

Evening State Journal.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements will be inserted in the EVENING STATE JOURNAL at the following rates, except legal advertisements:
One square, one insertion..... \$ 75
One square, two insertions..... 1 25
One square, three insertions..... 1 75
One square, six insertions..... 3 00
One square, twelve insertions..... 5 00
One square, one month..... 15 00
One square, two months..... 25 00
One square, three months..... 35 00

The Daily State Journal.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1871. VOL. III. NO. 208.

Evening State Journal.
PUBLISHED DAILY (Sundays Excepted)
At No. 912 1/2 Main Street, Richmond, Va.
The JOURNAL is delivered to subscribers in the city at FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carriers—THREE CENTS PER SINGLE COPY.
PRICE FOR MAILING—Three months \$1.75; six months \$3.00; one year \$5.00.
THE WEEKLY JOURNAL will be mailed to subscribers six months for 70 cents; one year \$1.50.

Journal's Inexpensive 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.

Edwards, 293 Broad Street, sells all kinds of NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES at publishers' prices, and deliver the same at your residence or place of business without extra charge.

Richard Temple, Bedford and Ives, corner of Main and Eleventh streets, keep the most fashionable Beard Saloon in Richmond. Their tables are all new, and everything connected with the establishment is of the first quality. Parties are informed that whiskies are positively prohibited.

Thompson's Pomade Optime, as a dressing for the Hair, is all that is required; pure 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, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Thurston's Ivory Pearl Tooth Powders 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.

Why Yeast Powder should be used.—Because it is much more convenient than brewers' or hop yeast, produces better and more nutritious food, and never fails of success. This is particularly applicable to Dooley's Yeast Powder, as each package not only contains the yeast, but also contains the ingredients which are perfectly free from any injurious substances. Nothing enters into its composition but articles that are healthy and nourishing, and the bread prepared with it is such as can be eaten with impunity by the most sensitive invalids. For sale by grocers everywhere.

Ladies suffering from irregularities, or any complaint peculiar to their sex, are guaranteed speedy relief by DR. BOYD, No. 731 Main Street, Richmond, Va. His prescriptions are strictly confidential. All letters of inquiry answered free of charge.

Medicines forwarded by mail or express. Rooms and attendance furnished when required. Office hours from 9 to 12 M., 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 1/2 P. M. SUNDAYS, 2 to 4 P. M.

MARRIED.
At the residence of the bride's mother, in this city, on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., by Rev. T. W. Sydney, D. D., the following nuptials were solemnized: **FLEET SYDNER**, youngest daughter of the late W. B. Sydney, of Hanover county.

DIED.
On Sunday, July 2d, after a severe illness of 18 months, **THOMAS W. TOWNSEND**, in the 64th year of his age.

SHIPPING.
FOR NEW YORK.
The VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP and PACKET COMPANY'S elegant steamship **GEORGE B. UFFIN**, Captain **ROBERTS**, will leave her wharf at Rocketts on **FRIDAY**, July 7th, at 6 o'clock P. M. Freight received up to the hour of sailing. Close connections and through bills of lading given to all southern, eastern, and western ports; also, to Europe and Australia. Fare, 80c; meals and state-rooms, extra. No STEAMER FOR COB'S ISLAND.
D. J. BURK, President, 124 Main Street, N. Y.

FOR NEW YORK.
The OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S elegant side-wheel steamship **ISAAC BELL**, Captain **BLAZEK**, will leave her wharf at Rocketts on **FRIDAY**, July 7th, at 6 o'clock P. M. Freight received up to 4 P. M. Through bills of lading, signed, and goods forwarded to all southern, eastern, and western ports; also, to Europe and Australia. Fare, 80c; meals and state-rooms, extra. No STEAMER FOR COB'S ISLAND.
JOHN N. WELLS, Agent, 124 Main Street, N. Y.

EXCURSION SEASON OPENED!
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE!!
ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO NORFOLK AND RETURN, 83c.
Single Tickets to Norfolk, 50c. Good until used, per Steamer **JOHN SYLVESTER**.
Cheapest route to COB'S ISLAND.
L. B. TATUM, Gen'l Agt. James River Steamboat Co. je 10-11

WANTED.
A colored WAIVER and a female HOUSE SERVANT. Must come well recommended. Address, stating state, to **GEN. HOUSE**, No. 1405 Main Street. je 5-21

WANTED TO PURCHASE A FARM.
About 200 acres, in one of the Southern States, must be healthy, and containing crops grown, terms and full particulars, to Box 1369, St. Paul, Minn. je 5-21

WANTED A SERVANT WOMAN to do general housework. Apply to **C. W. WENDLING**, 916 Main Street. je 5-21

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
R. H. MAURY & CO.,
STOCK EXCHANGE AND MONEY BROKERS,
104 MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

We tender our services to holders of Virginia State Bonds, to fund the same for them under the act of 28th March, 1871; and will furnish any information thereon, upon application, either in person or by letter.

BONDS AND STOCKS of all kinds bought and sold on commission. All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and best attention.
R. H. MAURY & CO.,
je 5-21

THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION. RAFFLE FOR THE Benefit of the Widows and Orphans of the Southern States.
DISTRIBUTION No. 415. EVENING, JULY 6, 1871.
77 44 37 11 62 4 54 41 76 58 49
DISTRIBUTION No. 419. MORNING, JULY 7, 1871.
01 57 55 29 30 42 20 12 48 10 60 9

Witness my hand, at Richmond, Va., this 7th day of July, 1871.
SIMMONS & CO., C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

CERTIFICATES OF RAFFLE can be purchased from Captain W. L. DABNEY, at the Branch Office, No. 3 Eleventh Street, one door from Main.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.
In the matter of Allen D. Hatcher, bankrupt—in bankruptcy.
Whereas it may appear that the undersigned, William H. Bolling of Wythe county, Virginia, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Allen D. Hatcher, of Bedford county, in said district, who was, on the 28th day of April, 1871, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the United States District Court, at Washington, Va., on the 28th day of April, 1871, and that he is now acting as such assignee, by the following order of the court.
Data Wytheville, Va., June 26th, 1871.
je 30-29 W. H. BOLLING, Assignee.

SWEET'S CHALDRON SPRINGS.
OLD RED SWEET.
ALL HANY COUNTY, VA.
Will be opened by the reception of visitors on the 15th of this month.
Board, \$1 per week; \$3 per month.
THOS. KINNEY, Proprietor.
je 29-29

Evening State Journal.

THE FUNDING BILL AGAIN.

The *Whig* of July 4th, noticing our articles upon the funding bill, suggests that "our statements are cool, considering the fact that all the Radicals voted for the funding bill." Farther, it says that "having saddled the State with this bill, opposition comes with peculiar grace from the Radicals."
We intended to be very cool in our statements. We are sorry that our neighbor is so suspicious, and has lost that faith in humanity so essential to a just and charitable temper. Our own charity has had some hard trials, and we have long ceased to look for saints among politicians; but we believe that many good men get into office. Our last Legislature was mainly good, but misguided. Let's have it that way, neighbor. It did a very foolish thing, let us hope, from pure and patriotic motives. It was the tool of crafty men, to squeeze the last cent out of our bereaved and devastated State to float her indebtedness a little longer at artificial prices.
But when the *Whig* says that the Radicals (by which we presume, it means the Republicans) saddle the State with this bill, we point to the fact that the Democrats held a two-thirds majority in both Houses, and ask it to reconsider the hasty assertion. This is no party question. Every man must make his own defence before the bar of the people.
We have no doubt of the honesty of purpose in most cases, and of the total ignorance of the whole subject in others. The mass of men never stop to examine their own financial standing; it is too much to expect them to be good political economists.

We have been disposed to wait and watch the operation of this bill, and study its practical workings. We have given it time and careful investigation. We are satisfied that its execution means ruin to the State, and we place ourselves on the side of the people, against the bondholder in the struggle that is sure to come.
In taking this ground we have exercised the privilege of independent journalists. We have no authority to commit the Republican party to any principle or measure, in advance of properly constituted conventions. But we feel ourselves not only at liberty, but morally bound, to note whatever concerns the people. Our paper is not merely the mouthpiece of a party. It aims to speak for the interests of the whole people. Its mission is not merely to repeat the party catch-words and without compasses of party strife, but to cry aloud and spare not, when danger threatens the sacred rights and interests of men. It is not to follow blindly, but to seek the one best way that leads to well-doing and well-being, and resolutely point thitherward.

Such is, at least, our conception of the duty of the press, and when we cannot live up to it, we can go back to the farm. We are profoundly convinced of the impossibility of paying the interest on our funded debt as provided in the recent bill, without sacrificing our industrial and educational interests. The attempt will result in widespread suffering, and make reputation certain. We desire to prevent this and point out the way. It is a question of power to pay, not will; of figures, not sentiment; of terrible and imperative facts, not an empty and Quixotic notion of honor.

It may be very sad indeed that our credit should be dishonored, our creditors inconvenienced and perhaps in rare cases suffer deprivation. Immeasurably sadder to us is the spectacle of our half million children and youth without "proper" education, employment or the opportunities of a higher life. For the next ten years we sorely need that two millions of dollars required by the funding bill, to be carried out of the State, never to return. We need it to give these children education, to improve our roads, to attract emigration, to develop a varied industry. We can afford to pay twelve per cent. for the use of it for these purposes; and we can increase it a hundred fold.

Give us an educated people, improved communications and developed industry, and the debt will lie on us like a feather. We do not propose reputation, but the delay which the helpless and honest debtor seeks, in order to recover his productive energies. Our columns are open freely to all parties for the temperate discussion of this and all questions upon their merits. We invite all to think and then to speak fearlessly.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Civil Service Commission were sworn in yesterday, and resumed the consideration of the system of open competitive examinations. They have received some reports relative to the civil service in England, and are comparing them with similar reports from some of the departments here. The person of the Commission inspires confidence in the results of its deliberations. Of one of them we can speak from long and intimate acquaintance, to wit: **JOSEPH MEDILL**, the veteran editor and founder of the *Chicago Tribune.*

Mr. Medill belongs in the very front rank of American civilians. His mind has been trained in that rigid school of discipline, which fits it for the practical work of life. Broad and capacious, it is stored with the most varied knowledge. Always alert and ready to welcome the newest truth, he is liberal, enlightened, and singularly free from prejudice. Loyal to what ever is just and true, we assure always of an opinion carefully framed and a judgment impartially given by fear or favor. No man living has been more largely and healthily influential upon the public mind of the West than Mr. Medill. To him, more than to all others, is due the marvelous success of the *Chicago*

TRIBUTE.

Tribune, now the richest paper in the world. Retired for some years upon an ample fortune, won in legitimate journalism, he has given his mind largely to the study of political reforms. He presided over the recent convention to revise the constitution of Illinois, and its most salutary new provisions were largely due to him.
Mr. Medill has been an ardent, consistent Republican from the first organization of the party; but he has never been, and is incapable of being, a bitter partisan. His independence, patriotism, and large common sense, preeminently fit him for the peculiar and delicate duties entrusted to the commission. From such men as Joseph Medill and George W. Curtis, the country cannot fail to gain some practical results, and we trust that some means to cleanse the Augean stables of our politics of their present corruption.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

Some of our contemporaries insist upon dragging Chief Justice Chase upon the political arena. The Chief Justice is practically retired. He is in a state of dotage from the severe and repeated attacks of disease; his brain apparently having softened in some measure. In the interests of justice, and to preserve to the high court over which he has presided till disabled, the respect and confidence so essential to its usefulness, Judge Chase should be put upon the retired list of judges. It is cruel to make sport of his old age, by holding out to him hopes of a nomination which everybody knows are totally baseless.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The new Council was put in working order last evening, by the announcement of its standing committees. As will be seen from our report in another column, very radical changes have been made. President Starke has exercised his discretion wisely. The gentlemen whose names head the principal committees, are among our best and ablest citizens. We look hopefully to the new Council for a sagacious and economical administration.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT IN MISSISSIPPI.

Two horses were last week stolen from two gentlemen living in the Lovettville neighborhood; immediate chase was given, and on Friday, a young man named Charles Cooper, was arrested and lodged in the jail of Jefferson county, W. Va., charged with the offence.

EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

General Malone proposes to survey the route for a turnpike across Bent Mountain, in Roanoke. This will, by the general would make money for his road by assisting Roanoke to build a turnpike to Franklin court-house, and a bridge across the river at Salem.

THE COURTS-MARTIAL—AMIENS IN A STATE OF SIEGE—PAYING INDEMNITY.

Paris, July 7.—The courts-martial in trying the prisoners will proceed in the following order: First, the members of the Central Committee; second, persons who usurped public functions; third, those generally implicated. Rossel will be tried by a special tribunal. The trial of Rochefort, Assi and Rossel has been postponed for a fortnight.

THE BANK OF FRANCE SENT YESTERDAY 104,000,000 FRANCES TO PRUSSIA.

Amiens has been placed in a state of siege in consequence of the failure of the authorities to discover the murderer of a Prussian.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE FRENCH ARMY IS COMPLETED.

The small-pox is decreasing in Paris. The Pope writes to Thiers that he will remain in Rome.

FROM SPAIN.

THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED—GENERAL AMNESTY BEING CONSIDERED.
Madrid, July 7.—A motion ensuring the government has been rejected by the Cortes by a vote of 119 to 61. The Cortes is considering general amnesty in Spain and the colonies.

SAN FRANCISCO FINANCES—ITALIAN DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE POPE—EARTHQUAKE, &c., &c.

San Francisco, July 7.—The semi-annual report of the Board of Trade shows a healthy increase and a large accumulation of bullion and coin.

SOME ITALIANS HERE HAVE HOISTED A FLAG, ON WHICH WAS INSCRIBED "VIVA ITALIA, ROMA CAPITALE ULTRA."

The Catholics took umbrage at the display, and made threats to tear down the flag. The Italians are now parading the streets, carrying the American flag and shouting "Viva Garibaldi," "Down with the Pope."

A SHARP EARTHQUAKE HAS BEEN FELT AT VISITIA.

No damage was done. The troops still remain in possession of the mines in Andador county.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT IN MISSISSIPPI.

Oxford, Miss., July 7.—The June term of the United States District Court is closed. The grand jury returned forty-five bills of indictment, under the enforcement act, implicating three hundred persons.

DEATH OF A JOURNALIST.

Nashville, Tenn., July 7.—John Clayburn, journalist, lately of New Orleans, is dead.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 7.—John Nye, brother to Senator Nye, is dead.

SEVERE STORM IN LONDON.

London, July 7.—During a recent storm here, a number of churches were struck by lightning and lives lost.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, July 7.—Flour steady. Wheat a shade firmer. Corn a trifle higher. Pork quiet and firm at 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2. Lard dull. Cotton firm—middling Orleans 21 1/2 @ 22 1/2. Sales 1,600 bales. Turpetine steady at 47 1/2. Rosin quiet at 52 1/2 @ 53 for strained. Freight dull.

New York July 7.—Stocks dull. Governments dull and heavy. States quiet. Gold 113 1/2 @ 113 3/4. Sterling—long, 108; short, 11.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. James T. Foley, of Salem, Fauquier county, is dead.

The thermometer was two degrees higher in Petersburg yesterday than here.

The Roanoke Times has moved into its new office. What times there will be!

Gas in Portsmouth is reduced to \$4.10 per thousand feet. It might stand a little reduction here.

The colored people of Petersburg are endeavoring to form a hose company, composed of their own color.

W. W. Bently, of St. Louis, "The Sweet Singer of Zion," is expected to visit Salem, and give one of his sweet concerts there.

More buildings are now in process of erection in Alexandria than have been, in any one year, for twenty years.

Jno. P. Branch and family, of Petersburg, have left for New York. May they cross the big branch safely.

Two allottees, answering to the names of Paul and Virginia, have been received by a gentleman of Charlottesville from Florida.

Twenty acres of land near Alexandria, were recently sold for \$130 per acre, and ten acres more for \$155 per acre. Good prices, we think.

A magnificent rain fell yesterday afternoon in Petersburg. There was none for Richmond—thereby proving that it does not rain alike upon the just and unjust.

George Gargary, aged twenty-one, was drowned in the Dismal Swamp canal, near South Mills, on Saturday. His body was recovered on Sunday.

Vegetables are growing scarce in Petersburg, owing to the large quantities being shipped North. We have plenty, and some to spare. Can furnish your little town and not miss them.

Tuesday morning a little daughter of Mr. G. W. Roake, of Lynchburg, fell from the top of a porch, a distance of eighteen or twenty feet, to the pavement, sustaining very serious, if not fatal, injuries.

The Old Commonwealth says it is now a fixed fact that the Valley railroad will soon be constructed to Staunton. We are afraid the railroad will be like the fact—fixed, and remain so for some time.

Friday last, the house of Joseph Randall, near Winkop Spring, in Jefferson county, was entirely destroyed by fire. Besides the loss of furniture, Mr. Randall had \$600 in money stowed away in the garret, which was burnt too.

Two horses were last week stolen from two gentlemen living in the Lovettville neighborhood; immediate chase was given, and on Friday, a young man named Charles Cooper, was arrested and lodged in the jail of Jefferson county, W. Va., charged with the offence.

General Malone proposes to survey the route for a turnpike across Bent Mountain, in Roanoke. This will, by the general would make money for his road by assisting Roanoke to build a turnpike to Franklin court-house, and a bridge across the river at Salem.

The following gentlemen have been elected president and directors of the proposed Virginia Valley railroad: President, Robert Garrett, of Baltimore; directors, Coloked Wm. Allen, J. W. Massie, of Coloked Wm. Allen, M. G. Harman and Wm. A. Burke, of Staunton; and Col. J. W. Hansborough, of Roanoke.

Mr. Freeman, of Alexandria, who kindly took charge of Missippi Burks, the girl taken from her home by Austin, of Bedford, has returned to Alexandria, after having delivered the daughter into the hands of her distressed parents. She was kindly received at home, and from her recent sad experience, we hope she will remain. Such cases are extremely doubtful.

Major J. C. Green, a former citizen of Roanoke, has returned to that county from the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, where he has been engaged as "contractor." A small number of men of public spirit and enterprise like that of "Joe" Green, would add greatly to the prosperity of that richly blessed county. May he never grow fatter!

The barn of Frederick Hake, who resides about six miles from Lynchburg, was set on fire Tuesday night and consumed, together with his entire crop of wheat and corn. His agricultural implements, all new, were destroyed. While attempting to save some of the contents of his barn, his house was robbed of clothing and valuables. Certain parties, not named, are suspected, and are probably now under arrest.

That twenty-five per cent. provision of the *Charlottesville Chronicle* must be paying well, as we see a number of cuts in it, one of which represents a man boring a hole in the ground. We may acknowledge the willingness of the *Chronicle* to foster a cut but not a bore. How about that "right man" neighbor? Have you found him yet? They are exceedingly scarce about Richmond; at least "our boss," says so, and we feel the truth of his remark.

The *Alexandria Gazette* says if Virginia is saved from Radicalism this fall, much will be saved for constitutional freedom, justice and future prosperity. This is the same old Democratic song, that was sung by so many cut-throat voices in the Walker campaign, which represents a Legislature as disgraced the people and saving nothing to the State; but considerable of their stealings for themselves. Suppose you try such another one this fall, and see how the people will agree with you.

MANCHESTER NEWS AND GOSSIP.

An Unfortunate Man.—This morning we saw a man of the street who had no legs, having lost them by accident. Both of them were taken off close to the body. He travels by means of small blocks held in the hand, upon which he raises his body from the ground, and brings it forward.—We are informed that he is distributing his hand bills for an exhibition in the science of will power, which is the most wonderful and daring feat ever performed in this country.

Magistrates Court—Justices Martin and Edwards Presiding.—Haxall vs. Jenks, a peace warrant. Dismissed.

Commonwealth vs. Chas. Anderson. On application of the plaintiff, the case was dismissed.

A number of civil causes were being called as we left the court-room.

The hottest weather of the season was this morning—86 degrees at 6 o'clock; at 12 o'clock, 90 degrees.

Preaching to-night at Masonic Hall by Rev. Dr. Hoge. All are invited to attend.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE CITY JAIL.

Our interview with the Prisoners—McGiffin's Attempted Escape—Sanitary Condition of the Jail, &c.

We paid a visit this morning to this institution. On reaching the outer gate, we were met by the veteran gate-keeper, Mr. Franklin, who turned us over to the charge of Mr. Bryan O'Dwyer, the chief jailer, through whose politeness we were enabled to see and converse with a number of prisoners now confined there, charged with various offences.

The first one of them visited by us was **EX-MAYOR CHASEHOON**, whom we found in close conversation with that model of deception and fidelity—his wife. After spending some little time in pleasant conversation with this gentleman, we bid him good morning, and proceeded to the cell of

GREENE, one of the friend murderers, whom we found lying down in his cell, apparently unconcerned as to the past or future, and on being informed who we were, said, "I saw a reporter when I was in Prince George, and told him as I have to do, and I am satisfied that he did not desire to enter into conversation. In the next cell to Greene, we found his accomplice,

JOHNSON, who was apparently pleased to see us, and entered into conversation at once. He stated he knew he had not long to live; that when on trial the main witness for the Commonwealth, a colored woman, swore to a lie, when she said that she saw him and Greene together on the night of the murder. He says he has committed these several times and has been in jail once for so doing, but that he is before God, innocent of the crime for which he must soon give his life. In the next cell to Johnson, we found

TIMOTHAS M'GUFFIN, one of the Brunswick murderers, whose prisoner lately tried to make his escape. Mr. O'Dwyer, in making his round of inspection this morning, found he had almost cut his irons off his ankles. They were taken off at once, and sent out to be repaired. He informed us he had done this by means of a case-knife, and although a thorough search was made, it could not be found. While his irons were off, the jailer tied his hands behind his back with a stout cord, which he untied in less time than was consumed in the tying.

The following is a statement handed us by this prisoner, which he desired us to publish:

M'GUFFIN'S STATEMENT.
"I was riding a few lines for publication. I was writing a letter, not knowing I would see any one, but on looking up saw a number of men ahead of me in the road. This was when the road turned through the woods, which were very thick. Here the men were waiting for me. All of whom had guns. When I first saw them, I knew they were my enemies, and had often threatened my life. I thought my time had come to this, knowing the desperate character of one of the men, who I heard had been shot several times, and who had shot a number of persons. I fell back, but they rushed on me from all directions.

"I had no gun, but only a pistol to protect myself with. I never fired a gun or struck a blow. I did not know they had a warrant for Dr. Lewis; if I had, I would not have continued with him. It seems my friends had sacrificed because I have no friends to assist me. I still hope the Governor will examine my case well and do the best he can for me. If he thinks I deserve hanging for this crime, I must be satisfied with my fate. All of us are here but for a short time, and nothing grieves me more than to leave my little one. If good men whom I know are with me, I will go with true hearts, they could not hang me.

"I have been punished more since I have been in prison than would atone for all the offences I ever committed in this world. I am afraid my time is short to make my peace with God; but if I can't live in peace with the debt we all owe, May God bless all I leave behind. I believe if Lewis had been tried I would not have been convicted, for he had witnesses to prove that Drummond said he would give ten dollars for the warrant, and also that he lay in wait in the woods for the purpose of killing him. The sheriff told me he was one of a party of a hundred men whose purpose was to kill Lewis, and that if I had been with him they would have served me the same way."

DR. LEWIS.
We were next conducted to the cell of Dr. Lewis, who is charged with the same offence as McGiffin. The doctor is, without doubt, insane, and we are quite certain will never live to meet his trial in October next. The jailer informed us that he would frequently make him so ill as to cause nausea. The kind treatment of the jailer to this poor unfortunate man is worthy of particular mention. From this cell we passed into the lower yard, and thence to the cell occupied by the man

WILKINSON, a United States prisoner, who tried and almost succeeded in making his escape some days since. He is now in double irons, and would have nothing to say. After leaving this man, we were conducted to the office of the jailer, where the following information was derived:

NUMBER OF PRISONERS.
There are in confinement at this time, 57 prisoners in all—21 women, of whom 17 are colored, and 4 white; 64 men—49 colored, and 15 white; of this number, 22 are in the chain-gang.

CONDITION OF THE JAIL.
The general health of the prisoners is good, and the cleanliness and order of the jail speaks well for the jailer, who is spoken of by the prisoners as a kind-hearted gentleman. Among the other prisoners we must mention

JAMES H. SHAW, who is looking better than we ever saw him. Shaw's conduct while in confinement has been excellent, and he informed us that he never would have been guilty of acting as he did toward Captain Callahan had he not been under the influence of whiskey.

THE OFFICERS.
The present management of the jail is excellent, all in authority acting kindly yet firmly towards the prisoners. We were surprised to see many of them singing and laughing, as if they were in the enjoyment of freedom.

REVENUE VIOLATION.—This morning, Collector Burgess seized the liquor store of Mr. F. Riley, on Main Street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, who is charged with violating the internal revenue law.

CITY COUNCIL—ITS MEETING YESTERDAY.

The Resolutions of Monday—Mr. Isaacs Determined to See the Bottom—Lookout for Specials.—From the proceedings of the City Council a meeting of which was held on yesterday, and which we publish below, it will be gratifying to the tax-payers of Richmond to know that they have elected to that body several gentlemen whose conduct give evidence of intelligence and integrity.

They feel such regard for their reputations as public officials, entrusted with public money, as to seek an investigation into the conduct of their predecessors, and to ascertain exactly what responsibility rests upon themselves at the beginning of their official career. In short, they are determined not to accept the mantle just fallen from other shoulders without first ascertaining its freedom from vermin and pollution. Their action will be sustained and endorsed by every citizen of Richmond, who regards the interests and welfare of his community; but, whether sustained or not, Mr. Isaacs is after the cat in the meal tub.

From the proceedings, it will be seen that Mr. Isaacs, in his ventilating resolution, was supported by members of the City Council. This looks a little queer to a man up a tree. Mr. Isaacs' determination to do or die in the direction of investigation, is ample assurance to the people, that if fraud has been committed and members of the old Council made rich by them, the means of ascertaining the facts are in the hands of proper persons, and that they will not understand the justice of the objection of Mr. Wynne to the report being made by Auditor Alderdice, because he is a Republican, since he was elected to the position he holds by the people, and is, in our opinion, and that of leading, intelligent and influential members of the Council, the proper one to make the reports. We shall see the end of these corruptive acts, and our readers may expect some interesting developments in a short time. We have much to hope from the present Council, if we are permitted to judge by the beginning of its proceedings.

The following standing committees were announced by the President:

Finance.—Isaacs, Stokes, Anderson, Strother and Sloan.
Light.—Stokes, Isaacs, Whitlock, Allen, and Miller.
Water.—Bargamin, Lipscomb, Smith, Dr. Scott, and Manly.
Police.—Allen, Smith, Bargamin, Braselmann, and Scott.
Elections.—Higgins, Wynne, Metzger, Braselmann, and Fortson.
Police