In Albany, Utica, New Haven, Hartford, Providence, Lowell, Newark, Trenton, and most of the large cities of the West, these lectures have been listened to by audiences ranging from 500 to 3,000 people.

Admission free the first night.

Neither boys nor girls admitted.

PROF LOGAN is now (April 10) at his office, room 151, near Ladies' Entrance and Reception Room in the Ballard House, where he delineates character, fills charts, and answers the important question, "What Can I Do Best?"

☞ Office hours from 9 A M to 9 P M. ap10—6t

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

MEETINGS.

ATTENTION! "OLD DOMINION RIFLES."

A meeting of this proposed organization will be held at the CITY HALL WEDNESDAY, April 12th, at 8½ o'clock P. M. Enrolled members and others interested in forming this company are requested to attend.

J. B. BLAND,
GEORGE WATT, JR.,
M. A. ALLEN, JR.,
ap 11—2t EMMETT C. KNIGHT,

WANTS.

TWO PAINTERS WANTED at the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. shops. Apply to J. N. KING.
A. H. PERRY,
ap 10—1w Gen'l Supt.

WANTED—A PARTNER.—A good opportunity for a young man to take the place of a retiring partner in an old established first-class wholesale and retail Grocery, Provision and Commission House. For particulars apply to JAMES L. APPERSON,
ap 8—1w Richmond, Va.

WANTED—150 HANDS to go into the woods to PEEL BARK, to whom the highest cash wages will be paid weekly. Apply at BARK WORKS, Rocketts, Richmond, or at New Market, or Greenway, (on the canal) Nelson county, Va.
ap 7—d&w2w THOS. STEERS, JR., & CO.

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

DISTRIBUTION No. 272. EVENING APRIL 11.

33 53 38 28 74 41 73 32 70 67 49 51

DISTRIBUTION No. 273. MORNING APRIL 12

51 34 43 74 63 1 65 58 57 46 25 17 59 39

Witness my hand, at Richmond, Va., this 12th day of April, 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.

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

In the matter of Orman M. Bryant, bankrupt—in bankruptcy.

To whom it May Concern:—The undersigned, Wm B Shands, of Southampton c'ty, Va, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of O M Bryant, of Southampton county, Virginia, in said district, who was, on the 24th day of March, 1871 adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District court of said district.

Dated April 10, 1871.

WM. B. SHANDS,
ap 12—W3w Assignee.

Evening State Journal.

HOW TO BRING CAPITAL TO VIRGINIA.

When we call attention to the vast natural resources of Virginia and invite our fellow-citizens to develop them as Pennsylvania and Maryland have done, we are everywhere met with the reply, Yes, we have great wealth of mines, water-powers and forests, but we have no capital with which to improve them. And why is Virginia destitute of capital? We answer this question confidently, but with sadness and pity, rather than to upbraid or denounce.

It is because a mere fraction of her people, who control public sentiment, have fostered bitterness and sectionalism, and keep alive a spirit of hatred and disloyalty, which drives away capital, enterprise, and the healthful industrial forces which are working out such grand results in St. Louis, Chicago, and all the cities of the West. To gratify their insane malice and spite they crush out every young germ of industry and invention, push back every advance of enterprise, and repress all ambition and aspiration among the people. Because of them, every laborer has to pinch himself and his children, and every tradesman loses half his profit. The widow and orphan of its own brave soldiers, who died fighting for a cause which they believed just, find their little pittance less by half, that fools and madmen may rave about carpet-baggers, and denounce the government, to whose magnanimity they owe their very lives, as a despotism. Yet these enemies of public prosperity and order, shed crocodile tears and indulge in periodical fits of mourning at the ruin which they have wrought.

There are one hundred men in Richmond who can change all this. They can confer upon this city a boon which will entitle them to the lasting gratitude of her people. Let them have done with this foolish, bootless and childish talk of birthplace, State pride, and political affiliation. Let them in good faith accept the modern civilization and the results of the war, and welcome enterprise and capital, good men and good women, from all quarters of the globe. Let them have done with blind denunciation of classes, and treat every man as his merits deserve, opening their churches, societies and business patronage to all, without distinction of political or religious opinion.

Then the South will recover its lost prestige, and compete with the West and the North for the prizes of industry and enterprise. There are three newspapers in this city that can accomplish this glorious revolution, if they will, viz: the *Dispatch*, the *Enquirer*, and the *Whig*. Comprising much ability, rare merit, and real goodness in their editorial staffs, they are all infected with this intense sectionalism, and from their columns the seeds of bitterness and ruin are scattered widely over our goodly State. Not that they believe all the bitter things they say, but they are in a circle of terrorism and prejudice, where every man fears ostracism and loss of caste, and dare not break out, for fear of losing customers or social position.

The sense of this slavery and degradation rests like a leaden nightmare upon all. Thousands secretly wish to throw off the hated yoke and be free. But the moral courage is lacking. *Men of the Richmond Press*, you will honor your own manhood, and your calling, by throwing off this baleful influence. For the sake of the poor who are crushed, of the laboring masses who seek better rewards and wider fields of profitable employment, for capital and trade bereft of their just returns, we ask you to pander no longer to the "madness of the hour." Tell this people what *you know* to be true: That they have nothing to fear but everything to hope from the North; that the government is just and impartial, seeking only the common good; that while there may be corrupt officials, and bad men in private life, among us from the North, they are rare exceptions and not the rule; that our interests are one, and our duties to our common country and to society demand the cultivation of a fraternal spirit and a temper which does justice to all. Rebuke intolerance, reckless abuse of classes, and that foolish discrimination against tradesmen on political grounds, which only brings disgrace and disaster to our city and our State.

Do this, and you will grow rich in purse, you will be repaid a thousand fold in the consciousness of having recovered manhood and self-respect, and share in a revived prosperity that shall make every hill and valley of the old State laugh with gladness.

KEEP YOUR PAPERS.

We are constantly applied to for copies of old papers, by persons who wish to obtain some item of interest or importance to themselves or friends. Now, if our subscribers will carefully lay aside our papers and at the end of each month stitch them together, and have them laid carefully away, they will have a reliable source of reference, and will find them sometimes valuable in a money sense view. The articles on agriculture, mechanical industry, &c., will be found well worth reading again. We owe it to our children to preserve as far as possible the history of our time. The newspaper photographs this, and is the best reporter of historical truth.

Robert E. Tredway, a Chicago merchant, fell down the hatchway of his warehouse on Saturday and was killed.

STEEL MANUFACTURE AT ST. LOUIS.

Leading railroad and iron men are talking of engaging in the manufacture of steel rails in that city, considering such production entirely feasible, and it is expected that rolling mills will soon be in operation. A prospectus for cast steel works has been prepared, estimating the required capital at $1,500,000 and the production at thirty thousand tons of steel rails per year, with a profit of $1,200,000. At $100 per ton, the present price, the resulting value would be $3,000,000. It is calculated that ten millions annually of products could be added to the results of St. Louis industry, by the establishment of steel and steel-ware manufactories.

The St. Louis *Democrat* states that a Pittsburgh iron analyst, Mr. Otto Wuth, has been engaged in an analysis of pig-iron ore of the South St. Louis Iron Company, and the results obtained by him show, he says, "an excellent iron, very well adapted for the Bessemer process, as it contains carbon and silicon enough to work very hot, and is free enough from sulphur and phosphorus to make natural steel—neither cold, nor red short. It is also the best material used in the Siemens-Martin process."

We wish we could delight and astonish our readers with such an announcement as the above, changing St. Louis for Richmond. Thirty thousand tons of steel might be made in this city just as cheaply as at St. Louis. We have just as good ores within available distance, and far better coal than St. Louis. We have a large surplus of vacant lots, furnishing cheap sites and water-power, if it is needed. Labor can be more cheaply obtained than in the West. Supplies of all kinds, which go to make up the living expense of the family, are on the average but little higher.

As a concentrating and distributing point, Richmond cannot be surpassed.—The markets of the whole country are accessible by rail and water. That $10,000,000 which might be added to the results of our industry by the iron and steel manufacture would double our population and wealth. If it costs $100 per ton to make steel, one-half of that sum at least is to be paid out as wages to labor. What a direct interest then every laboring man has in the inauguration of new industries. But it would double trade also, and thus every tradesman has the same lively interest in manufactures. It would create a demand for houses and lots, and so it is of vital importance to the real estate owner.

Every man, woman and child in the city would feel the healthful impulse of inaugurating this new branch of industry, by increased profits and more comforts and luxuries in every home. From the poor woman that sells apples at the street corners to the retired capitalist, who lives on his rents, every class would find its daily profits increased, and new hopes and prosperity would dawn for all. And why, with all these natural advantages cannot Richmond appropriate to herself a share of the profits of these great industries? Because she has not capital to employ labor already here or to invite more.

SHARP, SHORT AND DECISIVE.

Our correspondents will please bear in mind that our paper is small, and a great press of matter always upon its columns. The interests seeking expression are numerous and widely varied. Hence all communications must be brief and pointed. There is no better rule to secure brevity than to write out what you have to say, and then look over it and throw out every word that can be spared. It must be a matter of great importance to justify a letter a quarter of a column long. We want to hear from as many as possible; but brevity, which is the soul of wit, is also the passport to editorial favor.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT REPUBLICAN. The sad intelligence reached this city this morning of the death of Hon. Henry M. Bowden, a member of the Legislature, and the U. S. assessor for the 2nd district. We are not in possession of all the facts connected with his sudden demise, but are informed that he was visited yesterday with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs, while on his way from Norfolk to Petersburg, and that he died the same morning while on his way to his home in Norfolk, at a little place called Windsor.

Mr. Bowden was a prominent and influential member of the Republican party, and has held several positions of honor during the past ten years. He was a member of the constitutional convention, and for many years was clerk of one of the courts in Norfolk. He had hosts of warm, personal friends in this city, who were sincerely grieved to hear of his death.

Equal Rights on Cars.

To the Editor of the State Journal.

That the settlement of the case of Judge Wright vs. Richmond and Danville railroad company may be properly understood, the following explanation is given to the public:

Three cases have already been decided in this district embracing the principle involved in the case, recognising the colored man's right to enjoy, without prescription, the privilege of public conveyance.

The company in proposing to pay Judge Wright a sum of money, about the same as that obtained in the other cases, with costs, is a triumph of such a character as justified Judge Wright, in his opinion, in accepting the proposition made by the company; with the understanding in his mind that after all the expenses incidental to the case shall have been met, that he would deposit in the Freedmens' Savings Bank at Washington, a sum of money to assist in defraying the expenses incidental in prosecuting any case of ejection from a car that may occur, on account of color.

After much effort the point has been gained to have the right of the colored man recognized on the statute book of the nation, and we are bound to prosecute the warfare until corporations on *land* and *water* shall acknowledge the binding force of the same. GEO. T. DOWNING.

Richmond, April 12, 1871.

LOCAL NEWS.

A Night Among the Red Men.

GRAND BANQUET TO THE GREAT COUNCIL.

JOHNSON SURPASSES HIMSELF AND IS PLEASED.

The Red Men had a jolly and happy time last night,—the occasion being a grand banquet to the Great Council of the State of Virginia, given by Pocahontas Tribe of this city. The Great Council has been in session for some days transacting important business connected with the Order, and adjourned last evening having perfected their business in an harmonious and brotherly manner.

We will not attempt here to portray the principles which govern the Order, but will confine ourselves to what took place last night, where Pale Faces and Red Men met together, buried the tomahawk, smoked the pipe of peace, and engaged in friendly converse over deeds of friendship, benevolence and charity.

At 10 o'clock, the Tribe, with its invited guests, assembled in the second story of Johnson's restaurant, and occupied seats at two tables, running the whole length of the room. Before seating themselves, Brother George W. Hall, of Petersburg, implored Divine blessing on what was spread before them. P. S. H. G. Evans, who presided, then gave the command to charge, and for an hour or so the rattle of plates, dishes, knives and forks gave reason to beleive that sad havoc was being made, and that Red Men, like Pale Faces, could enjoy the good things of civilization, especially when prepared in the style peculiar to mine host Johnson. The tables presented a most tasteful appearance and were handsomely decorated.

The following bill of fare, with a number of unpronounceable names, (supposed to be Indian characters,) will give some idea of the feast:

"MENU."

Soupe a la Gravelotte. Potage Tortue.
RELEVE DE POTAGE.—Bouchees a la Monglas.
POISSONS.—Bay Rock: Sauce Genoise.
ENTREES.
Filet de Bœuf au Champagne,
Fricaudeau de Veau, petits pois,
Cotelette d'Agneau Jardiniere,
Poulet a la Marengo.
LEGUMES.
Petits Pois, Crequette de pomme de terre,
Stewed Tomatoes, Green Corn.
ROAST.
Lamb. Beef Tongue,
Sturgeon Salad, Lobster Salad.
DESSERT.
Piece Monte de Patisserie,
Petits Fours Assortis a la Francaise,
Ice Cream, French Coffee, Cognac.
CHAMPAGNE.

The appetite having been satisfied with substantials and delicacies, President Evans called attention, and gave the order to charge glasses and prepare to hear the regular toasts read, which was accordingly done, commencing with—

The Great Council of Virginia—Organized for the promotion and extension of the principles of Friendship and Charity, may her record ever be in consonance with her teachings.

To this sentiment, G. S. Harrison, of Petersburg, made an appropriate response. He gave an encouraging report of the progress of the Order; urged the members not to be satisfied with what had been done, but to put forth renewed exertions for the good of the cause. In the United States, the Order now numbers 400 Tribes, with a membership of 30,000, and disbursed for the benefit of widows and orphans, the sum of $60,000 the past year.

Our Order—Its march is onward and upward; its banners can bear the breeze of the tropics or the blasts of the frigid North, and whenever its banners are unfurled the state of winter is changed to the gentle zephyr of summer.

P. G. S. Riley, of Winchester, paid his respects to the toast, and renewed his love and devotion to the Order, the principles of which he had made a study of his life. It was the only benevolent institution of which he was a member, and he found work enough in it to occupy his time and attention. He spoke feelingly, and his sentiments were warmly applauded.

Osceola Tribe, No. 1—Early enlisted in the great cause of Benevolence, her proper star being Charity.

P. G. Sisson replied in brief and appropriate terms in behalf of his Tribe.

Shawnee Tribe, No. 2—Like the spring of the same name, her charities are pure and never-failing.

P. S. Baxter, of Winchester, returned thanks for the kindness and respect extended to them by the Red Men of Richmond, and it would give him pleasure to bear back to the Valley of Virginia the glad tidings of the rapid spread of the Order in this city, and the love and friendship they had met with here.

Pocahontas Tribe, No. 14—May the example of the illustrious heroine, after whom it is named, be taken as worthy of emulation.

P. G. S. Cree briefly responded for his Tribe. He acknowledged that he was not a "speakiat," and begged to be excused from any remarks. His heart was full of love for the Order. He warmly welcomed the visiting brethren to the hospitalities of the city, and pledged himself that all their wants should be looked after and cared for.

Powhatan Tribe, No. 15—May she be equally blessed in all her selections as she has been in the choice of her "Hall."

P. G. S. Hall, of Petersburg, eloquently acknowledged the sentiment. He gave a history of his Tribe, which, after many years of decay, had emerged to vigorous proportions, and deemed it the banner Tribe of the State. He urged his brothers present to teach the noble principles of the Order everywhere, that its opportunities for good might be expanded and enlarged.

Cherokee Tribe, No. 24—Strong in the triune virtues of order, she stands as a bright star in the constellation of Redmanship.

P. S. Schaner, of Lynchburg, considered himself honored in being called on to respond to a toast so complimentary to his Tribe. It would give him renewed vigor on his return home to work for the good of the Order.

Annowan Tribe, No. 30—Under many difficulties she has risen to a high and prominent position among the Tribes.

P. S. S. Suttle acknowledged this sentiment briefly and to the point. His Tribe had seen troubles and difficulties, but was now on the road to prosperity.

Appomattox Tribe, No. 32—Troubles cannot afflict, nor trials defeat, the object of this Tribe in its purpose to relieve the sufferings of humanity.

P. S. Walsh, of Petersburg, introduced his remarks by a well-told anecdote, and then eloquently returned thanks for the honor done his Tribe. He wanted the principles of the Order extended until every city, town and hamlet in the Union should contain a Tribe.

Winnebaha Tribe, No. 33—Fire cannot destroy, nor water quench, the ardor of its members.

P. S. S. Smith, of Harrisonburg, came up to the call in response to the toast to his Tribe. The recent fire in his town had destroyed the Wigwam and all its contents, but they had gone manfully to work, rebuilt and replenished it, and he was glad to say that the Tribe was again on the road to prosperity and usefulness.

Chickahominy Tribe, No 34—Improved Red Men, they well know how to dispense the charities of Redmanship.

P. S. Whitehurst modestly declined making a speech, and excused himself for so doing in a neat manner.

Seminole Tribe, No. 35—Harmony and strength, which is the support of every institution, rules supreme in Seminole Tribe.

P. S. Thompson, of Berryville, Clarke county, frankly acknowledged that he could not make a speech, but took occasion to return his thanks for the honor done his Tribe, which was now in a healthy condition and flourishing.

The Press of Richmond, brought to his feet, after repeated calls, Col. Gilman, of the *Whig*, who made a most excellent response, as he always does on occasions of this kind. He was vociferously applauded.

P. S. W. R. Granger, of this city, responded to a complimentary toast in a handsome manner. He extended the hospitalities of Richmond to his brethren from all parts of the State, and would guarantee them a warm welcome at all times and on all occasions. The Order in this city was composed principally of the bone and sinew of the community, who have warm hearts and open hands for friends and brothers.

P. G. S. Riley gallantly defended the ladies in a neat speech. It was true he had only been married but a short time, and was not conversant with the subject in all its bearings, yet he would take it upon himself to say a few words for women generally, and especially for the women of Virginia. His remarks were well received.

Mr. Worthman, Pale Face, from the Valley, made a most amusing speech, and claimed to be the next ugliest man in the United States, he having found one in Baltimore that he thought was entitled to the belt in that respect. Roars of laughter followed Mr. W.'s remarks.

A toast was given in honor of Johnson, but he was too modest to reply. And thus ended a most agreeable entertainment, which is calculated to cement the bonds of brotherly love and friendship more closely together between citizens of all parts of the good old State of Virginia.

Great credit is due the committee of arrangements, on the part of Pocahontas Tribe, Messrs. Wm. E. Granger and W. E. Cree, for the admirable manner in which they performed their duty, and the pleasure enjoyed in the whole affair. Success to the Red Men is our sincere wish.

The Rights of a Citizen Vindicated.—In the U. S. Circuit Court yesterday, the case of the Hon. J. J. Wright vs. the Richmond and Danville railroad company, was called up for trial.

The plaintiff in this case is a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State of South Carolina. The action grows out of his forcible expulsion from one of the cars of the above company.

The first witness called was Hon. F. A. Sawyer, U. S. Senator from South Carolina, who testified, in substance, that he accompanied the plaintiff in December, 1869, with Senator Robertson and others, from Columbia, S. C., to Washington, D. C., and until their arrival at Clover, a station on the Danville road, they occupied a first-class car.

John M. Morris, editor of the Washington *Chronicle*, testified that he was one of the party that accompanied the plaintiff and Senators Sawyer and Robertson from Columbia. At Greensboro, N. C., plaintiff was ordered out of the car, in which the party were riding, by the conductor, but refused to go and was not molested. At Clover station, in Virginia, he was ordered out by the President of the road, General Buford. The plaintiff refused, unless force should be used. Thereupon, General Buford, addressing some three or four men, said: "Well, boys, take him out." The plaintiff was then hustled out quite roughly, and placed in a second-class car, in which he remained until the arrival of the train at Richmond.

At this point the court adjourned until this morning, when the counsel in the case announced that a settlement had been effected upon the acceptance of the offer of the Richmond and Danville company to pay Judge Wright $1,200.

Judge Wright had a lady with him, so that the plea that he had been ejected from the car because it was a ladies' car had no force. The acknowledgment of guilt could not have been more plainly shown than was made by this offer to pay the plaintiff.

The Great Council of Red Men.—This body adjourned last evening, after a harmonious session, to meet in Lynchburg on the 10th of May, 1871. The officers elect for the ensuing year are:

Great Sachem—William H. Harrison, of Powhatan Tribe, No. 15, Petersburg.

Great Senior Sagamore.—J. R. Bowen, of Shawnee Tribe, No. 2, Winchester.

Great Junior Sagamore.—J. K. Smith, of Minnehaha Tribe, No. 34, Harrisonburg.

Great Prophet.—William E. Granger, Pocahontas Tribe, No. 14, Richmond.

Great Chief of Records.—C. A. B. Coffroth, of Shawnee Tribe, No. 2, Winchester.

Great Keeper of Wampum.—Peter A. McEnnery, of Appomattox Tribe, No. 32, Petersburg.

Representative to the Great Council of the United States.—H. G. Evans, of Powhatan Tribe, No. 15, Petersburg.

Death of a Richmond Merchant in the South.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. Henry Day, which occurred in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday morning, after an illness of but a few days' duration. Mr. Day was a member of the firm of Rose & Day, and had proceeded South on business connected with his house; on reaching Atlanta, he was taken sick; on Monday a telegraph was received here stating that he was ill, and requesting his wife to come immediately on, which she did by starting in the 2 A. M. train yesterday. Early yesterday morning another dispatch was received announcing his death. Mr. Day was quite popular among his acquaintances and had many friends. He was an industrious, energetic and honest man, and by hard labor, in connection with his partner, had been successful in starting a flourishing business in the stove and tin trade. He was a member of Damon Lodge, K. of P., who will receive his corpse on its arrival in this city, and perform the duties necessary on such occasions.

Excursion Tickets on the York River Railroad.—Superintendent Bragg, of the York River railroad, soon designs issuing excursion tickets, which will enable passengers to leave Richmond either on Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning, and return either Sunday afternoon or Monday morning, at a less cost for round trip tickets than is now charged for tickets one way. This will be a great accommodation to the public, and will no doubt be liberally patronized. Now that the weather is becoming warm, many of our citizens will gladly accept any opportunity to enjoy a day or two of rest in the country on the lines of our railroads, if the fare is put down.

Horticultural and Pomological Society. The Executive Committee of this Society met last evening at the Society rooms, on Main street, Dr. S. P. Moore in the chair and W. H. Pleasants secretary. Dr. J. T. Johnson, from the committee on rules and regulations for the government of the exhibition, to come off September 6th, 1871, made a report which was adopted. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee on finance: Dr. S. P. Moore, (chairman), W. H. Haxall, and I. S. Tower.

A Remarkable Pullet.—Mr. Wm. F Knox, detective, has now at the lower station-house two of the finest game pullets we have ever seen. They are, however, in the third cross from the English pheasant. But of one of them there is a very remarkable fact: One day, in the country, a hawk came down upon a flock of chickens and gobbled one of them, then flew away. But the pullet flew after the hawk, and after a pursuit of three hundred yards, rescued the chicken! There are but few of the hen tribe that will not take fright at the very sight of a hawk, and certainly this little one deserves the premium for bravery.

"The Goat."—Wm. S. Gilman, Esq., of the *Whig*, will give our citizens a rare treat, on Friday evening, at Assembly Hall, in his lecture on "The Goat." From this gentleman's well-known ability, and the large fund of humor which he possesses, there is no doubt of the "laugh coming in" quite often. The proceeds of the lecture will be given to the Pythian Hall Fund.

The entertainment will conclude with an original serio-comic burlesque of "Enoch Arden," delivered by Major Wm. H. Caskie.

Assembly Hall will be open every Wednesday night for gentlemen only.

Auctioneer in a New Role.—Our young friend, Neo Powell, the well-known auctioneer, was arrested at Louisa court-house Monday last, under an indictment for selling goods at that place without a license. Mr. Powell plead his own cause and made a very effective speech to the jury. He was found not guilty and acquitted.

Virginia Agricultural Society.—The Executive Committee met at the Exchange last night.

Mr. F. G. Ruffin presented his resignation as Vice-President, and, by a unanimous vote, the committee requested Mr. R. to withdraw his resignation, and declined to accept it.

The committee were engaged in considering amendments to the premium list, and determined to increase their premiums to about $7,500, being $1,000 in excess of the list of 1870. Other important amendments to the rules were adopted.

The committee were in session until a late hour, and will meet again to-day.

The committee met again this morning at 9 o'clock, when the following business was transacted: On motion, it was

Resolved, That the next annual fair and exhibition be held at the society's Fair Grounds on Tuesday, 31st October next.

Resolved, That the subject of gate-fees and entrance to the Fair Grounds be referred to the chief marshal, with the request that he make a written report to the next meeting.

Resolved, That the committee on the premium list, rules and regulations take charge of the whole subject of the printing and publication thereof in pamphlet form, and such other mode as may be deemed best.

Resolved, That Col. Tompkins be associated with Mr. Haxall on the committee to prepare the society's diploma.

On motion of Mr. Irby, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three, consisting of General W. H. F. Lee, S. W. Ficklin and John T. Cowan, be appointed to have three field trials of plows.

Three field trials of plows in the month of August or September, on tide-water below Richmond; one in the Piedmont section, near Gordonsville or Charlottesville, and one in the Valley, near Staunton or Abingdon or Salem.

1. A committee of three of the executive committee (one from each of the localities) shall prepare rules and regulations and places.

2. The test of plows men will take place at the same time.

3. Judges of award shall be appointed for each trial by the executive committee and the award shall not be made public until the Fair, when other awards are announced.

4. The society shall endeavor to procure free transportation on the railroads (one way at least) for the implements used in this trial and for persons attending them, and, if possible, life members of the society to be transported free.

5. To cover in whole or in part, the expenses of these trials, all persons entering plows for trial shall pay an entrance fee of 2½ per cent on the factory price of each kind and size of plow entered for premium.

DEPARTMENT II—CLASS II—SECTION 4.

1. For best four horse plow, right or left, medal.
2. For best three-horse plow, right or left, medal.
3. For best two horse plow, right or left, medal.
4. For best one horse plow, right or left, medal.
5. For best subsoil plow, right or left, medal.
6. For best hill-side and swivel, medal.
7. For best scrapers for tobacco, cotton, &c., certificate.
8. For best cultivator, certificate.
9. For best harrow, certificate.
10. For best draw-plow, medal.
11. For best rotary digger, medal.
12. For best new ground plow, medal.
13. For best gang plow, medal.
14. For best sulky plow and any other cognate, medal.

The committee shall make a practical test of the above implements, before passing on their merits. They are authorized to make such arrangements as will insure full tests, and to arrange a schedule of points, such as will show the particular excellence of each plow passed on. The committee is authorized to expend a sum, not exceeding $200, should such expenditure be found necessary, to carry out the plans proposed

On motion of Mr. Harvie, Col. C. Q. Tompkins was unanimously appointed Chief Marshal of the fair of 1871, with power to appoint such assistants as he may deem necessary.

LAND FUND.

No action having been taken by the committee heretofore appointed in relation to the land fund donated by Congress, and the Legislature having adjourned, it is deemed important that the subject should be pressed on the attention of the next Legislature, and it was

Resolved, That in view of the importance of securing to the State Agricultural Society the land fund offered by the U S. government to the different States for the purpose of promoting agricultural and industrial education, that a committee, consisting of Messrs. Harvie, Lee, Sutherlin, Knight, Col. Tompkins, and William Watts, of Roanoke, and Professor Puryear, of Richmond College, be appointed to present the subject to the Legislature at its next session, and to take such action in relation thereto as may be necessary and proper.

The premium list, rules and regulations for the next fair having been fully and maturely discussed and considered, it was

Resolved, That the sub committee having charge of the subject be authorized to perfect the details under the instructions given, and cause the same to be printed and published.

The committee then adjourned.

Catholic Beneficial Society.—The regular weekly meeting, as we announced yesterday, of this society was held last night. It was large, orderly, respectable, and well attended. About twenty five new members attended—one rejected. Much business of interest to the society was transacted. The meeting resolved upon having and wearing a badge, which, in case of accident or untoward misfortune, whether in the city or out of it, would indicate the name and status of the member so circumstanced, in order that the reliefs provided for in the constitution and by-laws of the society, should be promptly rendered. And a committee of three was appointed to devise the appropriate form of such badge, and report to the next stated meeting. It was then moved, seconded, and adopted, that the society have suitable regalia; and a committee of equal numbers with the foregoing, appointed, instructed to report similarly.

It was also resolved that a grand first annual ball be given under the auspices of this society, at Assembly Hall, on Eighth street, Wednesday evening, 26th inst. It is expected that this occasion will be peculiarly successful and emblematic of the society, so recently organized, and yet auspicious, for whose benefit it is initiated. The band for the occasion is already selected; the programme made out; and the management in the hands of gentlemen, who will leave nothing undone to render the affair, in every respect, both honorable and successful.

Altogether, as a merely religious and benevolent association, the *eclat* of this society is remarkable. One of the parlions of its rooms is being now pulled down, to make room for its increased and increasing numbers; and it is firmly believed that soon all of its present rooms will be too small for its purposes.

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

Wm. N. Oakland, colored, for being a vagrant and sleeping in the Second market, was warned and let off.

Meridith Kersey, drunk and unable to take care of himself, was discharged.

George Myers and Henry Brune, for taking unlawful possession of the canal boat "Virginia," were discharged.

David Couch, colored, for swearing falsely in charging George Myers and Henry Brune with taking unlawful possession of the canal boat "Virginia," was discharged.

Court of Appeals.—To-day, in the case of Davis, assignee, vs. W. C. Knight, upon an appeal from a judgment of the Circuit court of the city of Richmond, a supersedeas issued April 12th.

Commonwealth vs. Owen and Guy—case argued, and submitted to the court.

Bishop vs. Shaler—papers transferred to the Circuit court of Floyd county.

Fire.—The alarm of fire sounded from box No. 17, at 9 o'clock this morning, was caused by the partial burning of a dwelling on the corner of St. Stephens and Coutts streets, occupied by the Misses Traylor, and owned by Mr. Edmund Bossieux The roof was destroyed. Damage about $150.

Case of Hon. Stephen Mason.—This case was up for a hearing before Police Justice White this morning. After a full investigation of the evidence, Mr. Mason was sent on for trial, and bailed in the sum of $1,000, with Mr. Marx Nelson as surety.

Hustings Court—Judge Guigon.—Henry Jackson, colored, for stealing old iron from the Tredegar works, was tried to-day. Sent to the chain-gang for 90 days.

Skating at Assembly Hall this afternoon.

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 Advertisements special arrangements will be made.

THE LATEST NEWS

The Fighting Around Paris—Reported Successes of the Nationals.

DESPERATION IN PARIS.

London, April 11.—The Versaillists are completely masters of the situation at Neuilly. The insurgents, 12,000 strong, have been repulsed in an attack on the plateau above Chatillon, but occupied the village. They have also re-occupied Asnieres, from which the Versailles troops fell back to cover their flank at Neuilly. The *Official Journal* of Versailles guardedly denies that the National Assembly is in favor of a kingdom as a government for France, and says Napoleonism and the Commune must perish.

The insurgents in Paris are said to have made a demand upon the church for 1,000,000 francs, and avow they will kill the Archbishop of Paris if it is not paid. M. Favre, in his speech to the National Assembly, said all the powers expressed their sympathies with the government of Versailles as the only legitimate government of France, and that Herr Fabric, the German administrator in France, had declined the overtures of the Commune, which he believed must shortly succumb to the government. The Commune have placed torpedoes in the avenue of the Grand Army.

A dispatch from Paris this afternoon says: The breach of Port Maillot is practicable and an assault upon it is expected to-morrow. The commune are barricading every street. They have more than one hundred thousand desperate men at their command, and the work of carrying these barricades will be fearfully bloody.

Your correspondent to-day again interviewed the central committee. They confessed their disappointment and disgust at the work of the commune, which has aped that of the revolutionists of 1793. They say their folly will alienate the provinces and array all the world against us. We must resume the power we entrusted to the commune, as they are incapable of legislating or directing military operations. We who created them must set them aside. Nothing is left for us now but to annihilate Versailles or be annihilated, and unless we overthrow Versailles we and the Republic are forever lost.

Another account states that affairs at Porte Maillot have improved for the nationals, who repaired during the night the damages caused by the cannonade in the day. They have also erected additional batteries and otherwise strengthened the