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.

TO ADVERTISERS.

[Advertisements of Lost, 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.

RICHMOND THEATRE.

ENGLISH OPERA.

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL,
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
MAY 2ND and 4TH, 1871, by
RICHMOND AMATEUR OPERA TROUPE.

Major WM. B. MYERS.....Stage Manager.
Major WM. H. CASKIE.....Business Manager.
Professor E. A. AMBOLD.....Musical Director.

TICKETS:

Dress Circle and Orchestra Chairs	$1 00
Reserved Seats (extra)	25
Family Circle and Parquette	75
Gallery	50

Sale of reserved seats will commence Saturday, April 29th, at 9 A. M., at the Richmond Musical Exchange, corner of Tenth and Main streets.

Librettos of the opera may be procured at the Richmond Musical Exchange.

The celebrated Dunham Piano, kindly tendered by the State agent (Prof. E. A. Ambold), will be used at each performance. ap 28—6t

BOHEMIAN GIRL

LIBRETTOS,

CORRECT EDITION, just received at

MARSH'S MUSIC STORE,

918 Main Street.

Price 30 cents. ap 29—1w

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

MANCHESTER ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.—I most respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public at large to my fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, on the corner of Hull and Eleventh streets. All I ask is an equal share of the trade, and satisfaction will be given.

my 1—2w P. BOWIS.

DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, on Hull street, north side, between Seventh and Eighth, front 50 feet, running back 152; six rooms in building. Terms liberal. Apply to

ap 27—eodts JOSEPH WELLS.

A. B. LITHGOW

Respectfully invites the attention of his patrons and the public generally to the fact that he has constantly on hand

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES,

which he offers for sale at RICHMOND PRICES.

ap 26—1w

EVERYBODY buys the OLD DOMINION SPECIE PRIZE PACKAGE. Price 25 cents.

ap 26—1w JOHNSTON & SELDEN.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE HOWE

Needs only to be seen in operation to convince the most skeptical that, with its MODERN IMPROVEMENTS for doing ALL KINDS of SEWING, it well deserves its proud title of the

GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE.

Sold on the easiest possible terms.

J. F. McKENNEY, Agent.

823 Main street.

Also Agent for BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS. New styles for MAY just received. my 1—d&w6m

MILITARY GOODS.

MILITARY GOODS.

JOHN H. TYLER & CO.,

Resuming that part of their business in which they were so extensively engaged in former years, are prepared to furnish whatever may be needed for

Military Equipment,

to wit:—RIFLES, MUSKETS, PISTOLS, &c. SWORDS and BELTS of every description; STAFF and LINE BUTTONS, SASHES, EPAULETTES, PASSANTS, STARS, LACES, CORD, BRAIDS, &c., &c.

The above will be sold at such prices as to make it to the interest of purchasers to give them their orders.

Call at 1312 Main street,

ap 29—d&weod1m Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—That desirable BRICK HOUSE, situated on the northeast corner of Duval and St. John's streets, opposite Ebenezer Church. It contains five rooms, with water in the house and yard; coal and wood cellar in the house. The garden is an excellent one, containing choice grape-vines and some fruit trees. The yards are large, with a good cow-house. For terms, apply on the premises. ap 29—eod 3t*

SIGN PAINTING.

FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SIGN WORK,

Call on

MONTAGUE,

No. 8 SOUTH TENTH STREET.

BEST WORK AT LOW PRICES.

ap 29—1m

FOR THE LADIES.

FASHIONS FOR MAY.

NEW STYLES OF BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS

Just received. Also, the

"METROPOLITAN" FOR MAY.

The ladies are invited to call and examine the Fashion Plates.

Butterick's Patterns are to be had only at the

HOWE SEWING MACHINE ROOMS,

823 Main street.

my 1—d&w6m J. F. McKENNEY.

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

DISTRIBUTION No. 306. EVENING MAY 1.

77 4 45 21 75 29 65 26 70 73 39 3 56 53 47

DISTRIBUTION No. 307. MORNING MAY 2

45 29 44 48 64 56 78 3 2 4 46 28 12 37

Witness my hand, at Richmond, Va., this 2d day of May, 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.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

CORNER OF MAIN AND TWELFTH STREETS,

RICHMOND, VA.

$2 50 PER DAY. $2 50 PER DAY.

This new and attractive HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the travelling public.

Its location gives it peculiar advantages. Situated on Main street, near the Post-office, Custom-House, all of the Banks, Telegraph Offices, and most of the wholesale and retail houses of the city.

The house is new and newly furnished, and its experienced proprietor promises that it shall be first-class in all of its arrangements.

The TABLE shall have full advantage of this and other markets, the BAR supplied with CHOICE LIQUORS, and the wine cellar with the most select brands.

The LIVERY attached will supply the finest teams at all times.

my 2—w3m NORVELL COBB, Proprietor.

Evening State Journal.

NOTICE.—Assignees forwarding notices of their appointment for publication will oblige us by stating in which Court the case is filed.

HOW THE MONEY IS SQUANDERED

It is a matter of great gratification to know that our repeated efforts to arouse public attention to the monstrous outrages committed by the City Council are having a powerful influence. The fact that the city debt was increased $682,129 53, and that there is now a deficiency of $456,799 22, nearly half a million, additional taxation to be raised this year, was certainly enough to arouse the attention of the most careless and indifferent citizen. We expected that the disclosures already brought to light would shock the honest and too careless tax-payers, who, virtuous themselves, never suspected that such a set of precious scoundrels and spendthrifts had obtained control of our municipal affairs; from such men we expected an early and unmistakable response. We did not, however, anticipate that Conservative journals like the *Whig* and *Dispatch* would turn and become the accusers of the very men whom they had helped to put into office. The former in its issue of to-day boldly points public scorn and condemnation to the acts of these false public servants, and tells the people plainly what the result of continuing them in office will be, and says:

The administration of the past year has been far from satisfactory; and if the "*Ring*" fixes itself permanently upon us, oppressive taxes and prodigal expenditure will certainly be our portion.

This is all well, and shows that after all there is some honesty in journalism. We would suggest, however, that "RING" is rather moderate and hardly comes up to a proper description of the deeds that have been done, and the robberies that have been committed.

But the strangest of all is the fact that we have been able, not only to fix public attention upon these mercenaries, but have actually pierced their own thick hides, and compelled them for once to feel restive and uneasy under the storm of scorn and contempt that has been poured upon them. They did, in fact, at their meeting last night, by solemn resolution, direct that a report should be made of all their expenditures from the date of their inauguration to the first of May, 1871.

This is well enough; but would be much better if it was honestly intended. Nobody, however, believes it is. The public judgment and popular expectation is that no honest statement will be made; that the resolution itself was designed to divert public attention and to stop the inquisition which justice is now making, to silence, if it be only temporary, the universal condemnation and threats of punishment everywhere uttered by citizens of all classes against these wretched architects of the city's ruin.

Will the Council that adopted that resolution, that bought the mules, that sold the city bonds for six-tenths of their value, that squandered twenty thousand dollars last year at the alms-house, forty thousand dollars at least in the gas works, that stopped a great manufactory, turning hundreds of needy mechanics out of employment, that bought engines and other mechanical works in foreign cities, that has riotously squandered and wasted in stupid missions, lavish expenditures, the city funds, made places for its partizan favorites and menials in the gas works, at the alms-house, upon the police force, and everywhere, turning out honest men and faithful servants without any regard for decency or honesty—will such a Council, we ask, make an honest report of its own infamous abuses of the public confidence?

Will such a Council point out the friends or emissaries to whom this immense sum of money, so squandered by them, has been paid, and finally will they pay back any portion of the money of which the city has been robbed? We have no expectation that they will perform either of these honest actions, for men never grow altogether good or utterly bad at once. They do, however, sometimes, go down like a plummit, as this Council has done, into a fathomless abyss of degradation; but they never come up with the same rapidity with which they descend. It is said that even murder, not only occurs regularly at fixed periods and under what appears to be an established law as to its frequency, but is as much a growth as the fairest flower, the stateliest tree, or the ripened grain.

To covet another's goods, to cheat, pilfer, steal, rob, murder, is the very gamut and scale of crime; to repent, confess and make restitution is the method of ascent from vice to virtue—so when this diabolical Council has begun to pay back some of its ill-gotten gains and to restore, even the smallest proportion of the immense sums which their pilfering, waste and extravagance has cost the city treasury, we shall begin to have some faith in their repentance; but we tell you beforehand that your "repentance without works" is filthy rags.

These "bold, bad men" may be sorry as they doubtless are, that they have been found out in their vices; they do doubtless smart under the contempt with which honest men regard them; they have sometimes, but only for a moment, pity for the abject poverty and distress which their vicious practices have wrought upon the city—for even a body of naked lizzard-eaters may occasionally indulge in the luxury of mercy, and be loathsome still, but neither their sorrow-smarting or mercy are of any value, or prized by any body, so long as they have the power to tax mercilessly and squander wastefully.

The penitence, sorrow and confessions of these unjust servants, who have carried the public bag for the last year, is particularly suspicious at this time, when we observe the zeal, energy and activity with which they are all or nearly all laboring to secure a re-election to the places they have so disgraced in the past. If they are honest and intend to reform, it is best to remove them from the temptations that overcame them in the past; but if, as we believe, they want another term of office, to cover up their past defalcations and for the accomplishment of new enterprises in the future as disgraceful to themselves and as expensive to the public as those already accomplished, they should be hurled from their places and consigned to the contempt and infamy which their misdeeds deserve.

The public good demand two things, first the instant and irrevocable dismissal of the guilty plotters now in office, and then the substitution in their disgraced seats of honest men who will honestly administer public affairs. The great danger is that in the excitement and universal joy felt in thrushing these wretches out, some miserable tools of theirs may sneak in. Our motto then should be, TURN THE ROGUES OUT, AND PUT HONEST MEN IN.

We have suspended for one day the itemized statements of the peculations and waste of the Council, to be resumed to-morrow.

TAKING the census in this country is a by no means easy task. The enumeration is still incomplete, and a year will probably have elapsed from the time the work was begun before all the returns are in. Another year or more may be consumed in printing the returns. But if the country is in possession of the whole results of the enumeration in two years time, it will be sooner by four years, than at any time previous, under the operations of the present law. The census of 1860 was not printed in book form until 1866, and that of '50 not until 1859.

Every decennial census furnishes important facts concerning the manufactures and internal industries of the country, and the value of such statistics is partly lost, if half a decade or more is required to prepare them for the public. The census laws undoubtedly need revising. Five months are allowed for the enumeration and an unlimited time for publication, and it is charged, too, that the results are, in some particulars, inaccurate and incomplete. The system is manifestly too slow and cumbrous.

PLANTATIONS UNDER WATER—A SCENE OF DESOLATION AND RUIN.—The New Orleans *Times*, describing a visit to Bonnet Carre crevasses, says: Within about five miles of the crevasse we came upon what was an apparently valuable plantation, now covered with water to the depth of ten feet. The sugar house, negro quarters and dwelling house are all standing in the midst of water, a desolate picture saddening to behold. At Bonnet Carre a huge volume of water rushes through the gap 1,200 feet wide, foaming and seething, while the angry roar impresses a sense of fear on the listener. Near the break is a small collection of houses, back of them plantations, and further removed is a line of forest, through all which the flood pours a resistless force. From the village all light of life is fled. Deserted houses, with open doors, tell too truly the painful story.

FUNERAL OF JAMES M. MASON.—The funeral of the late Senator James M. Mason took place in Alexandria Sunday afternoon. His remains were brought from Clarens, his residence, about three miles from Alexandria, to Christ church, where, at 3 o'clock, the funeral ceremonies were performed. Rev. Dr. McKim, Dr. Newton, and several other clergymen officiated. The church was densely crowded, and throngs of people waited in the neighborhood of the church. The pall-bearers consisted of gentlemen who resided near him on Seminary Hill and its vicinity. At the conclusion the corpse was borne to its last resting place, among the graves of his relatives.

STRANGE SCENE AT A FUNERAL.—During the funeral services of John F. Dickinson, a well-known sportsman, at Williamsburg, Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Johnson, who officiated, alluded in severe terms to the life of the deceased, upon which Dickinson's sister arose, and in an excited manner commanded Mr. Johnson to stop his remarks, as they were altogether uncalled for and inappropriate. The affair created a great sensation in the church. Mr. Johnson apologised and sat down.

KU-KLUX IN NEW YORK.—An attempt was made about 2 o'clock Sunday morning by a party of Morgan & Co.'s employes to cut loose from its pier in East river the ship William Tapscott, concerning which the firm are in litigation with Tapscott & Co. The United States deputies in charge of the ship resisted the attack, and with the assistance of the police finally drove off the assailants, after twenty or thirty shots were fired, but nobody was hurt.

IT SEEMS after all that South Africa produces genuine diamonds, and the rush of emigrants to the diamond fields is said to resemble old California days. There is a canvas city of sixteen thousand people at one point and of twelve thousand at another. The stones are small, but of pure water, and are found in great abundance. Diamonds, weighing seven and eight carats, have been extracted from the mud walls of the cabins of the natives.

On Thursday evening there was committed in a street car in New York, a most brutal and unprovoked assault upon a gentleman, which has since resulted in a murder. Mr. Avery D. Putnam, a gentleman of respectability and refinement, was the victim, and died on Saturday.—He was first grossly insulted by a rowdy and upon getting out of the cars was followed, knocked down and killed. Foster, the assassin, has been arrested.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STATE JOURNAL]

Washington News and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1871.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The payments by warrant, exclusive of the public debt, for the month of April, were $12,446,658.11. This includes war, navy, interior and civil and miscellaneous expenses.

MEXICAN CLAIM COMMISSION.

The United States and Mexican Claim Commission to-day allowed $14,200 in satisfaction of the claim of the heirs of Almendariz for the land and reservation on which Fort Craig, in New Mexico, is situated.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The Southern claims commissioners yesterday heard the cases of Benjamin J. Grubb, of Virginia, for cattle taken by General Geary's troops; Levi Parker and Seth and Cyrus Osborne for farm property and produce used by the army, and Lewis P. Griffith presented a claim of a similar character. All the parties are from Virginia.

The following cases came up to-day: Alfred W. Gardner, of Maryland, the use and loss of the steamer Gipsy on the Potomac river and thereabouts, $12,000; Samuel E. and Joseph Nichols, Philmont, Va., fencing and farm products used by the army, $3,873 50; Nelson Conner, now of Washington, farm products and mules taken from him near Alexandria, Va., $1,049; Reubin J. Ives, Falls Church, Va., farm products used by the army, $304.

THE SUTRO TUNNEL.

The President has appointed Lieutenant Colonels Wright and John G. Foster, two well-known army engineers, as the commission authorized by Congress to examine and report upon the Sutro tunnel, which is constructed half a mile into the mountain that overlooks Virginia city, Nevada. The object is to sink mining shafts from this tunnel when it is completed three miles, and the purpose of this commission is to report if it is worthy of government assistance. Its projectors claim that the enterprise will develop untold millions of mineral wealth.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Argument has been commenced in the Court of Claims on a motion for a new trial in the suit of Klein vs. the United States, for the proceeds of 570 bales of cotton seized by the Confederate military authorities, used in the fortifications of Vicksburg, and afterwards captured by the United States authorities.

The Civil War in France.

FORT ISSY—NIGHT FIRING—CLUSERET IN DISGRACE.

Versailles, May 1.—The insurgent garrison of Fort Issy this morning displayed a flag of truce, and a party has been sent forward from the government lines to convey the terms upon which the surrender of the fort will be accepted.

There was a disturbance at Lyons yesterday, fomented by friends of the Paris Commune, but it was readily quelled by the authorities.

Paris, May 1.—This forenoon General Cluseret was dismissed from the office of minister of war by the Commune, and replaced by M. Rossel.

The *Cri du People* says that Cluseret has been arrested by order of the executive committee, with the approval of the Commune. General La Cecilia is in command at Fort Issy. General Durassier replaces General Okolowitz, who was wounded.

All through last night there was canonading and musketry fire at Neuilly, but it has now slackened.

The *Journal de Paris* says that the Versaillists have evacuated Gennevilliers.

London, May 1.—Generals Sheridan and Forsyth and the widow and son of President Lincoln are passengers on the steamship Russia, which sailed Saturday for New York.

Versailles, May 1.—Rossel, in accepting the insurgent ministry of war, says he will have need of absolute co-operation of the Commune troops and people of Paris.

Versailles, May 1, 7 P. M.—The negotiations for the surrender of fort Issy failed. The bombardment has recommenced and is now very violent.

Paris, May 1.—*Afternoon.*—The Commune has revoked its order for the arrest of Cluseret. The Masons take turns with the Nationals in guarding the city and ramparts, and do duty under the terrible fire.

Death of J. Marshall Hanna.

Baltimore, May 2.—Mr. J. Marshall Hanna died on Sunday last at the residence of his brother in Belair, Md., in the 38th year of his age. The deceased was well known to the editorial and reportorial corps of the country, having been connected with the press of Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and other cities. He was in the South during the late war, and subsequently resided in Washington until ill-health compelled his return to his native county, where he died.

Duelling in Cuba.

Havana, May 1.—A quarrel arose on Saturday, in the hall of the Supreme Court, during which Judge Silgar slapped the face of Judge Vasques Quiepo. Judge Quiepo challenged Judge Silgar, and this morning they fought a duel with swords, in which both received slight wounds, after which they adjourned for breakfast. The civil authorities are investigating the matter. Other duels are on the tapis.

Election in Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, May 1.—Wm. Henry Harrison Republican, a brother of Mrs. Governor Holden, has been elected mayor of this city.

Ex-Governor Manly died in this city this afternoon, aged about 75.

Dr. Cobb, who eloped with Mary L. Don from Wilton, Maine, was yesterday turned over by the police authorities of Buffalo, N. Y., where they were overhauled, to the custody of the father of his victim, and they left for home.

Edward May, an old resident of Indianapolis, having forbidden John Smith from visiting his daughter, John and his brother nearly murdered the old gentleman.

LOCAL NEWS.

Register!—We appeal to our people not to neglect this important duty to-day.

The safety of our city may depend upon one vote, and no man can vote who does not register.

We again repeat that the redistricting of the city requires the re-registering of every one.

Register the first thing you do on Monday. Do not delay it, sickness or some unforeseen accident may deprive you of the opportunity altogether.

No Republican, who is unwilling to see this fair city given up to the misrule and oppression which has marked the course of the present Council should neglect to register on Monday.

Register yourselves, and see that all your friends and neighbors do likewise.

Interesting Suit in the U. S. Court.

LARGE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY INVOLVED—A COLORED WOMAN AFTER HER RIGHTS.

Proceedings were commenced in the United States Circuit court in this city a few days ago in behalf of a colored family named Griffin living in Philadelphia, for the recovery of property in James City county, valued at upwards of $200,000. The bill filed in the cause represents that Captain Robert Anderson, of Williamsburg, died in 1859, leaving a large estate both real and personal.

His will, in his own hand-writing, appointing his two nephews his executors, one copy of which was found in the Bank of Virginia, at Richmond, and another at his residence in Yorktown, where he also had property, bequeathed $1,000 a year during her lifetime to his widow—there being no children the issue of the marriage, although she had children by a former husband. The residue of his large estate he left entirely to a then slave woman named Maria Griffin, with whom it appears he had been on intimate terms and whose five children Captain Anderson recognized as his, the youngest of whom, named "Seventy-Seven," is now some twelve or thirteen summers.

Upon the will being offered for probate by the executors it was contested. Able counsel were employed upon either side, and upon the issue being submitted to the jury they failed to agree, standing six for and six against the will. This was in 1859 or '60. As soon thereafter as the delays of the law would admit another trial was had and again resulted in a disagreement, the jury this time standing eleven against and only one for the will. Matters being thus situated, the war coming on, and prejudice against the colored race of course increasing, Mrs. Griffin concluded it would be utterly useless to further prosecute her claim until the excitement then existing had cooled down and judicial affairs in this State had assumed their wonted quietude. She moved her family to Philadelphia where she now resides, and until recently has been unable through extreme poverty to make an effort to obtain her property.

In the meantime the property remained in the occupancy of Mrs. Anderson, the widow, who qualified as curatrix and received the profits therefrom until her death, which occurred several years ago, whereupon her grand-son, Robert A. Bright, qualified as her administrator, and now has charge of the estate. It seems, however, that there is another claim against the estate. The Dismal Swamp Land company obtained a decree in 1868 for the sale of the real estate to satisfy a judgment said to have been rendered in its favor during the life time of Captain Anderson, and it is principally with a view to stop proceedings under this decree that the present action is brought at this time.

As the case cannot be finally disposed of until the status of the will has been determined by the proper State court, the complainant, Mrs. Griffin, who has been living in Philadelphia in poverty, by the assistance of friends, now comes into the United States court and asks for an injunction and receiver until her rights can be properly adjudicated.

The Free Bridge.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE—A GRAND DEMONSTRATION EXPECTED—TURN-OUT OF THE DIFFERENT ORDERS.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the proposed new bridge between this city and Manchester on Thursday evening, at 4 o'clock, it is anticipated will be one of the grandest demonstrations that has taken place in this community for a long time.

Judge Wellford has been invited and will deliver the address on the occasion. The Council of this city will attend in a body. The Masons, Knights Templar, and the eight lodges of Knights of Pythias will also participate and no doubt make a handsome appearance. The various Orders will assemble on Ninth street, between Main and Broad, at 2 o'clock on Thursday evening, when the line of march will be taken up as follows: Up Broad street to Sixth, down Sixth to Main, down Main to Fourteenth, and thence across Mayo's bridge to Manchester.

On reaching Manchester the procession will be joined by the various associations and citizens of the town, when at 3 o'clock the line is expected to be in motion and will observe the following route: Up Hull to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Porter, down Porter to Seventh, up Seventh to Perry, down Perry to Fifth street, and out Fifth street to the abutment of the bridge, the point at which the corner-stone will be laid. Dr. L. R. Chiles and W. E. Gary, Esq., have been appointed assistant marshals.

Painful Accident.

EXPLOSION OF A GUN-BARREL—THREE PERSONS INJURED.

Mr. Carl Schelenberger, yesterday, at the anniversary of the St. Joseph Shooting society, of which he is president, had two middle fingers of his left hand blown off and a portion of the little and fore finger and the flesh on the thumb was also lacerated by the bursting of the gun-barrel which he had loaded. His little son, who was standing near, was also struck by a piece of the barrel, which passed through his chin, causing a painful, but not serious, wound. Another gentleman whose turn it was to shoot next, was standing near, and a portion of the bone from Mr. S.'s finger passed entirely through the lappel of his coat and through his coat into his shirt.

Mr. S. was brought immediately to town and conveyed to the Medical College, where the fingers were amputated and the wounds on his face and head dressed, when he was conveyed to his residence on Main street, opposite the county court-house.

The accident happened on Mr. R. Schutte's farm, in Chesterfield, about four miles from the city.

Greenbacks.—Johnston & Selden are selling a prize package that certainly exceeds anything of the kind we have ever seen. We saw one opened this morning that, beside containing about fifty cents worth of stationery, had enclosed a handsome song book, a beautiful picture, and half dollar in currency. The package itself only cost fifty cents. We would advise everybody and his friend to try their luck.

Another New Steamer.—There arrived in this port yesterday, the steam-propellor Zodiac, which brought freight and passengers to the Virginia Steamship and Packet company. She rates A1 in the American Lloyd's Register, and has a capacity of 520 tons. She left Rocketts this evening, on her return trip, with a full freight.

Monroe Ward.—The Republicans of Monroe ward will meet at Samaritan Hall, on Franklin, between Third and Fourth streets, this evening at 8 o'clock P. M.

Broad Street and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company.—For some time past, the Council has been agitating the question of requiring the above company to remove their track from Broad street, and the meeting last evening again had the subject under consideration, when Mr. Laube offered the following report, which, with the resolution attached, was adopted:

To the Council of the City of Richmond:

GENTLEMEN,—A report having been made by Mr. Thomas H. Wynne, chairman of the committee upon the matters connected with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad company, which would seem to carry with it the sanction of the entire committee, appointed for that purpose, I take this method of stating that I utterly and entirely dissent from the said report, for the following, amongst other reasons, to wit:

That the said Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad company daily violates its chartered rights, by obstructing the streets along which it passes on H, or Broad street, within the corporate limits; that the consent or assent of the city of Richmond has never been given to this company's running their engines on H street, beyond temporary arrangement, within the corporated limits. "They acquired a right of way for the transportation of passengers and produce"—they obtained no property in the soil, and they paid no equivalent in money even for the use of the street; and the time has now arrived when, as the through passenger and other transportation trains have another route through the city, that H or Broad street should be vacated by them, in order that said street may have such necessary improvements as will conform to the wishes of the property-holders and tax-payers on said H or Broad street.

The numberless reasons, which are so plain and apparent to every man of reflection, and to every impartial thinker, tend strongly to establish the fact that this nuisance should be abated.

As to the purchase of the property by the city of Richmond of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad company, situated at the corner of Eighth and Broad streets, I am inclined to the opinion that the finances of the city are not in a condition at this time to justify such outlay, and am therefore opposed to any such expenditure as contemplated, and respectfully ask that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject matter involved.

Therefore, as one of the committee, I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That from and after the 1st of January, 1872, no locomotive engine shall be run by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad company in and upon Eighth and Broad streets, east of the connecting track of the said company and the Richmond and Petersburg railroad company.

After considerable discussion, the report and resolution of the minority were adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Euker, Scott, Brannan, Todd, Kent Strauss, Laube, Greaner, Higgins, Mayo, Smith and Flournoy—12.

Noes—Messrs. Davis, Sloan, Wynne, Moses, Allen, Lipscomb and English—7.

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

Bettie Lovenburg, charged with feloniously stealing a lot of mink skins, the property of C. Haase. Case continued until to-morrow, on account of the absence of an important witness.

Jacob Lovenburg, for interfering with and using abusive language toward Detectives Knox and Wood, while in the discharge of their duty, was warned and let off.

Salina Robinson, colored, for stealing a coat, the property of David Johnson, was sent to jail for twenty days.

John H. Bell, colored, charged with being a common thief and a vagrant, was, in default of security in the sum of $100 for his good behavior for six months, sent to jail.

D. J. Munson, charged with assaulting and striking Charles Richards, was let off on payment of cost.

Sam Cousins, colored, charged with stealing iron from the ruins of the Spotswood hotel, and with using abusive language toward policeman Hicks, was adjudged guilty, and sentenced to ten days in the chain-gang.

Giles Hayden, colored, charged with being the father of an illegitimate child, was admitted to bail until to-morrow, to which time his case was continued.

Henry Morris, colored, charged with being a vagrant with no visible means of support, was bound over for six months.

Salina Rigsby, drunk and unable to take care of herself, was required to pay a fine of $2.

Margaret Lynch, up for the ninety-ninth time on the charge of being drunk and unable to take care of herself, was sent to jail for six months.

Dolly Lumsden and Tapsey Brown, colored, were each fined $1 for walking by moonlight alone.

Daniel Scroggins, drunk and lying on the side walk, was required to pay a fine of $1.

Chancery Court—Judge Fitzhugh.—The following business was transacted to-day:

Nott's administrator vs. Wall and others—decree referring cause to commissioner for inquiry and report.

Jones' executors vs. Wm. Ashley Jones—decree confirming report of commissioner fixing rate of compensation of executors and trustees as required by will of Wm. B. Jones, deceased.

Sheppard, trustee, vs. Crouch and others—decree confirming sale of commissioners, and by consent of adult heirs, making a partial disposition of the fund.

Mitchell vs. Clarke, &c.—decree directing fund in hand of receiver to be paid to defendant, and referring cause to a commissioner for inquiry and report.

Jacobs and wife vs. German Building Association—leave granted complainants to file a supplemental bill.

Hurt vs. Watkins & Cottrell—decree dismissing bill with costs, but without prejudice to the rights of the plaintiff in a court of law.

Steamer for the Chickahominy.—Captain Charles Nelson, a steamboat man of great experience and a popular gentleman, has recently purchased in New York a neat little steamer called the "Palisades," to be run upon the James and Chickahominy rivers. The Palisades arrived here yesterday, and is a staunch craft of three hundred tons burthen, drawing only three and a half feet of water (being flat-bottomed.) She is copper fastened and bolted, and has fine passenger accommodations—in all respects being fitted out as a first-class passenger boat. Previous to the war, a fine business was done on this route by the steamer Schultz.

Skating to-night at Assembly Hall.

The Opera To-night.—The Opera of the Bohemian Girl will positively be presented at the theatre to-night, and the performance promises to be a grand success. The lovers of good music will no doubt fill the building to overflowing to hear this effort of the Richmond Amateur Operatic company, whose performance heretofore have been of a high order and given much satisfaction. The sale of tickets have been quite numerous, and those desiring to attend should secure them during the evening to avoid a crowd at the box office to-night. Correct editions of the librettos of the opera can be had of John Marsh, at his music store, 918 Main street.

Narrow Escape.—This morning, as the train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad was about to leave the depot, a horse attached to a charcoal cart, standing near the corner of Seventh street, became frightened and ran across the street against a lamp-post, upsetting the cart and throwing the driver out. He was at first supposed to be seriously injured, but after being raised up, was found to be only slightly bruised and very much scared.

Don't fail to go to Assembly Hall to-night.

Personal.—O. F. Presbry, supervisor of internal revenue for Virginia and West Virginia, arrived in the city this morning. He is looking well and in the enjoyment of good health.

Judge Bond, of the Circuit court, telegraphed this morning that he would be here to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and would open his court at 12

Judge Underwood will not be here until Thursday.

Hustings Court.—This court was engaged to-day in trying Moses Faulkner, colored, who is charged with stealing a horse from T. B. Bates, of Henrico, some weeks ago.

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	25 00

For quarterly and yearly Advertisements special arrangements will be made.

Meetings.—The Catholic Beneficial Society meets to-night. A full attendance is desired.

The Republican City Central committee will meet to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired as matters of vital importance to the party will be considered.

Increasing Popularity of the Singer Sewing Machine.—Some nefarious scoundrels, having a desire of getting a Singer Sewing Machine, and not having the money, attempted to force their way into their establishment on Sunday night; but failing to get one in that way, if they will call at No. 913 Main street, they will be supplied with one at half price and no questions asked.

The Enquirer of this morning in noticing the collections made by Collector Burgess, says that it costs heavily to be citizens of this great and glorious Union. The little cost you speak of, neighbor, was brought upon us by the extreme folly of your party, and we are inclined to think that it would show good taste on your part to keep mum. Don't irritate your wounds.

Convict.—Edward Blanks, colored, sentenced to one year for house breaking in Halifax, was received at the penitentiary to-day.

Skating at Assembly Hall to-night.

Manchester News and Gossip.

Great Dissatisfaction.—We hope that the trustees of the town will rescind the tax of ten dollars that seems to be so unjust, and which will not be paid by many of the business men of the town without a law suit. A part of those upon whom this tax was imposed have been exempted, and why not all? Shall we be crushed to death by taxes? We are unwilling to believe that the vast resources for the collection of the necessary funds for the expense of the town are insufficient if properly administered. This tax, it seems to us, will have the effect to damage the improvement of the town rather than add to its advancement.

Fight.—Henry Carroll and John McDanell got into a difficulty yesterday in Hey's hotel, and blows were passed. E. H. Foote was called in, arrested them and took them before Justice Martin, who, after some begging upon the part of the prisoners, discharged them.—Later in the evening the same party were rearrested by chief of police S. S. Jones for violating the dignity and peace of the town.

Accident.—The youngest son of Col. Wm. Ambers, while fishing from one of the piers of Mayo's bridge, lost his footing, fell to the water, and came in contact with a stone inflicting a slight wound in the head. He came home very bloody, the wound was dressed, and he is now ready to try it again.

Mechanics and laboring men of Manchester will bear in mind that Mr. Trevillick will speak at Metropolitan Hall next Thursday night, on the great subject of labor reform. Go and hear him.

Presentation.—Mr. Charles Clarke will be the recipient this evening of a fine gold breastpin by the Friends of Temperance, presented to him for his energy in working for the good of the order.

Mass Meeting.—Republicans, look, read and think. A grand mass meeting will be held on Thursday night at the Baptist church to attend to business. All ought to come.

Hook and Ladder Truck.—We are informed that the Hook and Ladder truck will be brought over Thursday next.

READ, PONDER, AND BE WISE.—Housekeepers should bear in mind that of all the different Baking Powders in market, none have stood the test of a strict chemical analysis like DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER contains no ingredients but such as are healthful and chemically pure. This insures uniform success in the making of rolls, biscuits, &c., which inferior articles do not. Manufactured and sold at wholesale by DOOLEY & BROTHER, 69 New street, New York, and at retail by grocers generally.

MARRIED.

WILLIS—DUESBERRY.—On the 26th of April, at Trinity Methodist Church, by the Rev. J. Powell Garland, EGAR M. WILLIS to Miss LELIA A. DUESBERRY. No cards.

JONES—MILLER.—On the 27th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Henry Wall, Miss HARRIET A. JONES to Mr. F. C. MILLER; all of this city.

DIED.

CRAWLEY.—On Saturday, the 29th of April, at 3 o'clock P. M., Mrs. ALICE M. CRAWLEY, wife of William T. Crawley.

LOST ND FOUND.

LOST.—By a lady while out shopping Tuesday, a POCKET-BOOK containing one $5 and 4 one dollar bills, proof of Rembrant picture, and some small change. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the office of P. Campbell & Co., on Eleventh street, between Main and Bank. my 2—1t

THE CHEAPEST WAY to buy STATIONERY is to invest 25 or 50 cents in one of JOHNSTON & SELDEN'S PRIZE PACKAGES. ap 26—1w

AUCTION SALES.

By Lee & Goddin, Auctioneers,
No. 1113 Main street.

TRUSTEE'S AND ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF NINE BUILDING LOTS, ON MOORE STREET NEAR PINE, AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY, the 6th of May instant, at 4½ o'clock P. M., under the provisions of a trust deed from Bernard Gottlieb and wife to Thomas W. Upshur as trustee, duly recorded in the Henrico county court, we will proceed to sell the REAL ESTATE conveyed in said deed,